VENEZUELA ARBITRATION.

The agreement concluded by Great Britain and the United States in reference to the Venezuela boundary dispute is represented by the American press, at Chilliwack is reproduced: and by some English papers, as involving a recognition of the Monroe doctrine by the former. This is rather inaccurate, for Great Britain has always recognized the Monroe doctrine as promulgated by the president whose name it bears. What is really involved in the Venezuela agreement is the acceptance by Great Britain of an extension of the Monroe doctrine, which was insisted upon by Secretary Olney and president Cleveland. Lord Salisbury in the diplomatic correspondence relating to the diplomatic correspondence relating to his chief engineer the fullest authority the dispute pointed out very clearly the the dispute pointed out very clearly the larations made by the present administration at Washington. He further pointed out that the original Monroe doctrine was proclaimed not only with the approval but at the instigation of Great Britain, and he then asserted that his government could not assent to the widening of that doctrine in the way proposed by President' Cleveland and Secretary Olney. The dispute was one that concerned Britain and Venezuela alone, he said, and the United States could not claim a right to intervene. Those who have read the dispatches anneuncing the agreement lately reached will perceive that the British government has most distinctly abandoned the position taken in that correspondence. It is now practically conceded that the United States had the right to sten in and demand that Great Britain should submit the dispute to arbitration. One little concession is made upon the other side, namely, that territory for fifty years under British occupation shall be excepted from the terms of the arbitration, but it appears that the extent of country excepted under this rule will has been a backdown by the British and that there would be no utility in at- without unnecessary loss of bimed? tempting to deny the fact, or even to minimize the amount of the concession. Probably the wisest course was adopted, for all the territory in dispute was hardly worth the cost of one battle, not to speak of a disastrous war. Nevertheless it is likely that any other European able to fight for the principle involved. As in many other instances, the combination of strength and magnanimity has resulted most fortunately for humanity, though it would perhaps be too much to hope that the example thus set will be frequently followed.

A VOTING MACHINE.

The contrivance employed has a keyboard, on which appear the names of is done. The pressing of that one button ince, and will therefore be effective, button opposite the name of each candidate he wishes to vote for. By this act the present arrangement, being purely. umbia at heart ought to be in favor of for a second candidate for the one ofbeing hut a few minor mishaps, due chiefly to want of confidence on the part of received from one of the districts just one minute after the polls closed, at 5 o'clock, and at 5:50 the whole 70 disheard from. This was remarkably rapid work, considering the complicated voting that had to be done. Many men. it is said, took no more than ten seconds to vote. Of course these were men who voted the whole ticket on either side, as the majority were sure to do.

MR. TARTE'S VISIT.

Hon. Mr. Tarte was tendered an unmistakably hearty welcome at all places he visited on the Mainland, and there is every reason to suppose that his reception in Victoriai will be no less cordial. This will be entirely fitting both on account of the office he fills and of the character of the man himself. Speaking of his tour of the Fraser district the Columbian says: "The ministerial visit just closed has been, not only the most extended and pleasant, but the most satisfactory and important event of the kind in the history of this city and district. Owing largely to the efforts of Rossland papers have so loudly and our energetic member, Hon. Mr. Tarte persistently claimed that the Trail dishas given this city and district and the trict has "the biggest mines on earth" Fraser river his first and best attention that many people here and elsewhere on arriving in the province, and the re- who know nothing of mining have besults of his extended visit, and thorough lieved it and put their savings into it. and painstaking inquiry into the paramount question of the conservancy of the Ergeor will it is safe to predict by the Fraser will, it is safe to predict, be vestment after a long and careful exseen and felt in a most satisfactory man- amination of the camp cannot be made ner, in due time. Hon. Mr. Tarte has, to believe it. personally, made a wholly favorable imcome into contact in this city and disrepeat his visit next summer, he and the ed, is a high grade silver district, which members of his family and friends may had it been developed a few years ago be sure of a no less cordial welcome when silver was over a dollar an ounce

ical character, of the views taken by tation from a report of his remarks in reply to am address presented

made to the great Fraser river and its out carries less than five dollars in gold requirements. The problem was a difficult a ton. one, but be that as it may, he assured them that the Liberal government would grapple with that problem, and that at once. The chief engineer of his department accompanied him and his determination now was to make a thorough investigation into the erratic stream and if possible, such a scheme as would obviate in future the recurrence of the freshets of the past few years, to go into all the details of the matter difference between the proposition set of dredging and improving the channels forth by President Monroe and the decthis respect would be thorough and comprehensive. To do otherwise would be a mere waste of money. He would require the help of the district members in carrying a vote through the house. He did not doubt for a moment that the house of commons would agree to a vote of \$500,000 in aid of a scheme fraught with such importance to this populous and highly important section of the Dominion as was the dredging of the Fraser. He congratulated the electors upon the selection they had made in their representative, Mr. Aulay Mor-rison, whose heartiness and zeal in the interest of his constituents he could bear testimony to. The government had been in power but a few months and they were still grappling with the many holes and leakages which had been left them as a legacy by their predecessors. Many of his opponents were approving of the policy he was pursuing and he believed it was but a question of time until many Conservatives would become staunch

Mr. Tarte may safely be regarded as able to speak the collective mind of the ministry in respect of necessary public your correspondent to write with less works and other portions of their programme. It would be foolish to expect them to effect all that is needed in a moment: what the public may reasonbe quite small. It is clear that there ably expect and what they will be satisfied with is evidence that the govern-

WELL SETTLED. SOM

settlement has been accepted even by extremists who have been following the power than Great Birtain would have lead of Archbishop Langevin. It is rearefused to yield the point, even if less sonable to conclude that if extremists are satisfied all moderate men will receive the settlement as an eminently for the people more immediately concerned. There is accordingly but a poor by machinery was tried in Rochester, stirring up sectarian feeling in Quebec hands of a broker who stocks it and tells with the cry that the minority has been "betrayed." In one sense it is quite cor rect to say that the Manitoban minority the candidates in separate columns, each has gained more substantial advantages column representing a complete party under this arrangement than would have attract capital in large lots it would be ticket. If the voter wishes to vote "the been secured from the proposed "remewhole ticket" he simply presses the but- dial" bill; for the concessions now grantton at the top of the column and the trick ed are voluntary on the part of the provlocks up the machine and no more vot- while the Dominion's power to enforce ing can be done by that voter. If the the proposed measure of coercion would voter, on the other hand, wishes to have been doubtful. The Tupper prosplit his vote or "scratch" any portion gramme meant a struggle of uncertain of the party ticket, he must press a length between the provincial and Dominion powers, whereas the adoption of tion be locks up all the other names voluntary, means peace. To that extent. this new route along Stickeen giver, drawn to the many needs of the other fice. According to the Rochester papers has been effected than, it would under the machine worked successsfully, there the coercion bill, and surely the wouldbe firebrands are welcome to whatever political capital they can make out of voters. One of the papers records the that fact. The patriotic people of all tween the Stickeen and Teslin lake, as fact that the return of the polling was the provinces will for their part reloice that the matter has been happily disposed of, and will see that it does not come up again to trouble the country, let tricts of the city of Rochester had been the malcontents indulge in whatever machinations they may choose. Mr. Laurier has amply fulfilled his promises in regard to this school question, an action for which the country at large will. not be slow to express its gratitude.

> Lovely woman must be looked upon as the great exterminator of bird life, through her love of ornament: Witness the following statement: In one consignment recently a feather dealer in London received 6,000 birds of paradise, 360,000 birds of various kinds from the East Indies, and 400,000 humming birds. In three months another dealer imported 356,398 birds from the East Indies.

> > ROSSLAND MINES.

To the Editor: Your Toronto telegram announcing that the Barnato people after taking stock of the mines of British Columbia and the Algoma region have decided to invest in the Ontario mines instead of those of Trail Creek is

Perhaps the opinions expressed by an pression upon all with whom he has expert who spent three months in West show the reason why. Slocan, he statthan that they have just received." would have equalled if not eclipsed Col-Judging from the reports in all the Mainland papers, the Columbian's observations correctly voice the sentiments or than in ten tons of the average Trail Creek ore, which as a whole is not commenced in time, death surely.

of the people. As showing the prac- is low grade. In some of the Trail claims the wasted and worn-out frame, Ureek mines there are pay chutes of and it is removed forever. the visiting minister, the following questions and much costly work has to be done to find others as the formation is cut up by dykes and is badly faulted. "All is not gold that glitters" in Trail "Reference in the address had been Creek as most of the ere so far taken

> It is a pity that the Rossland papers do not publish au ungarbled stater of facts as boom talk and romand check the progress of the camp, for many experts for mining capitalists have found upon examination things not as represented and have gone away gusted and invested in Slocan and else-

> It is frankly acknowledged by this month's Mining Record and other truthful journals that the Trail district output this year has not been half what the Rossland press predicted it would be and that the dividends declared have been few and disappointing, comparing unfavorably with those of the Slocan district where the energies of the people are concentrated upon development work. There appears to be far too many boomers and windbags at Rossland for the healthy progress of that camp. I have been moved to speak plainly

from the tone of a letter from Rossland which appeared in your issue of yesterday. Your correspondent condescendingly remarks that the salmon industry "not to be despised," but the Trail Creek mines are the "star of first mag-nitude." As we know that in -about four months salmon canning has pro duced two and a half millions dollars and that the output of the whole of West Kootenay for the past six months has been only about a million and a half' of dollars it is evident your correspondent is a great deal "too previous" in

his bragging. I do not wish to decry Kootenay mines, which undoubtedly have great possibilities, but to protest against preposterous claims for superiority every other industry in British Columbia before facts justify it, and to advise

There is another coast industry "not to be despised." I refer to the coal mines of Vancouver Island. It may surprise your correspondent to learn they have this year so far paid out more in wages and produced government on the question of principle, ment will proceed to the desired end a more valuable output than all, the Kcotenay mines put together. Another fact which may be news to him as he refers to the new mining plant installed in the Trail camp is that one firm has Some of our Tory contemporaries must expended more this year in a cokeing be bitterly disappointed over the anplant near Comox than have all the Trail Creek mining companies in miving nouncement that the Manitoba school

machinery. One great drawback to the satisfactory progress of the Trail Creek district is the method being adopted in the forthe Mining Record: "I have but ione criticism to make and that is in regard prospect for those among our Tory mistake to stock mere prospects, and to the overstocking of prospects. It is a the small amount of money thus obtained a little development is, done. This the various owners of a large group of claims would combine and seek ever so much better for the country.

In the opinion of many practical people this is advice "not to be despised; if followed probably ere long instead of a flickering light Trail camp may shine as brightly and steadily as a "star of first magnitude. BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

partners. YUKON ROUTES. To the Editor: Every one who has of course, the Manitoba minority is thence northerly, across the country, more benefited by the settlement that through the Cassiar district to Teslin lake, which, it is said, is navigable throughout its length for steamers, and connects without requiring any portages lister with matters of that kind. If any until it reaches the main Yukon river at Fort Selkirk. The intervening space beexplained recently in the Times, is reported as far as explored to be favorable either for a wagon road or railway. When it is known that the im- a few sailors had been drowned, but mense trade now carried on in the Yukon country is entirely in the hands of two United States companies, the pressing need of having the Stickeen reute opened up will be apparent. One of Mr. Ogilvie's men writing to a friend in Calgary, says that those two com- the minister of public works and his six months. He kept that promise, for panies who have control of the Yukon party to the city. He then asked Mr. to-morrow the press of Canada will trade are unable to supply the demand; A. H. Scaife to read the address of publish the settlement that the Liberals that three new steamers are now being built; that the Alaska Commercial, Co. does by far the bulk of the trade. They sold out all their supplies last fall (1895) before the winter fairly set in, and had

to buy \$30,000 worth of merchandise from the other company. The two companies, between Forty Mile and Circle one worth of merchandise during the year. The Dominion government has the Liberal barty in his official barty placed a sum in the estimates for 1896-97, which will probably be expended to explore which route is most desirable to have opened up with a share of the trade for British Columbia.

GLENORA. Victoria, 17th Nov., 1896.

REBUILDING

The Old and Broken-down House.

Keeping the Structure in Good Condition.

Filling It With Health, Comfort and Happiness.

When a house becomes dilapidated and beyond the possibility of repair, it is removed to make room for a structure that will have strength and permanency.

Can we rebuild our wasted bodies? Yes; the work can be done even though the spark of life glimmers but fitfully and feebly. This work of rebuilding is done through the use of Paine's Celery und, that marvellous medicing which has brought new life to so many in the past. This heaven-sent remedy acts directly on the great nervous system, giving new strength to every nerve, nakes fresh, vitalizing blood, increases veight, and gives fresh power to every

When this is accomplished by Paine's Celery Compound it is easy work to keep the rebuilt house or human structure in good condition. Ordinary care in diet, sleep and general living will surely keep up the good work. Then will the rebuilt men and women be filled with true health, comfort and happiness, and life will be worth living.

Will you, dear reader, rebuild your proken-down system? The work can be uplished by you if you call to your aid Paine's Uelery Compound. No physician is required to aid you, and you have no heavy bill to meet after you are made well and whole. The work

WELCOME TO

Hon. Mr. Tarte and Panty Arrive in Victoria and are Warmly Welcomed.

A Copy of the Copy

Address Presented by the Victoria Liberal Association in Institute Hall.

The Minister of Public Works Replies in a Short but Eloregre quent Address,

Mr. Henri Bourassa M. P. Brings a Message of Friendship From Quebec.

Promptly at seven o'clock last evening the Charmer arrived from Vancouver, having on board Hon. J. Israel Tarte, minister of public works, the first Liberal cabinet minister to visit the province. Accompanying Mr. Tarte mation of mining companies. On this are Madame Tarte, Madame Robillard, important matter Mr. J. B. Kimball, a Miss Tarte, Mr. Henri Bourassa, Mr. preminent geologist and mineralogist of P., Mr. Fred Gelinas, Mr. Tarte's prigood thing for the country as well as New York thus expresses himself; in vate secretary, and Mr. L. Coste, the

who voiced their welcome to the visit their efforts had not been crowned with tors. If enthusiasm counts the minister success, but history tells us of great spoke no idle words when he stated that the reception was a hearty one.

They were cheered to the echo upon entered to the cho upon entered to the choice of the c tering the hall, and every sentiment in they had not been slaughtered, and they the brief but eloquent addresses delivered were able to meet the enemy again was warmly applauded.

Mr. George Riley, president of the association, who presided, in a neat and humorous speech, pointed out that the late government was such a paternal one that Victoria needed positively nothing in the way of public improve-Tarte, no doubt, had his attention sections of the country through which he traversed, but Mr. Riley was sure that no one in Victoria would be inconsiderate enough to trouble the minone should be found so inconsiderate he might possibly point out that the San Pedro still remained on Brotchie fedge.
Applause and laughter? There was no life-saving station on the west coast of the island, but one was not needed. True. there were plenty of others, and there were no worse off in this respect than was as government undertaker appointed others. to bury them. Mr. Riley humorously referred to the many other matters which the "paternal government" did not difficulty. Hon. Wilfrid Laurier had look after, and he personally welcomed promised to settle the difficulty within the following address:

THE ADDRESS. To the Honorable J. Israel Tarte, country and the great resources of this Minister of Public Works: province. (Renewed applause.) Mr. Sir-For the first time in the history Tarte's first visit to British Columbia the Liberal party in his offic al capacity as a minister of the Crown, and this fact in itself is sufficient cause for congratulation and to accentuate the pleasare with which we welcome you to our (Loud cheers.) The wreck he had seen seek to promote the wellfare of the

country up to a comparatively recent be removed; the other wreck has been equal justice to all sections, all classes. date, militated in British Columbia, no less than in the other provinces of the applause.) Dominion, against the rapid disseminatron of Liberal principles.

The growth of our association from its inception with a mere handful of supporters, has therefore of necessity been slow, but its present position and influence in so pronounced a Tory stronghold as Victoria has hitherto been, affords the most satisfactory evidence of the spread of Liberalism under adverse conditions, and although we were unsuccessful at the late general elections in securing the return of our candidates at the polls, the result of our efforts may fairly be gauged by the enormous reduction of our opponents' majorities as compared with past fig-

Should another opportunity pre-

\$100 REWARD

It has come to our knowledge that certain persons, for the purpose of helping off their unsaleable stock of clothing, have taken our guarantee cards from the pockets of garments of our make and have put them in the pockets of other goods of inferior make, thus leading the purchaser to believe he was getting Shorey's clothing and thereby damaging our reputation.

We therefore wish to give notice to our customers and the public, that we will prosecute, to the full rigour of the law, any one whom we can prove to have done this, and we will pay a reward of \$100.00 to the person who will give us sufficient evidence to convict any dealer of this offence. H. SHOREY & CO., Montreal, N.B.—We are spending a great deal of money to make the merits of our clothing known to the public and we insist upon dealers giving people what they ask for.

turned to Ottawa as supporters of the leader was a French Canadian and government, will continue to sit as here-

ofore on the right of the speaker. That you, sir, so shortly after your accession to office, should have felt it views, who would seek to give fair play incumbent upon you to visit this province and equal justice to all. (Loud ap and give your personal attention to matters , plause.) therein, pertaining to your department, augurs well for your appreciation of their importance, and will tend no less has been done for thousands of others; to increase the popularity of the government throughout British Columbia that it bestows? eral party in Victoria. It does not come within the scope of the present address to enumerate the grievances which There are many things to be done but brought to your notice and the pressing need for amelioration which you will find upon enquiry to exist. We desire, however, to express our keen appreciation of the promptitude you have displayed in turning your official attention to British Columbia, and to con-

gratulate you upon the qualities you have displayed in the initial management of the department committed to our charge.

These qualities in themselves offer a your charge. satisfactory guarantee which no doubt you will be willing and able, as occasion may demand, to supplement by official assurance that the interests of

our province, so long neglected, will receive full consideration and proper protection at the hands of the Dominion We are, Sir, heartily glad to see you; we trust that your stay amongst us may be no less enjoyable to you personally than profitable in your public capaacity and we further hope that your visit may be productive of material

ive to the increase of Liberalism in Victoria. We cordially wish you success in your official career and remain, Sir, your obedient servants.

benefit to British Columbia and conduc-

THE VICTORIA LIBERAL ASSO-GEORGE RILEY, President.

R. L. DRURY, Secretary. HON. MR. TARTE'S REPLY. Hon. Mr. Tarte had to wait for several minutes before he could reply. Upon rising he was greeted with cheers that were renewed again and in this respect greater than his accuraagain and it was only when the audience cy, for he spoke English fluently and chief engineer of the Department of had exhausted themselves that he could Public Works. The distinguished visi- be heard. He stated at the outset that province of Quebec, the French, the his address would be brief, as the people friends who desire to play the part of mireral claims as they are doingn It McInnes, Dr. G. L. Mline and Mr. D. kept him at their hospitable table until the firebrand by either persuading Pro- simply hinders the development of the Cartmel. They were met at the wharf 3 o'clock in the morning (laughter) and country. The prospector is without by Mr. George Riley, president of the he felt somewhat fatigued. He would this province, for in that contest An experiment in the way of voting conceded to the Manitoba minority or means; he places his prospect interthe laberal Association, and other promi- hasten to thank the Liberal Association, and other promi- hasten to thank the Liberal Association, and other promithe stock for what he can get, With the Driard. The small amount of money thus obtains and taken in carriages to however, for the very cordial welcome extended him. He congratulated them panied Mr. Tarte not so much as a At 8 o'clock Testitute hall was come and rourageous fight the fortably filled by enthusiastic Victorians Liberals had made and he regretted should the opportunity present itself. (Applause.) Throughout the Dominion their opponents had suffered defeat. The Conservatives did not believe they would be defeated, but the Liberals somehow got into their places and were there to stay. (Loud applause.) In the contest ments (derisive laughter). Hon Mr. the province of British Columbia had done nobly. (Applause.) The province of Quebec had done nobly. (Renewed applause.) British Columbia had sent four Liberals, and good men they were. He only regretted that they had not sent two more. (Hear! hear!)

The victory was a great one but it carried its responsibilities. There were many difficult problems to solve. The late government had been in power so long that they neglected many important matters. In the address just presented some of these neglects were pointed out, but the citizens of Victoria

One of the legacies left by the late

government was the Manitoba school

welcome from the Liberal Association. of Canada have been able to make. Mr. Scaife in a distinct voice that (Loud applause.) The government can penetrated to all parts of the hall road now solely devote itself to the importlant work of assisting in developing the great natural resources of this great at the entrance to Victoria harbor is a country. (Hear! hear!) They of the The long unbroken tenure of office by your predecessors and the seem is impregnability of their position in the wreck stranded on Brotchie ledge will that party would give fair play and removed already. (Loud laughter and all creeds of men. (Loud applause.) In

other places during his tour. When he The Liberals of Quebec were French. was tired he always asked his good they were Catholics, but before that they friend, Mr. Bourassa, to make a speech. were Canadians; they were Christians. (Here, here, and laughter.) Mr. Bourassa belonged to that band of good their mother tongue but they extended fighters who had fought so nobly in the the hand of friendship to others. The province of Quebec and Quebec had not citizens of this country should be free done badly for the Liberal party. (Ap- to speak their language, free to worship plause.) A good deal was heard about as they chose, but they should not be French domination, but French domina- free to stir up sectional wars and religition, as they understood it, meant the ous strife. All should advocate freedom triumph of Liberal ideas and Liberal for others and thus ensure freedom for principles. (Applause.)- French domination had done much for the Liberal party and the country. It had g'ven both one of the grandest men in the person of Hon. Mr. Laurier. (Loud cheers.) sent itself of renewing the contest we are confident the positions will be reversed and that the "solid six" whom reduced approach to those in the hall, to reversed and that the "solid six" whom he gave a hearty hand-British Columbia for so many years re- fight against prejudice because their, shake and a pleasant word.

Roman Catholic, but they triumphed because the majority of the electors be-

Mr. Tarte did not intend to speak so long, for he came not here to make speeches but to listen, to learn. He would be pleased to receive suggestions regarding the requirements of the city. In taking office he made up his mind to inquire and see for himself the needs of sensible men would not expect every thing to be done at once. They would find that the Liberal government were well disposed towards Victoria and all sections of the province. The Liberal government wanted suggestions from those disposed to give them, as fair support, and these included Tory friends who were willing to mend their ways. There were many of the latter class. He had improved his ways himself. (Laughter and applause.) All such men would be well received by the government, They had opponents, however, whom he regretted to say would still appeal passion and to prejudice; who still try to engender religious discord, who would endeavor to incite class against class and creed against creed. He ventured to assert that when the terms of settlement of the Manitoba school question are made public that the extremists will again attempt to bring the question into the political arena. To all men who love fair play, peace, justice and harmony he extended the hand of fellowship. If we are to build up a great country, i this was to be a country worth living in, it must be free from religious strife and discord.

After again thanking those present for their kind reception the honorable gentleman resumed his seat amid continued applause

MR. BOURASSA, M. P. Mr. Bourassa was also loudly applauded upon rising. At the outset he remarked that he was unfamiliar with the English language but as he proceeded it was found that his modesty was eloquently. He stated he came from the Catholic province of Quebec, but he came with words of fellowship for the province of British Columbia, Since the late contest, he felt friendly towards panied Mr. Tarte not so much as menter of the Liberal party, not as a politician, but rather as a member of the House of Commons, anxious to learn about this country and its needs. He believed that the new members of Pardiament should endeavor to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the real needs of the country so that when called upon to discuss any question on the floor of the House they will know how to act. He believed that the time has come when the public money will be voted and expended intelligently when large sums will not be given here and there simply to oblige friends of the party in power, but in the public interest. (Hear! hear!) Mr. Bourassa regretted that Victoria had not returned their two Liberal friends, but he was sure that the Liberal government will consider the requirements of Victoria irrespective of the fact that the Liberal candidates were defeated. (Applause.) Mr. Bourassa referred to the kindness

they had received during their tour

The people of Vancouver were so kind

that they even furnished them with a

few inches of snow to put them in mind of the province of Quebec (laughter). but while appreciating this kindness of their friends in the Terminal City, he believed they could still enjoy Victoria's weather. He was also astonished at the great natural resources of the province. In fact, he almost agreed with his friend Mr. Tarte, who remarked on the main land that the province was so rich in natural resources that it scarcely required government assistance. By judicious expenditure of public money however, he believed that these resour ces could be turned to good account and when anything came up in the House that specially referred to this province. he promised them that they would find in him not only a Liberal friend but also a special friend. (Applause.) This visit would certainly induce him to come again. He would also do his best to induce other members of the House and a country extending from Halifax Mr. Tarte would now pursue the same Victoria there was surely room for all plan as he had successfully adopted in classes of peoples, and for all religions. (Loud applause.) They were proud themselves (Loud aplause.)

Hon. Mr. Tarte has, much correspon dence to attend to and as he intimated that he would speak at greater length at the banquet no further addresses were

The fleet of saili loading at the outer frighten the big C.

of China last eveni was left a larger b which steamed the about a month ago, anchor half a mile i signalled the official tender. The steam ed, and at 8:30, two press dropped her gers and mails for V The Empress end weather all the way passenger list is a sh passengers were Cap United States navy home, and Mr. E, agent for La Loie, dancer who won, the Chang during his to request of Li, La Lo before the Emperor Stevens went acros dancer's reception one. He and Captai the Kingston to the and will take the ov Francisco. Other 1 Geo. Flood, a Kobe visit the Eastern c T P. Anderson, reti in Manchester from ient: Mr. and Mrs. Barcelona, who are Dr. A. de Flesch, at Hongkong; Mr. Sandeman, Mr. E. wife, Mr. A. E. Wi Sweaney. There were also

impress of China

Topeka Leaves fo

ship snowd

for Eu

Arrivetrom)

Hong

and 298 steerage pas was made up of 38,4 tons. Among the passer

by the steamer north were Captain worth, Isaac White and George Blair, These were the cre nery steamer Georgia ed by the heavy seas Sound on Wednesday belonged to the B. (and had been used their canneries at much in need of rep let in charge of Cap above crew. As a stoutly built yawl v steamer. In Queen Georgia encountered havy seas. One of steamer. Captain the regular master his companions, had their clothes and a visions and get int the steamer went to pulled the boat for blinding snow storm landing at Cape Ca they rowed to Whon was registered at 20 built in 1872 and employed as a passen Seabeck and Port inion government th and used her as a bor dredge. She wa and was insured for

Pacific steamer Oly outer wharf and after 150 tons of freight Tacoma. The Olym passage across. Yokohama she met t of the same line, an her arrival here an was seen going west, not be discerned. A passengers were Lie sky, of the Russian are returning home Mr. Retz, a Kobe Owen Williams and who belong to the service and who m on the steamer. of freight, the great will be taken east ov

A+ 3:30 this mo

cific. After the Danube with freight for the was found that her had been strained by ing a rock several working smoothly. transferred to the leave for the North

Danube will undergo On Friday the I drep, Capt. Foster, don. England, with R. P. Rithet & Co. Her manifest shows mon from R. P. Ri 263 cases from Ro also 143 packages o

The Topeka called to-day on her way to lar master, Capt. Le gerously ill at Seattl this trip is in charge well-known pilot.

Mr. Geo. Byrnes, been instructed by the schooner Puritan vessel at his auction to-morrow morning. will pay off his crew

San Francisco. The ship Cairnsmo loading salmon at t Friday.

> Bishop Perrin has visit to Alberni. R. S. Day and W passengers on last from Vancouver.