BRITISH ENTHUSIASM.

Britain and France Not Unlikely to Enter Into an Alliance.

Loyal and Patriotic Demonstrations Jameson's Raiders to Be Brought to England.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—In view of the assembling of the British fleet for active service and the many clouds hovering over the horizon of politics, the cabinet meeting held at Downing Street to-day is entitled to rank as one of the most momentous in the history of Great Britain. The ministers had to make decisions upon several questions of vital importance to the British Empire, including the Transvaal, Armenian and Venezuelan difficulties, and Great Britain's position towards the other European powers.

It is a striking fact that although the present cabinet is one of the largest on record, it is known to be unanimous on all the leading questions under discussion, and the central figure among the ministers is undoubtedly Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the formerly much abused Radical leader, whose able treatment of the recent colonial difficulties have excited the admiration of even his most violent opponents.

It is impossible not to remark the wonderful change of feeling towards him in the Radical press, which only lately scarcely ever referred to him without calling him "Judas." Now the Radical editors have nothing but the warmest eulogies for the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and he might also be described as a popular hero at the present moment.

The latest advices from the Transvaal would seem on their face to indicate that the situation is in no way so hopeful as it was a couple of days ago, in spite of official statements to the contrary, and it is believed that the cabinet is considering most unlooked for demands upon the part of President Kruger, demands which it is intimated Great Britain cannot possibly concede. The reports of the deadlock in the negotiations between Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, and President Kruger at Pretoria, which reports are generally believed correct, show the gravity of the situation there and account for much of the warlike preparations being made by Great Britain.

On the stock exchange to-day there were rumors that the government inquiry into the events which led up to Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal will lead to the startling revelation that the whole plot was hatched a group of financiers in London, including several "parvenus." In addition the statement is made by a financial paper that Barney Barnato, the so-called Kaffir King, who has considerable holdings in Delagoa Bay, has offered to sell them to the British government, which is considering the matter. This may explain the reported purchase of Delagoa Bay from Portugal by the government of Great Britain. Another feature of the situation is the feeling that France, although she would perhaps like to see Great Britain seriously injured, would never allow Germany to win, but would seek a pretext while Germany was crippled to secure a "revanche" for 1870-71.

According to the Westminster Gazette, Germany's recent attitude on the Armenian question has alienated Great Britain and led to a reapproachment of the latter country to France, and the Marquis of Salisbury, it asserts, suggested to the powers an international agreement, by which Russia was to be entrusted with the pacification of Armenia, but the proposition collapsed through the opposition of Germany. Now, when Great Britain is found to have been confronted with the demand of Germany to pass an armed force through neutral territory for the purpose of establishing German troops in the transvaal, it became evident, according to the Gazette, that there must be a change in the direction of Great Britain's European leanings, and the immediate result has been the re-approachment with France. Continuing, the Westminster Gazette says there is absolutely no intention to enter the Franco-Russo alliance any more than the dreibund; but Great Britain has become, it is hoped, better friends with both France and Russia. Regarding the Transvaal, the Gazette views the alleged demands of the Boers for compensation with scepticism, and adds: "It is a trivial question, almost as insignificant as the ownership of a swamp on either side of the Schomberg line.

In the meanwhile preparations for war are being actively pushed by Great Britain. Three tons of Lee-Metford rifles have been received at Chatham for the warships which are being commissioned there to form part of the flying squadron.

A report from Durban, Natal, says that Hon. Sir Walter Francis Haly-Hutchinson, Governor of Natal has gone to Pretroria to arrange with Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, for the transportation of Dr. Jameson and his followers through Natal to England. Arrangements have been made to bring the parties under arrest from Capetown to England by a troopship.

The Observer, Unionist, in an editorial says that the manner in which the directors of the Chartered Company have used their powers will compel the Secretary of State for the Colonies to examine the whole question of the validity of their rights. The Boers are by no means sinless. The repeated pledges made by President Kruger have been broken again and again, and the Jameson escapade cannot postpone drastic changes in South Africa. Dr. Jameson's raid must be paid for, but not by a people that this country can ultimately utilize.

ALASKAN CANNERIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The Pacific Steam Whaling Company will build two more canneries in Alaska this year. One will be at Hunter's Bay, Prince Edward sound, and the other at Chilkat. The necessary building material and canning machinery will be forwarded as soon as the spring opens in Alaska and work can be satisfactorily prosecuted.

THE SEA QUEEN WAKES.

"The flying squadron, which together with the existing available squadrons with which it is proposed to join it will form the most powerful fleet of war vessels ever put afloat;"—Excerpt from the COLONIST Jan. 11, 1896.

She wakes! in the furthest West the murmur has reached our ears
She wakes! in the furthest East the Russian listens and fears—
She wakes! the ravens clamour, the winds cry overhead
The wandering waves take up the cry "She wakes whom Nations dread!"
At last, ye have roused the Sea Queen; at last, when the World unites
She stirs from her scornful silence, and wakes to Her last of fights.
Alone, with a World against Her, She has turned on the snarling crew
No longer the Peaceful Trader, but the Viking North Seas knew.
She calls and Her ships of battle—dragons Her seas have bred—
Glide into Plymouth harbor, and gather round Beachy Head.
She wakes! and the clang of arming echoes through all the Earth,
The ring of warriors' weapons; stern music of soldiers' mirth.
In the world there be many nations and there gathers round every Throne
The strength of *earth born* armies, but the sea is England's own
As She ruled, She still shall rule it, from Plymouth to Esquimalt
As long as the winds are tameless—as long as the waves are salt.
This may be our Armageddon: Seas may purple with blood and flame
As we go to our rest forever, leaving the world a name.
What matter? There have been none like us, nor any to tame our pride
If we fall, we shall fall as they fell, die as our Fathers died—
What better? The seas that bred us, shall rock us to rest at last,
If we sink with the Jack still floating nailed to the Nation's mast.

CLIVE PHILLIPS-WOLLEY.

WILHELM AND ENGLAND

Transvaal Matters Not to Come Up in the Reichstag—Displays of Bitterness.

Why the Kaiser Wrote to President Kruger—Fulfilment of a Promise.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—It is the unanimous feeling in Germany that the Jameson raid was due to connivance on the part of the British government, and all Germany is intensely but quietly anti-English. This feeling is finding vent in resolutions in favor of Transvaal independence, and the entire press is expressing hostility to England.

In the Reichstag the Transvaal matter will not be ventilated in consequence of a hint received from the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bieberstein, that the government does not want to show its hand. To that end the foreign budget, which was to have been discussed in the Reichstag, was postponed indefinitely.

The Emperor William, it is said, felt bound to assure President Kruger of Germany's sympathy, and if necessary, support, and he deemed himself bound to take this step by the verbal appeal of President Kruger during the latter's stay in Berlin, made by the Emperor's grandfather, William, and Prince Bismarck, for help in the hour of trouble, to which appeal the Emperor William made a half promise of support. The attacks made on the Emperor by the London press are regarded here as being typical of British insolence. Germany insists simply on the status quo which will suffice for the Transvaal to develop its independence and resources. All speculation beyond that is baseless. In insisting upon the independence of the Transvaal Germany is backed by the whole of Europe.

Several of the newspapers point out that Germany has big commercial interests in the Transvaal. For instance, the National Zeitung recalls that the Delagoa Bay railway was mainly constructed by Dutch and German capital, while a million marks are invested in the best Transvaal gold mines.

The report that letters have passed between Emperor William and Queen Victoria, in relation to the Transvaal matter is confirmed here, the intimation being made that the Emperor has made a statement that, while not intending to offend England in any way, he is still of the opinion that Dr. Jameson's raid was worthy of condemnation.

The Tageblatt charges the English press with falsifying the news and says it is not true that Emperor William and the German government have asked for the help of the European powers for the purpose of neutralizing English influence in the Transvaal. Both, according to the Tagblatt, insist the arrangements of the 1884 convention shall be reserved.

The Value of Ivory.

"Few persons who finger their ivory handled knives at dinner," says Chambers' Journal, "think of the enormous distances that have been traversed by the smooth, pleasant feeling material, of the incalculable labor it represents, and of the suffering and perchance bloodshed which have marked its transit since it fell with some mighty elephant in a remote African jungle. Some who know central Africa say that if it were not for ivory the raiding and selling of slaves would soon cease. If this be true, then this beautiful product of nature stands in the civilized world as the representative of the traffic in human flesh which annually makes countless thousands mourn."

DEPORTED FROM HAWAII.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The case of Cranston vs. Captain Bird and Manager Huddart, of the Canadian-Australian steamship line, was concluded to-day before Mr. Justice Drake. The case did not go to the jury, Cranston being non-suited. Mr. E. P. Davis, Q.C., for the defence, put in the plea in the one instance that Manager Huddart was not responsible for any unlawful act of the officers of the ship; in the other instance that Captain Bird was the agent of the Hawaiian government, and that the deporting of Cranston was an act of state and could only be settled legally between governments.

THE "JANET COWAN."

She Is Supposed to Be the Unfortunate Bark Now Ashore at Carmanah Point.

High on the Shore When Last Sighted and in a Decidedly Bad Position.

Carmanah Point, the scene of so many marine disasters, claimed still another victim during Wednesday night last, first word of this latest shipwreck reaching Victoria by way of Alberni yesterday—the Carmanah telegraph line, never more urgently needed, having been down for a fortnight or more. The identity of the unlucky vessel, a large four-master, is not yet positively established, but she is supposed to be the British iron bark Janet Cowan, of 2,498 tons net register, which left Capetown on September 11 last for Vancouver, to load a return cargo of lumber at Hastings for South Africa.

The Cowan and her master are alike strangers to this part of the world, and the supposition is that the entrance to Barclay Sound has been mistaken for the entrance to the Straits — a fatal mistake, but one that has been made not infrequently in the past. It is practically certain that the disaster occurred during Wednesday night, for when the Princess Louise passed the Point on her way to Alberni, Thursday evening, the topsails were still set on the big vessel although she was piled high up on the rocky shore with the breakers outside. The ship did not appear to be in immediate danger, according to the report made by Captain John Irving on his arrival at Alberni.

"There is no danger of her going to pieces just now," said the last telegram received from the Commodore. "The crew signalled to us but we could not render them any assistance on account of the high sea and the approaching darkness."

It is altogether likely that the Louise will pick up the shipwrecked crew on her return trip upon which she is expected to leave Alberni to-day.

The scene of the wreck is a point about twelve miles to the west of Carmanah light, very close to the line of rocks on which the bark Sarah met her fate on the 8th of November, 1891. This section of coast is very much dreaded by all experienced mariners, being exposed to all winds from the open ocean and a strong inshore current practically sealing the doom of any craft coming within its influence.

The breakers, too, greatly decrease the chances of any craft that may come to grief in the locality, the making of a landing in rough weather being practically impossible. It is not now known whether any loss of life has attended this last disaster, the Louise being unable to obtain any definite information owing to the rough weather at the time she passed.

There is a possibility that communication with Carmanah may be restored today, but it is extremely doubtful as the break in the line appears to be worse than usual. Unfortunately the very storms which made the signal telegraph line most necessary are almost sure to interrupt communication, the wire necessarily passing through a very wild and thickly wooded country, in which every gale is certain to bring the trees down in hundreds.

POPULAR PASTIMES.

Cheering Prospect for an Interesting Season of Horse Racing—The New Association Active.

"Wanderers" Win From the Y. M. C. A.—The Chess Tournament Positions.

The coming season promises to see horse racing once again a popular pastime in British Columbia, and a new era will commence for this province which will before many years become a formidable rival to California in the business of breeding thoroughbreds. Racing has existed here for many years, but owing to the isolated positions of the chief centres of sport it has been successful only in fits and starts. At the present time, owing to the formation of the North Pacific Racing Circuit, which has been joined by Victoria, Vancouver and Calgary, and under whose auspices all meetings will be held, the dates for each city have been so arranged that a horseman can commence at Calgary and, taking his string of thoroughbreds right through, end the season at Anaconda, Montana, after running his representatives at every important racing point in Manitoba, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon and Montana. Under present arrangements, it is expected that there will be fifteen days' racing altogether at the Victoria driving park this season, and for horsemen and those who attend the races many important changes will be made. Membership tickets, which admit to every attraction at the driving park during the year, including all races, polo matches, gymkhana, meetings, etc., will of course be transferable, and, as at Ascot and Goodwood, England, will be limited in numbers, so as to ensure to those entitled to them the privilege of semi-privacy, which is the great charm of witnessing racing from the Royal Enclosure at Ascot. All applications for membership tickets for the season must be made to the secretary, P.O. box 372, Victoria, on or before March 1, as the number to be issued will be limited to two hundred, and the applications already in are very numerous.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

SENIOR WANDERERS V. Y.M.C.A.

This match, played at Beacon Hill yesterday, resulted in a win for the Wanderers, with a score of 8 to 1, the same score as that of the game played on New Year's day between the Wanderers and Cowichan, both of which teams have entered for the senior cup. Yesterday the game was very ragged at times, but the Wanderers showed fair combination amongst the forwards, but need of practice. In the first half the Wanderers scored three and the Y.M.C.A. one, Snider playing very well in goal for the association. On changing ends the Wanderers scored five more goals. The Y.M.C.A. forwards showed good play in the field, but were backward in shooting, only securing one game, although they had many opportunities. The Wanderers are to play the first match in the Senior League against Wellington at the Calidonia grounds on Saturday.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

FIRST XV VS. NEXT XX.

The Rugby club had a good practice yesterday, the first fifteen vs. the next twenty. In the first half the play was fairly even till within a few minutes of half time, when Gamble scored for the XV. The kick failed, and at half time the score stood one try to nil. After the rest the XX by dint of hard work and some good passing among the backs kept the ball in the enemy's territory for some time, and Byrn taking a pass from Wigram scored, thus evening the score. After this the XV had it all their own way, and A. Crease getting a good throw in from touch, scored again, Sugrue following his example a few minutes after. Neither try was converted, however, and at the call of time the XV were the winners by 3 tries (9) to 1 try (3).

CHESS.

PROGRESS OF THE TOURNAMENT.

Appended is the present standing of the participants in the tournament of the Victoria Chess Club, now in progress:

	Won.	Lost.
C. Schwengers	10	0
C. E. Clarke	10	1
B. Williams	11	2
B. Schwengers	7	2
R. H. Johnston	6½	3½
P. Goepel	4	3
Capt. Michell	8	7
P. Wollaston	3	4
B. Goward	3	4
C. D. Ayton	2	3
P. T. Johnston	5½	11½
T. Lawrie	2	8
W. Scowcroft	1	5
J. Sterling Floyd	1	9
J. Earsman	0	2
H. Kemp	0	8

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Case of the Foreigners Deported From Honolulu on the S.S. "Warrimoo."

Receipts and Expenditures of Westminster's Fair—The Poultry Show at Nanimo.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 11.—The case of Cranston vs. Capt. Bird, of the S.S. Warrimoo, and James Huddart, manager of the Canadian line, was in progress all day yesterday and to-day. Cranston, who is an American subject, is suing for $50,000 damages. The case is on before Justice Drake and a jury. According to the evidence Capt. Bird was asked by the Hawaiian government to carry Cranston to Vancouver, the government paying his passage. Capt. Bird said to those representing the public of Hawaii that he must get a letter from them indemnifying him from blame. This was given him. Capt. Bird, however, swears that he was induced to take the men chiefly on account of his being advised to do so by the British consul, the American consul raising no objections. Cranston was forcibly placed on board and accompanied out of the harbor by a Hawaiian guard. Cranston swears that all those who took their oath that he was a menace to the republic and had sided against them in the late rebellion lied; that the members of the government were all liars, and that his reputation was good. Justice Drake refused to allow evidence to be taken as to the condition of the law in Hawaii at the time of the deportation, as not sufficient evidence had yet been put in bearing on the alleged conspiracy between Captain Bird and the Hawaiian government. Johnson, the deported Englishman, and C. V. Ashford, attorney-general under the late King of Hawaii, gave evidence.

G. H. Cowan and H. C. Shaw have entered into partnership.

There are seven ships loading in Vancouver with a tonnage of 10,554 tons.

Taking all things into consideration, the Vancouver poultry show has been a success. The attendance yesterday and to-day was very good.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 10.—The school trustees elected yesterday were Messrs. Templeton, Eldrich, Gordon and Logan; license commissioners, Layfield and McAllister; park commissioners, Tatlow, Costello and Gordon.

A by-law to convey land to the C.P.R. was also endorsed.

R. Baker, real estate agent, was arrested last night, charged with arson, in connection with the burning of a block on Granville, formerly occupied by J. Topley. The arrest was made on the strength of an affidavit made by a party who swore that Baker had offered another party $50 to burn the building down. The man who swears to the affidavit says that he is doing it for revenge, as Baker put the sheriff in his premises.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 11.—The receipts and expenditures at the Westminster fair as published show a credit balance of $221.25.

The Bishop of New Westminster will preach on the "Union of Christendom" at Maple Ridge to-morrow.

VENEZUELA'S BOUNDARY.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—In an interview with Mr. Geachburch, the consul for Venezuela, who has just returned to London from South Africa, the latter is quoted as saying he did not think the United States would support Venezuela's boundary claim a whit beyond what was equitable and just. Mr. Geachburch added: "The U. S. commission must have beneficial results and compel Great Britain to disclose ground for her claims to the Schomburg line. But if the United States wish to make the commission unassailable they should appoint one or two European members of the commission.

"The chances are that the present situation will lead to an interchange of ideas which will result in the resumption of diplomatic relations. It is obvious that war would be very disastrous to a young country like Venezuela, even if it was backed by the United States. From any other point of view except that of conducing to an intelligent mutual entente between Great Britain and Venezuela for a specific settlement United States intervention would be disastrous."

The Chronicle has an interview with Lord Playfair, in which he strongly supported the idea of a permanent tribune of arbitration. He believed, he said, that the legislatures of both the United States and Great Britain would adopt the principle, but that would not stop the agitation over the Monroe doctrine. It must be remembered, he continued, that it was England which drove the foreigners out of America. She was, therefore, greatly responsible for the Monroe doctrine.

A letter to Reuter's Agency from Demerara, dated December 24, says: "Col. McInnes, commanding the militia of British Guiana, with a magistrate and a military officer, will start for Uruan next week to select connecting stations from the coast to Uruan. There can be no fighting as the Venezuelans at any moment could take any station. The Amacura post could, however, be reinforced in twenty-four hours. The suggestion is made in the event of trouble to reembody the disbanded West Indian regiments who are splendid fighters."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Venezuelan boundary committee will meet in the East room of the State department at 10 o'clock to-morrow for the purpose of perfecting its organization for business as far as possible at this time.

The feeling against the Emperor William personally is most bitter, and questions regarding his name remaining on the army and navy list are to be asked in parliament. Regarding the statement, subsequently denied by the colonel of the regiment, that the officers of the Royal Dragoons in garrison at Dublin, of which corps the Emperor William is honorary colonel, had burned His Majesty in effigy, it appears that what really occurred was that in the mess-room hung a big photograph of the Emperor in the uniform of the Royal Dragoons. This photograph after dinner was torn down by a number of young officers and thrown into the fire. It is said the German ambassador has taken the matter up.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—(Special)—An order-in-council has been passed providing that the dues on lumber sold in British Columbia and exported to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories shall be 5 per cent. royalty on sales, and that the dues on lumber otherwise exported from the province be at the same rate, less a rebate of forty cents per thousand feet.

A militia general order issued to-day contains a graceful reference to the retirement of Col. Powell, adjutant general.

The revenue is steadily increasing. For the first half of the present fiscal year it has augmented a million and a quarter, while the expenditure has been reduced $700,000, showing a net increase of nearly two million dollars as compared with last year.

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A Tin of Peas	10

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