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OUR CANADIAN BUDGET.

OSLER MAY RUN IN THE LIBERAL INTERESTS AGAINST MACLEAN.

Prince Galatzin Tried to Fool Select New York but Failed — Fahey Dying of Consumption—A Cabinet Meeting—A Batch of News.

Winnipeg, Jan. 17.—The Masons have decided to erect a building exclusively for Masonic purposes. Plans will be prepared at once and work commence in the spring.

Jack McCulloch, champion skater of Canada, goes east to-day to compete in the championship races.

General Booth arrived yesterday and was enthusiastically received by the Salvationists. A civic address was presented. A mass meeting was held in Grace (Methodist) church last night. Meetings will also be held in the same place to-night and to-morrow night.

A despatch from Milwaukee states that the two Manitoba rinks still hold places in the bonspiel competition there. Nelson, of Selkirk is in the final four of the two competitions, the Hall and the Jobbers' Union. Kelly, of Winnipeg, is in the semi-final eight of the two competitions—the Hall and the Pfister. The Walkerville international contest takes place to-day. Kellie meets McConachie of Cambria, Wis., and Nelson meets A. McCulloch, of St. Paul.

It is learned from New York that Prince Galatzin, who made a tour of Canada last summer has been detected in a scheme to swindle the select four hundred in the metropolis. A collection of bric-a-brac and paintings, alleged to be heirlooms of the Prince's family, was put up at auction and sold at fabulous prices, Galatzin being present at the sale and guaranteeing every article as genuine. At the close of the first day's sales a writ was issued on the Prince and the whole fraud exposed in the press.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—The result of the recount is that Mayor Kennedy has been declared elected by 48 majority, three more than before. There is talk of protesting the election on the ground of corrupt practices.

There is a probability of B. B. Osler, Q. C., accepting the Liberal nomination for East York in opposition to W. F. Maclean, M. P. His election would be assured.

W. R. Maclean, proprietor of the World newspaper, was fined $1 and costs yesterday for publishing a Sunday paper on the day of the Globe fire.

Rev. C. Berwick, of Woodbridge, in a published letter condemns the action of Lord and Lady Aberdeen in praying beside the bier of Sir John Thompson.

The trial of Wm. Weler and John Hendershott, the alleged Middlemarsh murderers, takes place at the Elgin spring assizes, St. Thomas, March 5th. Chief Justice Meredith is the presiding judge.

Amedee Chattelle, the alleged murderer of Jessie Keith, at Listowel, will be tried before Judge Armour at Stratford on March 26th.

Should counsel for Clara Ford succeed in having her trial for the murder of young Westwood postponed to the next spring assizes, Chancellor Boyd will try the case on April 30th.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Ex-Detective J. Fahey, who has served almost seven of his 14 years in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary for his part in the celebrated Grand Trunk robbery, is dying of consumption and will shortly be liberated.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Premier Bowell attended a cabinet council yesterday. It is understood the question of dissolution or a session was discussed but no decision arrived at. Another council will be held on Friday.

London, Ont., Jan. 17.—County Constable Harvey Washington Babcock, one of the most noted characters in the city, died yesterday.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 17.—Cornelius Donovan, inspector of separate schools, died here yesterday after a lingering illness, aged 45.

The fifteenth annual reunion of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons of Canada began yesterday in the Masonic building.

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—At the Milwaukee bonspiell yesterday the Americans defeated the Canadians in the international match by a score of 23 to 32. The Manitoba rinks are well to the fore. Nelson, of Selkirk,' is sure of first or second in the Hall competition, also in the final four, for the Jobbers' Union prize. Kelly, of Winnipeg, must win another game to be sure of a prize in the Hall competition. He has been beaten in others.

Rev. Father Allard, administrator of the diocese of St. Boniface, has sent a petition to the Governor-General-in-Council, asking for remedial legislation to restore Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—Efforts are being made to get Lieut.-Governor Chapleau into the Bowell Cabinet.

James Mason, M. P., North Grey, announces that he will not be a candidate for the Commons at the general election. A Conservative convention has been called for Jan. 29th to select a new man.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—It is rumored that all the foreign missionaries of the Methodist church have resigned because of the reduction in salaries.

East York Liberals unanimously nominated Ald. H. R. Frankland for the Federal House.

The sensation here to-day is the suggestive editorial in the Orange Sentinel, the organ of the Orange party, which says: The position occupied by Dalton McCarthy should be carefully considered by Premier Bowell. The present Premier, under due consideration, should perpetuate the quarrels begun under different leaders. He should rather seek to strengthen himself by removing the divisions which occurred before he attained power. The first move in that direction ought to be an honest effort to seek a reconciliation from that gentleman who was so long considered the leader of the Conservative party in Ontario. Nothing would add so much strength to the Administration in the English speaking Provinces as a reunion with Mr. McCarthy; nothing would give such satisfaction to the people of the West as the announcement of the acceptance by Mr. McCarthy of a place in the Cabinet. Such a declaration would be equivalent to an assurance that Manitoba will be allowed a free hand in educational matters; no matter what the decision of the Privy Council may be, and the assurance is needed as a preventative of a dangerous agitation.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—The proposed public meeting at the Board of Trade rooms on Friday in connection with the relief of the unemployed has been abandoned and public subscription lists substituted, which Ald. R. Wilson Smith headed with $500.

C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Jan. 14th were $272,000; for the same week last year $321,000.

Kingston, Jan. 18.—Sir Oliver Mowat spoke at Kingston last evening. In a speech he made a plea for religious toleurance. He spoke of Hon. Mr. Harty, the Roman Catholic Reform candidate, and said the Conservatives would be ungrateful and inconsistent to oppose his election. He asked why there should be any hatred of Roman Catholics and why they attempted to ostracise them. Catholics were good citizens, but were such chiefly as the result of education and environment. The same could be said of Protestants. He urged that there was much in common with regard to beliefs, and pointed out the tolerant words of Archbishop Ryan as to the common Christianity of the two faiths, the declarations of Principal Caven on the same lines, and the generous treatment of Queen's University, and also the good fellowship which the Methodist conference accorded to their Catholic fellow-citizens.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 18.—Dr. M. C. Atkinson was elected to-day by acclamation to represent Carleton County in the New Brunswick Legislature.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Joseph Geroux, a married woman who has been living alone for the past few weeks on Rochester street, was found sitting in a chair yesterday morning partially burned and dead. Fire broke out in her house and she was found in the position described by the firemen, who broke in the door of the house.

The grand council of the P. P. A. will convene here next Tuesday. At a private meeting of the order in St. Thomas, Ont., last night Rev. J. C. Madill, of Sarnia, announced that he would retire from the presidency.

J. W. Kenneyee, of Perth and Brockville, dealer in bankrupt stocks, has assigned.

The wholesale resignation of Canadian Methodist missionaries in Japan, as stated in this correspondence, is confirmed. Following that of Rev. Mr. Eby comes that of Rev. Mr. Cassady, who is here on furlough. The next mail brought from Japan the joint resignation of six missionaries in that country because of the action of the Mission Band in its financial dealings with the missionaries. Dr. McDonald, who is practicing his profession there, is now the only Canadian Methodist missionary in Japan.

Hamilton, Jan. 19.—The old established wholesale hardware firm of Bowman & Moore has assigned.

Port Hope, Ont., Jan. 19.—John Owen, proprietor of the St. Lawrence Hall, one of the best known hotels between Montreal and Toronto, has assigned.

Lucan, Ont., Jan. 19.—The large elevator and warehouse of R. S. Hodgins is burned with all its contents. The grain, etc., in the building was worth $6,000, covered by insurance. The building was insured for $1,500.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—Alex. R. Christie, the well-known lumberman and vessel owner, has died suddenly in his 79th year.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—A woman named Jeroux has been burned to death in a fire in the suburbs.

Perce, Que., Jan. 19.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier has notified Gaspe Liberals that he cannot accept their candidature for the county; so also has Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 19.—Geo. Smith, a jewelry traveler, who has just returned from the Pacific coast, says that it will be a bad thing if the Government reduces the number of mounted police, as was suggested. He claims that there are 1,000 miles along the line of the C. P. R. where trains could be held up at any time by three or four highwaymen. The mounted police are the only protection to the road, and it would be an easy matter for highwaymen to hold up trains and skip over the border. Once they got into Idaho they could never be captured.

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—An agitation has been started here against the increase in the price of bread. For a long time past the price has been five cents per loaf, and 20 loaves for a dollar. It is now 18 loaves for a dollar and 10 cents for a single loaf. The poorer people complain frightfully, for they suffer most by the increased price.

News from the Milwaukee bonspiel records further victories for the Manitoba curlers, and the rinks will bring home three medals. Kelly, of Winnipeg, and Nelson have to play off for first and second prizes in the Hall competition. They will probably do so in Winnipeg on Monday. Nelson meets Hall of St. Paul in the finals to-day in the Jobbers' Union prize.

Tom Scott, aged 30, son of the collector of customs, died yesterday.

London, Jan. 19.—A Lehigh G. T. R. express train ran into a horse and cutter which was being driven by R. Hegart at the Hyde Park crossing of the G. T. R. yesterday, mangling the driver and horse in a frightful way and smashing the cutter into kindling wood. An inquest will be held on Monday.

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Trade Returns for the Last Six Months —Printing of the Lists.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—The Cabinet held a two hours' session yesterday, lasting from 11 to 1 o'clock. Because the Ministers met early everybody supposed that something important was in the wind, but it was not in the direction of the present trend of the public mind—that is, a session or dissolution. The French treaty having been adopted by the Parliament of France, there are certain questions to be disposed of before ratifications can be exchanged, and it was the consideration of these points which occupied the attention of the Privy Council. The question of convening Parliament has not yet been under discussion in council.

The trade returns for the six months ending Dec. 31st give the following comparative results: Exports valued at $72,599,132, a decrease of $4,905,253 compared with the corresponding period last year. The imports decreased $8,231,667, the total value being $66,572,235. The duty collected amounted to $8,701,038, as against $10,186,562. December shows a greater falling off in exports than any month for some time past, the decrease being two and a half millions. On the other hand the imports have increased about $300,000.

Hon. Mr. Foster, treasurer of the Sir John Thompson memorial fund, is desirous of closing the subscription lists to the fund as soon as possible, in order that the money may be invested by the trustees for the benefit of the family. He is desirous, therefore, that all persons intending to subscribe should send in their subscriptions by Jan. 31st. Up to date the sum of $15,000 has been paid in, although the amount will doubtless be largely swelled by money which has yet to come into the treasurer's hands or which has yet to be subscribed.

By the death of Senator Tasse the number of vacancies in the Upper House is increased to 21.

Sittings of the Exchequer court will to be held at Victoria on Sept. 9th and Vancouver on Sept. 12th.

Dr. Montague has arranged for the preparation and printing of campaign literature for the general elections. Ministers and Conservative members, however, still insist that there will be a session before the general elections. The idea is said to be that a session will be called, say on the 14th of February or a week later, and that the general election will come off in June. Some 30 new printers have been taken on at the bureau for printing the voters' lists. A circular has also been sent to all revising barristers asking them to rush forward their lists before the 25th day of February, the final day prescribed by statute for closing them. This is said to be done with a view of getting them well printed before the work of the session commences, when the bureau will have enough to do attending to Parliament.

A survey of the Fraser river is being made by engineers of the Public Works department preparatory to an engineering commission getting to work in the spring to consider what dyking is necessary.

The Treasury Board at its meeting yesterday had under consideration the allowance which should be made to Dr. Selwyn and J. G. Moylan, who have just been superannuated.

The fisheries exhibit is being put in good shape preparatory to carnival week. All the exhibits which were at Chicago have been set up in their place.

Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney is still here and will remain for a few days on public business.

A demand has sprung up in England for Canadian wood pulp.

A LESSON TO BUSY BODIES.

Frostburg, Md., Jan. 17.—Miss Lillie Nicoll, last week took a loaded revolver and confronting a commercial traveler, who, she had been told, had made remarks derogatory to her character, compelled him to retract them. While she was unloading the weapon afterwards, it was accidentally discharged and she was killed. At the funeral of Miss Nicoll, which took place Monday, the Rev. Mr. Britt referred to the busybodies of the neighborhood, and said that those who had slandered the fair maiden of the earth girl deserved "to be hanged up by their tongues," and those who listened to the falsehood deserved "to be hanged by their ears." He declared that the man who had started the story about the girl was guilty of her murder.

CORBETT AS A LECTURER.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 17.—Champion James Corbett appeared in a new role here last night at the invitation of the faculty of the medical department of Vanderbilt University. He delivered a lecture before the medical class on physical development. He was listened to attentively by the students and made a very clever argument.

CANADA BEATEN.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 18.—The Walker International Curling Trophy was yesterday won from the Canadians by the St. Paul and Cambria Wisconsin teams. The event was the most interesting of the series. As only two Canadian rinks —Selkirks and Winnipeg—were present, but two American rinks could compete. Last year the Canadians won the trophy.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENCY.

FAURE CRITICIZED FAVORABLY AND OTHERWISE.

Brisson and Lacour Summoned With Regard to Forming a Ministry—The Vatican Satisfied—A Voice from Washington.

London, Jan. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says that when Perier heard of the scene in the Chamber of Deputies caused by the reading of the President's resignation he broke down and cried bitterly. His physicians say he needs absolute rest. A large force of detectives have gone to Versailles to watch the movements of the anarchists. Fears of bomb throwing are being entertained. The Royalists are active. It is believed the Duc d' Orleans and Prince Victor Napoleon will issue manifestoes to-day. Orders have been given to keep these documents out of France.

Paris, Jan. 17.—The morning newspapers condemn President Perier's message of resignation as an undignified document. The newspapers agree that Messieurs. Brisson and Rousseau are the leading candidates. The Socialists are violently opposed to the candidacy of Rousseau and denounce him.

The day opened quiet. Nothing indicated that the country was on the eve of an election except the force of soldiers massed at each of the railway stations and guards at the railway bridge and crossing between Paris and Versailles. Trains arriving at Versailles this afternoon were packed with Senators and Deputies. There was no demonstration either at the Versailles station or at the Palace, where the National Assembly is to meet.

Versailles, Jan. 17.—The National Assembly was called to order at 1 o'clock.

The National Assembly convoked in the Palace of Versailles and was called to order by President Challemel-Lacour of the Senate. Immediately after the joint body had assembled M. Michelin, Socialist, asked the chair if the National Assembly had been called for the purpose of revising the constitution. M. Baudry D'Asson protested against the question and an uproar ensued which finally subsided and a ballot was taken. The total vote cast was 794.

During the voting the Socialists created a number of scenes and from time to time shouted protests or attempted to cry "Vive Social Revolution." The Socialists especially worked themselves into a fury when it was learned that the Government had refused to grant one of their number, who is a soldier, a furlough in order to allow him to vote. A tumultuous scene was also created when it was found that another Socialist Deputy, imprisoned for insulting President Perier, was refused liberty in order that he might vote at to-day's election. One Socialist refused to vote, saying attention meant dissolution. M. Fauve, before the voting began tried to be heard, but his voice was drowned by the noise. He then placed a proposal on the desk of the chairman for the re-establishment of the monarchy. It was contemptuously pushed aside.

It is stated that approximately Brisson received 244 on the first ballot, Fauer 216, and Rousseau 155.

The official result of the first ballot was: Brisson 238, Faure 244, Rousseau 184; necessary to a choice 338.

Rousseau has withdrawn in favor of Faure, who will undoubtedly be elected.

M. Faure was elected President of France on the second ballot, receiving 371 to Brisson's 355.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The investiture of the new President with his official powers took place in the library of the Versailles Palace where the Queen's Consort Challemel-Lacour's reading to him the minutes of the Assembly. M. Faure was met at the St. Lazare station by Gen. Mercier, Minister of War, and M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and was accompanied by them to the Elysee. The palace was brilliantly lighted and ushers in gala livery stood at the doors. Casimir-Perier welcomed and congratulated his successor. Premier Dupuy then presented the resignation of the Cabinet. M. Faure retired to the Ministry of Marine for the night. His youngest daughter, Lucie, met him at the door of his apartments, and threw her arms about his neck, kissing him and crying repeatedly, "I am so happy, papa." The crowd outside the Ministry cheered with considerable fervor and M. Faure was persuaded by his friends to show himself on the balcony. He was received by the crowd with genuine enthusiasm. Everybody shouted "Hurrah for Faure," and every bow or smile from the President was the signal for a new demonstration. When the President re-entered the salon he said to M. Blondel, his secretary: "I have passed the most precious moments of my political career in this building."

M. Faure is a tall, imposing figure, whose lines show the training he got in early life as a mechanic. Although a millionaire ship-owner, he has simple tastes. His election is a blow to the Protectionist party. The substitution of reciprocity treaties for the Meline tariff is only a question of time. M. Meline's newspaper admits that Faure's election means the same thing as tariff reform.

The result of the election was received enthusiastically at Lyons.

Early this morning the United Press correspondent saw a copy of th eletter sent by the Duke of Orleans to Senator Buffet. It is virtually a manifesto, declaring that at best the Republic in France can only be provisional and that he stands ready to slip in and help the people the moment they call him. The letter is generally ridiculed. The police seized shortly before midnight a special edition of the Social, which contained the letter. The effort was superfluous.

The Journal Debats and Figaro express themselves as pleased with the election of Faure and praise him as an upright man of clear and sound intellect.

London, Jan. 18.—The Standard says: "The National Assembly could not well have come to a worse decision. M. Faure was selected rather than selected, in a fit of alarm to prevent a supposed national danger. He is one of 100 politicians whose names are known vaguely to notoriety." The writer speaks of the "far greater fitness of M. Brisson, who, although nominally a Radical, has great regard for the older authorities." He adds: "If M. Faure is not to be a mere dummy he must appeal to the country, as his predecessor ought to have done. He represents nothing more than the ignorance of moderate Republicanism. The rabid rage of the Socialists in the assembly after the election shows how determined they are to force the country to revolution."

A Paris despatch says that notwithstanding assertions that Faure is a Protestant, Faure himself has declared he is a Catholic. The Radical Socialist press has already begun to denounce the new President.

Rome, Jan. 18.—The Vatican is satisfied with the election of Faure to the French Presidency. The Papal Nuncio in Paris has been instructed to congratulate him.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The press of this city in their comments on the election of M. Faure as President of the French Republic, do not consider the choice a strong one, and believe his reign will be short.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 18.—"The election of M. Faure," said Jules Patenotre, the French ambassador to the United States, "means a change in the made of the President of France, but not a change of political parties. Mr. Faure was a member of the Cabinet which resigned a few days ago; and is, therefore, a friend of Mr. Casimir-Perier. It is not likely that there will be a change in the political policy, as the same party to which Mr. Casimir-Perier belonged is still in power. It is a fortunate thing, I think, that we do not delay in France in making our political changes. Not more than 48 hours—less than that—has elapsed since Mr. Casimir-Perier tendered his resignation and here we have his successor elected. Quick action in such cases serves to bring quiet to the country, which is always somewhat agitated when the office of President is vacant, and a ministerial crisis is at hand. What will become of Mr. Casimir-Perier?" repeated the ambassador. "He will retire from political life, I presume. He did not want the Presidency when it was given him, and he is probably thankful to be able to retire." As to the cry of "Long live the King," uttered by the Duke de Rochefoucauld in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday when Mr. Casimir-Perier's letter had been read, Mr. Patenotre said that it meant nothing. Such cries were always to be heard at such times, but the Royalists had no power in the administration of affairs. There were scarcely 25 of the Royalist party in the Chamber, said the ambassador. Mr. Patenotre has known the new President of France for 20 years, but they have not seen much of each other, as the ambassador has been absent from his country on diplomatic service during most of that time.

President Faure has summoned Brisson and Lacour with regard to the formation of a new ministry. The new President paid a visit to Mme. Carnot this afternoon.

NEW YORK TALK.

New York, Jan. 19.—Owing to the indisposition of Mme. Nordica L'Africaine was not given at the Metropolitan last night, William Tell being substituted. Miles. Hill and Bauermeister, Signori Tagliapietra and Ancona, and Mme. Plancon and Edouard De Reszke were the excellent sextet that filled the leading roles. The house was fairly well filled and the performance was somewhat of an improvement on that which was recently given of the same opera. Miss Hill, who seems to be recovering from her recent throat trouble, sang her aria in the second act with much vocal sweetness and admirable expression, but the grand duo with Tell failed to make a pleasing impression owing chiefly to the lack of harmony in the quality of the voices, Miss Hill's sympathetic tones being jarred upon by Signor Tamagno's at times strident notes. The male trio went, however, in fine style, and with such a background as the robust voices of Signor Ancona and M. De Reszke, Signor Tamagno was free to do what he pleased in Rossa's house on the beach near Walalae. It was the intention to rush in early and surprise the city when the people were at church. What was going on leaked out, and the citizen's guard was on the alert. A force of police was sent to the Head to prevent the landing of arms. The rebels fired on the police. Lieut. Hole was seriously wounded. Seeing that they could do nothing, troops were sent for. The city was put under defense and under Lieut. King companies were despatched against the rebels, who kept up a galling fire. The rebels retreated to the Head, and scattered in various directions, using their arms from ambush with great effect. A rifled gun was sent to Coyne and shells dropped with great accuracy upon the summit. This slightened the rebels away. One shell burst in a group exactly on the highest peak and killed several men. The number of rebels on the crater was estimated at over 100. They were driven from there, but managed to take with them their field piece. This practically ended the trouble. The natives did not know how to handle their field piece and a number were killed. Charles Lunt Carter, who went out against the rebels in the first skirmish, and was captured, escaped, and his death caused a great sensation. He was a young man of fine presence, unusual ability, engaging manners and high character. He was one of the five commissioners who negotiated the treaty of annexation with President Harrison in 1893. He was a leading member of the convention which framed the new constitution last year, and was expected to be a leader in the coming session of the Legislature, although barely 30 years of age. He was the eldest son of the late Hawaiian minister at Washington, Henry P. Carter, and a nephew of Chief Justice Judd. He leaves a widow and two children. He was buried the same day from his mother's house in the city.

Martial law was declared and about 60 arrests of suspected persons have been made. The ladies have been very busy in providing food and coffee, as well as blankets, to all in need and in relief. The great number of foot patrols has been constantly supplied, many of them being leading citizens. There is something of a mystery as to where the queen is. The Government is said to have her in custody. This is partly to protect her from the incensed citizens and also to separate her from her supporters. The Hawaiian problem is what disposition to make of her as she will continue to be a source of disaffection and disturbance.

A despatch from Honolulu, Hawaii, on July 14th, says: The mail being 24 hours behind time enables us to announce that the insurrection has been crushed and the rebels have been entirely dispersed. The majority of the men have come in from the front and gone to seek needed rest in their homes. Military operations are probably at an end. The guarding of the city may be continued some days longer, until the malcontents get settled down. Steamers will now proceed on their usual routes.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Alexandra Remains Abroad—The Czar's Mistress Suicided.

A correspondent writing from London says: The repeated postponements of the return of the Princess of Wales from Russia has caused much curiosity and comments in London society. Three dates in the Princess' equry have been on the point of starting to escort the Princess home, but each time his orders have been countermanded at the last moment. For the fourth time a telegram has been received from the Princess deferring her journey for another three weeks, but Col. Clark, nevertheless, has been directed to go to St. Petersburg and wait her return. Since the death of the Duke of Clarence the Princess has evinced a desire to spend as little time as possible in England, and has prolonged her various visits abroad to such an extent as to upset seriously the court plans.

Reports from St. Petersburg indicate that the Czar and his bride, between whom and the English court congratulatory messages have been exchanged, are enjoying themselves this festive season. But it is hinted that there were shadows on the imperial brow. These did not spring from the newly assumed cares of State, nor were they caused by dread of future troubles. The young man simply had an attack of heartache. He was thinking of La Lahuska, the love of his bachelor days, who, grief-stricken by his marriage, had shot herself at Odessa. Commenting on this ugly episode, a cruel society journal says: "It is a sad beginning for the Czar's reign. For although to-day he may love the Empress, as we feel she entirely deserves to be loved, though his father's autocratic will he had to bow in his connection with a young woman who had loved not wisely, but too well. It is clear that the dancer gave her young heart to the Czarevitch without any calculation, for she neither insisted on being married, as most young girls do, nor accepted the money taken to her, desiring only her lover. We cannot think that the lady who would feel the most of this tragic end would be the present Empress herself.

THE ORIENTAL WAR.

London, Jan. 19.—A Hai Chang despatch says that 12,000 Chinese troops approached the Japanese lines of defence at Hai Cheng on Jan. 17. The Japanese charged and routed the enemy. The Japanese lost only 41 killed or wounded.

A Shanghai despatch says a Japanese warship to-day fired upon Teng-Chow-Fow. No damage was done.

Pittsburg, Jan. 19.—Mr. Fukishima, representing the Japanese Government, was in McKeesport yesterday and gave the tube works there an order for a supply of pipe. Numerous rumors were in circulation that the gentleman had given the Sterling Steel Co. an order for a large quantity of armor-piercing shells, to be furnished at once. These shells are known as the Wheeler-Sterling projectiles and are used by the United States Government. Fukishima would neither affirm nor deny the purchase of projectiles, but the fact that the company has only been running half time and has ordered its full force to report on Monday gives some color to its having received an order from the Japanese Government.

FLOODS IN CALIFORNIA.

Stockton, Jan. 19.—The waters are slowly subsiding and unless a warm rain comes before the channels have time to clear themselves, there will be no further rise, the section of the western portion of the city which was flooded will not be free of water for many days and possibly weeks. The moss tract is in the same condition. But little rain has fallen to-day, though the sky is threatening.

San Diego, Jan. 19.—It began raining last night at 11 o'clock and has been raining almost ever since, occasionally the water coming down as if from a cloud-burst. Telephone messages from the surrounding ranches report high water and great damage. The floods in the valleys are all increasing. The Tia Juana, usually almost dry, is now a boiling torrent, nearly three miles wide, sweeping everything in its path. A telephone message for help came up and the supervisors at once, started in boats down the bay to the nearest point to the river. The boats will be taken across the narrow strip of beach now dividing the river from the bay, and number of houses, store buildings, etc., in the vicinity of the Tia Juana have gone out. The National City dyke is gone, and every city bridge from K. street south is either gone or badly damaged. The prospects are good for more rain.

San Jose, Cal., Jan. 19.—Louis Yolkman, 17 years old, was drowned this morning at 9 o'clock in Coyote Creek near Keyes street, where he and his companions were catching driftwood. The stream is considerably swollen and at that point particularly turbient and swift. He ventured wading into the water to the depth of three feet and was suddenly lifted by the current and carried 200 feet and then sank. He could not swim, and cried for help that his companions could not render. The has not been found.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

The Miner, of Butte, Mont., which came to hand to-day, contains fuller particulars of the terrible fire in that city, which was accompanied by such terribly fatal results. It broke out in the warehouse of the Royal Milling Company on Iron street, and from the warehouse of the Kenyon-Connell Commercial Company adjoining. In this building there was a large quantity of powder, and as the fire spread towards it it was only a question of time when the explosion occurred, and simultaneously with it at least 35 souls were hurled into eternity without a moment's warning. Supposing that this was all the damage that could be done by powder, those of the spectators who had escaped injury by the explosion began the task of gathering up the dead and wounded, when suddenly another explosion, almost as terrific as the first, took place, and many more of them either fell before it or were blown through the air to their death. The fire continued and soon burned its way into another batch of the explosive with a similar result.

The scene of the disaster, says the Miner, beggars description. From what could be learned last night no one suspected the presence of powder in the warehouses, and, as is customary when a fire is raging in Butte, people were crowded into the burning structure as close as they could get. The firemen arrived only a minute or two before and were almost in the act of turning on the first stream of water when the first explosion took place. This seemed to be a sort of warning of what was to follow, for no sooner had the first puff occurred than everybody suspect the presence of a greater quantity of the explosive in some other part of the structure and some of them fell back. Before they had reached a place of safety, however, the first great explosion took place and hundreds of people were hurled right and left and mangled beyond recognition. Bodies were carried for hundreds and in all directions. Some were thrown against houses and mashed to a jelly, while flying debris literally knocked the heads from others into mince meat. One body was seen flying through the air at a height of two or three hundred yards. Blood, brains, arms, legs and other pieces of bodies were lying around everywhere. Many of the wounded were a pitiable sight, for after the first explosion occurred they remained near the fire and the heat only intensified the agony they were suffering. They feared to be taken away, but there was no way to take them all at once. A hackman, seeing the terrible state of affairs, drove up and attempted assist in the removal of two or three, but while in the act the second explosion took place and killed him and his horses. Notwithstanding the possibility of more explosions people could not withstand the temptation to aid the wounded and rescue the bodies of the dead, and rushed madly in regardless of the consequences which might follow. Vehicles of all classes were soon rushing back and forth from the morgue and hospitals. The wounded were attended to first, but while they were being placed in wagons, the bodies of the dead were being gathered up and placed side by side on the little plateau just north of the burning warehouse. In one row there were in another 12, and the features of only a few were recognizable.

The scene about the place after the wreck was heart-rending. The sight was sad and is beyond description. Women who had cause to suspect that their loved ones were among the killed and maimed hovered about and wrung their hands and cried, while the eyes of strong men were moistened. Every person who had a relative or a dear friend feared the worst had befallen him and could not be consoled. The sight was a terrible one.

BRANDOLATRY—FRENCH TREATY.
BLOOD-MAKING WINES.

The public have recognized the fact that the day has passed that they should pay for labels or brands—BRANDOLATRY will soon be a thing of the past. This is proven by the enormous daily increase of our new famous wines,—all guaranteed sound and imported direct from the vineyards of France. We challenge the trade in general to prove that the brands we are offering at $3.00 and $4.00 are not the equal of those they have been and are now selling at double the price. If your dealer does not keep them, write for particulars and price list to the Bordeaux Claret Company, 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

DAVID FINDLAY

INFORMATION is wan'ed concerning David Findlay, who when last heard of was residing at the Colonial Hotel, Victoria. Any person kindly acquainted with him will kindly notify the undersigned, who has important matters to communicate.
ALEX. FINDLAY,
North Keppel P.O., Ont.
49d1-w2m

CHOICE BERKSHIRES FOR SALE

TWO choice sows, four-and a-half months old; a fine litter fit to ship; choice sow to farrow early in January. All straight pedigrees, at hard time prices. Apply to
THOS. SHANNON,
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FREE TO MEN, ONLY.—A gentleman who for years suffered from Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, and the results of Youthful Folly committed in ignorance, has a last found a simple, never failing means of home cure which he will gladly send FREE to any sufferer who will write him and enclose a stamp for reply.
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PAUL & BAIRD, Enderby
Make a specialty of repressed brick. Yard close to Enderby station. Prices right. Correspondence solicited. 3-6

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Dealers in and importers of wagons, buggies farming implements, saw-mill and heavy machinery; wind mills and pumps for irrigation purposes, hydraulic ram, boats, canoes, fruit trees and ornamental shrubs. 268-tf

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Manufacturer of Lumber, Lath, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, etc. Bill stuff a specialty. 22

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FRUIT TREES.
MAINLAND NURSERY.
LADNER'S LANDING.
5,000 4-year old Apple Trees.
10,000 2-year old Apple Trees.
Pears, Plums, Prunes and Peaches, Ornamental Trees for lawns and grass plots, trees for street planting, small fruits, shrubs and evergreens. A large consignment of gooseberries just received direct from England.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Newfoundland pledged its customs revenue for a loan from the Bank of Montreal.

Hiram Thomson, who has served on the Ottawa school board for 28 years, has resigned.

The Provincial elections in Kingston and West Algoma will be held on January 28th.

Mrs. F. Pickings, of Orwell, on awakening a few mornings ago found her 8-months-old infant dead in bed. The child had evidently been accidently smothered during the night.

The Toronto Globe states that neither the Mail nor Empire offered to sell their plants. The suggested amalgamation was merely informal.

J. Ewart has been awarded $1 damages at Toronto for alleged slander. He claimed $10,000 against G. W. Johnson.

Hon. Mr. Daly has retired from the law firm of Daly & Coldwell, Brandon.

The session of the Manitoba Legislature has been further prorogued to Feb. 14th.

The unemployed of Montreal again invaded the City hall yesterday. Threats of violence were made if their demands were not met. A committee interviewed the Mayor and a meeting was arranged for this evening. The mob would not disperse and fire engines were called out to play water on them. This had no effect.

Lord Aberdeen, it is understood, in lieu of a subscription to the Lady Thompson fund, has offered to defray the cost of supporting and educating the late Premier's two sons until such times as they are able to practice their professions. Both young men are studying law in Toronto.

The 15th annual re-union of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons of Canada is being held at Hamilton. It is well attended.

Toronto will increase its fire protection service to prevent insurance rates being raised.

A new directory published at Toronto shows that city to have an additional population of 1,500 over that of last year.

The United Fire Insurance Co., of Manchester, Eng., is to discontinue all business in Canada, which was inaugurated in 1891.

The temperance men of Ontario feel fairly over the judgment of the supreme court in the prohibition question. It is hardly probable that an appeal will be entered.

There is great destitution in