

NO ERROR. There was no error in what the Times said as to the offer made by the Dominion commissioners to Manitoba in reference to separate schools. Their proposal—which was of course the proposal of the Dominion government—was that separate schools should be established in towns or villages where there are resident 25 Catholic children, and in cities where there are 50. Other provisions were proposed, such as exemption from school regulations, etc., which would have placed the schools on practically the old basis. The Manitoba government's representatives objected to these provisions on the ground that they would cause "a statutory division of the people into special denominational classes" and on other similar grounds—which might be summed up in the one objection that the re-establishment of the old system was in effect proposed.

THE SCHOOL SETTLEMENT. The full statement of the agreement reached in regard to the Manitoba school question shows little but what was given in the dispatches from Ottawa and Winnipeg at different times. Substantially the settlement is the same as that proposed as an alternative by the Manitoba government to the commissioners who were sent to Winnipeg by the Bowell government while the remedial bill was before the house. A few concessions are now added to those offered at the time, namely the provision for the employment of Catholic teachers where Catholic children attend the schools in certain proportions, and the provision for dual language teaching. It will be noticed that this latter provision covers the teaching of other languages besides French where children of other nationalities are concerned. It is altogether probable that these additional concessions would have been granted by the Manitoba government last April if their alternative proposition had been accepted as a basis of negotiation for a compromise, but the Dominion representatives in their wisdom refused to proceed on that line. Nothing would suit them but the restoration of separate schools in both name and fact. The display of a spirit of reasonableness at that time would have saved much trouble and bitterness of feeling, which the course taken by the then Dominion government was well calculated to stir up.

It would be too much to hope that this settlement will be accepted by everybody and the vexed question be allowed to drop into utter oblivion. As we have said on previous occasions, there are some among our Tory friends who desire to keep it alive for political purposes. These would-be mischief-makers will endeavor to persuade the French Catholics of Manitoba and Quebec that they have been "betrayed"—the use of the word has all along been quite common among such people. On the other hand they will try to stir up Protestant bigots by shouting that the concessions to Catholics under this arrangement are greater than the Tory government proposed. Already these contradictory statements are being about, each in the place where it is expected to do most good to the Tory cause. Another favorite assertion of some unscrupulous partisans is that the settlement was "bought" with the Interior portfolio. The utter falsity of this statement must be apparent to any person who looks at the agreement reached by the two governments. There is little cause to fear that any device of the would-be disturbers will succeed; the people of Canada in general are tired of the school dispute and will most heartily welcome the agreement that promises to put it quietly out of sight. Extremists on either side may rave, but they have to deal with a vast and solid body of common sense throughout the country from which they cannot hope to extract sympathy for themselves. The general sentiment in every province will be: Let us bury the school question and get down to business. Or, as Mr. Tarte put it in his speech at the Vancouver banquet: "I do not see why we should waste time in religious wrangles."

THE FIREBRANDS. A good indication of what may be expected from the Tory press in connection with the Manitoba school settlement is furnished in the editorial remarks made by the Mail and Empire, as telegraphed to-day. Another is the following extract from what is said to be a Montreal dispatch to the Winnipeg Norwester: "But the end is not yet come. A settlement that could be pleasing to Dalton McCarthy and Quebec at one and the same time will be styled 'A non-strosity.' It will be learned in a day or two that the French-Canadian Catholic preacher who gained power by extravagant promises made to his co-religionists and compatriots in Quebec has deliberately betrayed the cause for which he was elected. His lieutenant, Tarte, was despatched to the West to dicker with the Greenwayites, and that he has succeeded none will deny. But the voice of Quebec is soon to be heard. Your correspondent could now give the names of no less than ten Quebec Liberals who will desert their leader immediately on his declaration of this farce of settlement. And these ten are but the vanguard of what is to follow. The Tupper government received a landslide in Quebec and another is in store for the Laurier government. Archbishop Langevin's words have gone from end to end of the province. The Laurierites, may say Mr. Langevin is an extremist, but the Catholics of Quebec will stand by the successor of Mgr. Tache and will see to it that those whom they have elected to represent them in the Dominion Parliament will carry out the

pledges they made to restore to the oppressed minority of Manitoba rights guaranteed to them by the constitution." Unfortunately there can be no doubt as to the intention of these Tory peppers. The settlement will not be accepted by anybody if they can prevent it. They have deliberately decided to keep alive the sectarian fires, if possible, and will not let the question be dismissed. Until there is some very direct sign to the contrary, we must assume that the people at large will condemn so nefarious a programme.

Some people assume that if a line of twenty-knot steamships were to ply between a Canadian and a British port it would take traffic away from the New York lines. What warrant is there for this assumption? What reason is there to suppose that any great number of travellers would forsake the New York route for the Canadian, beside the very few to whom two or three days on a long, through journey would be an object. There is grave danger that the country may be "jolted" into paying an immense sum for the benefit of a few ambitious individuals in connection with this fast steamship business.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES. Hon. Clifford Sifton on His Way to Brandon. Winnipeg, Nov. 20.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, the new Dominion minister of the interior, reached here to-day en route to Brandon, where he goes to prepare for the bye-election, in case a contest is decided upon by the Conservatives, which is improbable. Mr. Sifton was in the best of spirits, but had very little to say to correspondents, who were at the Winnipeg station with a large number of prominent citizens to welcome the new minister. Mr. Sifton said it would be his policy in conducting the affairs of the interior department to do everything possible for the development of the West. He left by the Pacific express for Brandon, where he was received a public reception to-night.

At Brandon Judge Rain to-night sentenced Gerhold to twenty years' imprisonment for the murder of Joseph Henry of Rapid City. The bye-election for Lakeside constituency in the Manitoba legislature, the seat made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Rutherford, Liberal, to contest the Commons, was held to-day, James Mackenzie, Liberal, being elected by 51 majority over D. W. McCuaig, Patron.

Hon. Mr. Sifton in the course of an interview, stated that Hon. Messrs. Blair and Davis would leave for the West almost immediately. The object is to look into work connected with their departments in British Columbia. Sir Charles Hildebert Tupper, now on the Pacific coast in connection with the incleers arbitration, is expected back shortly. It is understood Sir Hildebert will stay over and be asked by the local Conservatives to address a public gathering here.

Robert Grant has been arrested at Portage La Prairie for presenting a forged check for \$402 on one of the banks here. The Winnipeg election trial was set down for hearing on Monday next, but it was not found convenient to proceed with it then and a postponement until December 13 or 14 was made. The exact date has not yet been set. Hugh John Macdonald says if he is unseated he will be a candidate again. He intends to fight the position of the Hamilton, Nov. 20.—W. H. Gollard, director of the Saw Bill Gold Mining Co., has denied there is any foundation for the rumor that operations at the mine are likely to stop owing to the treasury being exhausted.

Guayha, Nov. 20.—Almeran Scroggie was appointed city treasurer last night at a salary of \$800, security of \$10,000 being required. The council at the same time passed a strong resolution favoring the more adequate punishment of the late defaulting treasurer, Harrey, who received three months' imprisonment only, for defalcations reaching several thousand dollars. Chatham, Nov. 20.—The charge of murder against Annie Hamilton, who is said to have killed her illegitimate infant by dashing its head against the floor, is held over until the next assizes. Fort William, Nov. 20.—The weather is very cold. It was 15 below zero last night. The tug Mark Ann is keeping the river open. If this weather continues navigation will be closed in a few days. Montreal, Nov. 20.—A. W. Ross, ex-M.P., passed through here yesterday to Boston, where he will open a mining office in connection with many mining properties handled by him. The directors of the Big Three company have decided to put up their stock after December 1, on account of the vast body of ore which belongs to the Big Three Company. Cobourg, Nov. 20.—Arthur Prentice, the boy murderer, was taken to the Kingston penitentiary this morning to serve a sentence of life imprisonment.

MR. BALFOUR IN JAPANESE. Mr. A. J. Balfour's "Foundations of Belief" has been translated into Japanese by Mr. Yoshimura Daijro, under the title of Tetsugaku Shinron, "A New Philosophical Theory." Whereas the original work costs over 6 yen, the translation is to be procured for 90 sen. The book has been issued by that ever-busy publishing company, the Tetsugaku Shin. Various criticisms of Mr. Balfour's book have appeared in Japanese periodicals; one of the best was from the pen of Mr. Nakajima Hikojo, published in the Kohunin-no-Tomo. The translator asserts that he has taken great pains with the work and that he has in every case endeavored to give due weight in the translation to the author's modcs of expression.—Japan Mail.

IT'S NOT SO SURPRISING. It is not so surprising after all that the Family Herald's new premium picture, "The Orphan's Prayer," is being received with such raptures. The subject is a grand one; the treatment the work of a master, and its reproduction is superb. Already lucky subscribers are refusing high figures for their copy of "The Orphan's Prayer." All eyes will rejoice that a Canadian publisher has secured something that is receiving such plaudits on both continents. Our congratulations to the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal.

INCREASE IN TRADE

An Increase of Seven Millions in Aggregate Trade for the Last Four Months.

Old Tory Officer Appointed to Investigate Cases of Alleged Active Partisanship.

Application for Railway Charters in British Columbia—More Lands for the Province.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 21.—(Special)—The trade returns published today for the past four months show that the aggregate trade was \$95,370,685, compared with \$88,480,084 for the same period in 1895, or an increase of nearly seven million dollars. There was a decrease in the duty collected this year of about \$130,000, although the imports were over two millions greater. This was due to the large importation of free goods. The exports for the four months were over \$53,000,000, an increase for the present fiscal year of nearly five million dollars.

The Citizen this morning compliments Hon. Mr. Davies on sending an old Tory officer of the marine department to sit in judgment as a commissioner on all cases of active partisanship that are up in the Maritime provinces. Captain Douglas, who is the commissioner, is thoroughly in line with the Tory officers of the department who recommend his appointment, and the result of his mission is looked for with some curiosity.

The Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company are applying to parliament for leave to build a railway from some point on its line to Revelstoke. Another application will be made to build a railway from Sayward to Okanagan Landing near Penticton, British Columbia. An application has been made on behalf of the government of British Columbia for a grant of certain lots in the townsite of Lytton for public school purposes. This has been granted.

Hon. Mr. Sifton's appointment was gazetted to-day. Application will be made at the next session of parliament for an act to incorporate a religious body to be known as the "Holiness Movement" or church, and to authorize, frame or repeal a constitution and make regulations for enforcing discipline in the said church. Yesterday was the premier's 55th birthday. He was the recipient of numerous congratulations, not only on this account but for his satisfactory settlement of the school question.

An order-in-council has been passed granting the Sumas dyking lands, over 44,000 acres, to the province of British Columbia. Swamp lands recently surveyed to the extent of 6,000 acres, have been handed over to Manitoba by the Dominion by order-in-council.

By Associated Press. Principal Sims of the Jamaica University, is here gathering information regarding the establishment of agricultural colleges and dairy schools. The customs department has received two bags of gold dust valued at \$10,000, the customs collections at Fort Cudahy, Yukon district, up to January last. The Ottawa electric cars are being equipped with fenders.

Five years ago the first winter battery factory was established by the duty commissioner. Only two were in operation that winter, but during this winter there will be about 100 in all parts of the Dominion. The Ontario Bee Keepers' Association sent the Ontario here yesterday to urge that the inspection of honey be carried out on systematic lines. The customs department has refused the application of the Elliott Goldfield Company for free admission of the tramway required to carry ore from the mine to the concentrator. The appraisers insist that the tramway should be machinery, the latter being free of duty, but the former not.

Application is made to renew the charter of the Columbia and Kootenay railway to build branches from the present line at the rate of 30 miles per year, commencing before July 1, 1900.

INDIAN AFFAIRS. Drastic Measures Taken for Relief of Famine Threatened Natives.

London, Nov. 22.—Interest during the past week centred chiefly in colonial and Indian matters, and the situation in India was treated with the gravest concern. The newspapers have published almost daily articles from Indian authorities regarding past experiences in famine times, and making suggestions for the relief of the sufferers. Lord Hamilton, secretary of state for India, in what the newspapers describe as a remarkable speech, has admitted that 72,000,000 persons are now affected or threatened with dangerous scarcity, though it is thought that the government has some prospect of coping successfully with the situation. The Spectator says: "Although it is clearly seen that all possible will be done, we fear that a black time in the social and financial history of India is inevitable."

It is stated that the Indian government is determined to spend \$37,000,000 during the next three years on railroads. The universal action of the Russian newspapers in appealing for subscriptions for the relief of the Hindoos is read here with considerable suspicion, especially as it is suggested that the Russian government should superintend the buying and despatch of grain to India. The newspapers hint that the mainprising of such action is more likely to be found in political than in charitable motives.

A Times dispatch from Allahabad, India, reports that half of the Madras coast districts have been benefited materially by rain the past few days, while a storm sweeping over the Bombay coast has given a steady fall in the Poona district and more is expected inland. As the storm advances over Kathiawas, the meteorologists say the fall may extend to Rajaputans and Central India. This will give moisture to many of the drought-stricken districts.

MILLIONAIRE SUICIDES. Depressed Over the Death of His Mother He Shoots Himself.

New York, Nov. 22.—Helmas Romaine, of Paterson, N.J., whose estate is estimated at \$7,000,000, committed suicide on his farm at Rochelle Park, Bergen county, N.J., to-day by shooting himself. Romaine was identified with many local enterprises. He was formerly president of the Paterson Railway company. Three months ago Romaine's mother died. This had a depressing effect on him. He continually complained of being ill. When he left home yesterday for the farm he said he was not feeling well.

AN AIRSHIP AT LAST

San Francisco Man Claims to Have Solved the Fly; ing Mystery.

The Inventor is a Wealthy Man Who Has Long Been Experimenting.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—The mystery of the air ship which has been puzzling some worthy citizens of Sacramento for several days has made a change of base and now there are a number of people in and about San Francisco ready to make oath that they have seen the strange thing in the heavens. More than that, there is a San Francisco inventor, George D. Colton, who asserts that the air ship exists; that the inventor is his client; that the strange craft sailed without mishap from Oroville to San Francisco; that it did pass Sacramento on its way to the bay, and that within a few days this invention, which is the solution of one of the world's oldest and toughest problems, will be navigated in daylight, so that all San Francisco may see it, and that it will circle and rise and sink over the central part of the city.

Collins said to-night: "It is perfectly true that there is at last a successful air ship in existence, and that California will have the honor of bringing it before the world. The inventor is a wealthy man, who has been studying the subject of flying machines for fifteen years and who came here seven years ago from the state of Maine in order to be able to perfect his ideas away from the eyes of his neighbors. During the last five years he has spent at least \$100,000 on his work. He has not yet secured his patent, but his application is now in Washington. I cannot say much about the machine here, but he has perfected, because he is my client. I saw the machine one night last week at the inventor's invitation. It is made of metal, is about 150 feet long and is built to carry fifteen persons. It is built on the aeroplane system and has two canvas wings eighteen feet wide and a rudder and like a bird's tail. The inventor climbed into the machine and after he had been moving some of the mechanism for a moment I saw the thing begin to ascend from the earth, very gently. The wings flapped and the rudder moved, and the machine as it began to move against the wind. The machine was under perfect control all the time."

My client's air ship started from Oroville, in Butte county, and flew sixty-five miles in a straight line directly over Sacramento. After running up and down once or twice over the capital my friend came right on a distance of another seventy miles and landed at a spot on this side of the bay where the machine now rests, guarded by three men. The inventor found, during this trial trip, that his ship had a wave like motion that made him sea sick. It is this defect that he is now remedying.

In another six days it is his intention to take a number of people on a chance to see his machine. He will fly right over the city and cross Market street a dozen times. The inventor has forsaken the ideas of Maxim and Langley entirely in building the machine and has constructed it on an absolutely new theory."

TRouble WITH LIBERIA. British Gun Boats Will Insist Upon Reparation.

London, Nov. 22.—The news from Liberia is very unsatisfactory. Natives of Sierra Leone, the British colony, have been maltreated and their homes have been destroyed by citizens of the negro republic. As a result two British gun boats have been sent to Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, to insist upon reparation. In the meanwhile the British mailboats calling at Rocktown and Grand Bassa are not allowed to communicate with the shore. The Liberian navy, one small steel gun boat of 150 tons, has had the audacity to fire upon one of Her Britannic Majesty's mail boats. The shot went wide and the boat, on returning to England, placed the matter in the hands of the government, and further developments are anticipated.

ARBuckle WAS MURDERED. He Had Been Driving Around in an Intoxicated Condition.

New York, Nov. 22.—More light upon the movements of Frank P. Arbutckle, of Denver, in the hours immediately preceding the time when he was found dying in a lonely spot in the northern part of the city Thursday morning, has been found by detectives. Arbutckle went to the St. Charles hotel, Sixth avenue and Forty-fourth street. He arrived at the St. Charles at 12:45 a.m. and introduced himself to the bartender, Fred Kinsworthy. He was accompanied by a cabman and two men he had picked up on the sidewalk. Arbutckle at that time had his money watch and jewelry. He was very much under the influence of liquor. Kinsworthy told the detective that he suggested to Arbutckle to leave his money and valuables in the hotel safe and take a room for the night as he was not in a condition to take care of himself. "Oh, I am all right," Arbutckle is said to have replied. He left the hotel alone and walked down Sixth avenue and boarded a north-bound elevated train. Arbutckle reached the terminus of the elevated road at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street at 1:45 o'clock, descended to the street and was seen to walk south on Eighth avenue, having his watch and diamonds in his possession. Detective O'Brien, of the detective bureau, practically admitted his belief that Arbutckle had been murdered. Four men charged with knowing something about how Arbutckle came to his death were arraigned in the police court to-day and held in \$2,500 bonds each for their appearance on Monday.

AN AFRICAN EXPEDITION. Native Forces, Under British Officers, Organized by Royal Niger Co.

London, Nov. 22.—A great deal of excitement has been aroused in West Africa circles by a mysterious expedition which is being arranged by the Royal Niger Company, which has lost a thousand native troops at Lokossa, on the river Niger, and at the Benue, in white about thirty British officers have sailed to take command of this force. In addition, a couple of stern-wheel gunboats and immense quantities of gunpowder and cartridges are also on their way to the scene of the rendezvous. The officials of the Niger company maintain silence respecting the destination of the expedition, which is believed to be either against the rebellious Ilerin tribes, or to restore order in the Sultan of Sokoto's dominions. The French and German newspapers express great alarm, suggesting that the expedition is a second Jambon affair to encroach upon the German and French spheres of influence. It is announced that the colonial bacteriologist Colingdon has discovered the microbe of the rinderpest, which has been scourging South Africa. No details have yet been given but the advice regarding the rinderpest are decidedly pessimistic, some of the pioneers going so far as to express the belief that this terrible cattle disease may eventually overrun the entire colony.

PRIVY COUNCIL JUDGMENT. Edison Company's Appeal in Tramway Case Succeeds.

The judicial committee of the privy council has decided the appeal in the case of the Edison General Electric Company vs. the Bank of B. C. and the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company, allowing the plaintiffs' judgment for some \$16,000 with interest to come ahead of that of the bank. This was an appeal from a judgment of the supreme court of British Columbia of January 30, 1894, affirming a decision of Mr. Justice Crease. The appellants, who were the plaintiffs in the action, sued for themselves and other creditors of the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company. They alleged that they had, on December 28, 1893, recovered judgment against the Tramway Company for \$18,470 and costs, and that they had been deprived of the fruits of that result by a judgment obtained on January 24, 1894, by the Bank of British Columbia against the Tramway Company for \$261,217 and costs, which judgment they alleged had been given by the Tramway Company, when in insolvent circumstances, voluntarily and by collusion with the bank, with intent to defeat and delay the appellants and give the bank a preference over them and the other creditors. They claimed that their judgment was a first charge on the lands of the Tramway

himself to the bartender, Fred Kinsworthy. He was accompanied by a cabman and two men he had picked up on the sidewalk. Arbutckle at that time had his money watch and jewelry. He was very much under the influence of liquor. Kinsworthy told the detective that he suggested to Arbutckle to leave his money and valuables in the hotel safe and take a room for the night as he was not in a condition to take care of himself. "Oh, I am all right," Arbutckle is said to have replied. He left the hotel alone and walked down Sixth avenue and boarded a north-bound elevated train. Arbutckle reached the terminus of the elevated road at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street at 1:45 o'clock, descended to the street and was seen to walk south on Eighth avenue, having his watch and diamonds in his possession. Detective O'Brien, of the detective bureau, practically admitted his belief that Arbutckle had been murdered. Four men charged with knowing something about how Arbutckle came to his death were arraigned in the police court to-day and held in \$2,500 bonds each for their appearance on Monday.

Company, and they sought consequential relief. They based their claim on the ground that the bank's judgment was null and void under the Fraudulent Preference Act. The respondents denied that the judgment obtained by the bank was given voluntarily or conclusively or with the intent alleged, and stated that it was given for a debt justly due by the tramway company to the bank and under pressure exercised by the latter. The action was tried before Mr. Justice Crease without a jury, and judgment was rendered for the respondents, with costs. The supreme court affirmed the decision. The judicial committee of the privy council now sets aside this judgment and allows the plaintiffs' appeal.

COMING WEST. Lady Somerset and Frances Willard to Visit the Coast.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—Lady Henry Somerset will arrive in this city early in January. She will be accompanied by Miss Frances E. Willard. In making this announcement Mrs. Henrietta Siskion, national organizer of the Temperance union, said: "They are coming here to spend some months. While they are on the Coast they will devote their time to strengthening and enlarging the forty-departments which are carried on by the tramway company to the bank and null and void under the Fraudulent Preference Act. The respondents denied that the judgment obtained by the bank was given voluntarily or conclusively or with the intent alleged, and stated that it was given for a debt justly due by the tramway company to the bank and under pressure exercised by the latter. The action was tried before Mr. Justice Crease without a jury, and judgment was rendered for the respondents, with costs. The supreme court affirmed the decision. The judicial committee of the privy council now sets aside this judgment and allows the plaintiffs' appeal."

THE COAL TRADE. Insurance Companies Advance Rates on Australian Cargoes.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Marine insurance on coal cargoes from Newcastle, N. S. W., has been advanced nearly 50 per cent. This advance was caused by a combination of the insurance companies prompted by the loss of so many vessels from the Australian port by reason of the coal in the holds taking fire while on the voyage. The new rate affects Australian shipping to all parts of the world and will have an immediate effect on the large fleet of vessels at Newcastle waiting to take on coal cargoes for this port.

COAL DEALERS here say the advance in insurance means that the vessels must carry the coal at a loss if they take insurance, or go uninsured to make a profit. It will be a severe blow to the Newcastle mines and will add to the business of the local mines so far as the Coast trade is concerned.

YOUTHFUL DEPRIVITY. While two young men of this city were driving out to Wellington early in the evening a lad about 13 years old named Evans and belonging to Northfield, stopped them on Comox road and said there were two boys lying dead near the graveyard. As the lad seemed exceedingly cold they took him in the sleigh and drove on, thinking his statement was not the truth, but as he continued to cry and was found to be in a really serious condition from the cold they at once turned back, and reaching the cemetery found Tom Wilson and Joe Hudson, two other Northfield boys about the same age as Evans, lying face downwards and unconscious in the snow. Both were as stiff as if frozen. The boys were lifted into the cutter and taken to their homes in Northfield. From Evans it was learned that the boys came into town and obtained a bottle of whiskey, he did not know where, and drinking the whole bottle among them had only got as far as the cemetery on their way home. When the young men left Northfield, Hudson, who was in the most serious condition, had not recovered consciousness, but all were on the road to recovery this morning.—Nanaimo Free Press.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK. An Old Miner Discusses British Columbia.

Montreal, Nov. 21.—The Fishes an interview with G. Fuller, an old miner of this province, who has been in camp on the Pacific coast. British Columbia offers the prospect of them all, the permanency of Rossland is now, as the deeper down they opened the richer are the silver mines will be obliged their own reduction works, employ directly and indirectly where from 200 to 1,000 men think Rossland within fifty will have a population of 25,

PROSPECTS

Rain Has Fallen in the Famine District.

View of the Position Special Correspondent London Times.

Rain Between Now and Would Relieve Number.

London, Nov. 23.—A Allahabad, India, to the breaking of the drought caused rain to fall right Rajputana, which reaped parts of the northwest yesterday. There was a good and fair rain at Agrav of the highest value as suffering severely from the signs that the rain. Here clouds have for the last few days, drops have fallen. It that there were shower night further north. T an accurate view of the Northwest provinces a first area, where there failure of crops, has 25,000,000. The third a with a population of 13 the famine may be area where there is a covers 30,000 miles and has 14,000,000. The third a is considerable failure square miles and has 12,500,000. The division worst off are Allahabad Faasbad, with a portion o are not protected by balance of the provinces, rected by canals, do not upon the rice crop and little failure, though the heavily upon the poorest lif. The crops in Meer excellent and probably cord. As for prospects, half of rain within the would reduce the difficult or three-fourths. Favor the end of the year four to eight per cent. tion. The government is the worst. Should the d till June, prices would high, but the Lieutenant not apprehend a complete plies next summer, as t will be supplemented by significant indication of ditions is that in certain of fine and coarse grains proximating. So far the zation is equal to the de

THE OLD WOMAN. Don Carlos' Daughter Impoverished—Other Evils.

Paris, Nov. 20.—Nobody Henoitoux to give a precise of the relations between Russia in his speech in the Saturday. Therefore nobody disappointed at the recent Millerand's interpellation. The minister's interpellation, a socialist intrigue to embarrass cabinet and having succeeded, cabinet may be said to be critical stage.

The Bishop of Orleans has the most, Pere Olivier has ed to succeed Mr. Hullepiet of Notre Dame.

Ex-Queen Isabel of Spain, mother of the King, in a letter to Don Carlos, the Spanish throne, expressed her sorrow over the abduction of Princess Elvira, who has a Roman artist, if he appears territory. It has developed a brother of the Pope's tary. He belongs to the cracy and lost a fortune in crisis and took to painting. He met Princess Elvira engaged in decorating chateau. The fugitives are cocoon.

The aeronauts Besancon, who made a balloon ascent purpose of staying up as while, descended after six hours. The distinguished actress Mademoiselle Baret, w Jeanne Julia Regnault, is She was born in Paris in tured the conservatory in her debut in 1872 at the She made her debut at Francis in 1880 and almos afterwards replaced Min as Queen of Ray Bas.

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