Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6TH 1888

THE GRITS DECIDE.

The Opposition organ announces that the Liberal-Conservative standard-bearer for the Commons vacancy will have no opponent, at least that no Grit can be induced to tackle him. This is well, that is for the Grits. It is well known, however, that every effort was quietly made to bring on a contest, however hopeless, the "independent" dodge being again worked to let the Liberlas down easily on the night of election day. The only reason why Mr. Prior is not opposed is because it was impossible to persuade anyone to enter the lists against him. The fear of losing the $200 deposit evidently prevailed. It is very amusing, however, to find our contemporary patronizing Mr. Prior, who, if it had its way, would never grace a seat in Parliament.

ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE.

In twisting the remarks of the late M. P. for this district, Mr. N. Shakespeare, into a condemnation of the Provincial Government, the *Times* is only making use of its usual disgraceful tactics. Mr. Shakespeare has now gone into privacy and his connection with active political life ceases. It would have been only graceful on the part of our contemporary, which has hounded him on every possible occasion, to have "called off its dogs" when that gentleman assumed the position of Postmaster. We have Mr. Shakespeare's authority for stating that the *Times'* references to him are *absolutely untrue*, that the tenor of his remarks were *directly the opposite* of those attributed to him by the Opposition organ and that his speech was very justly in praise of the present local government—the party of true progress and reform. The public will have little difficulty in judging between one of our most honorable citizens and the mendacious Yates street sheet.

POOR AT "FIGGERS."

Our esteemed evening contemporary has taken some three or four days in which to elaborate a reply to an article of Sunday last on the financial position of the province. And what a reply! It does not attempt to deny any of our statements which "he who runs may read." It makes no defence of its assertion that fully $100,000 were "hypothecated" towards the maintenance of the mounted police in Kootenay. It has probably learned its error in confounding Dominion with Provincial expenditures, but in justice to itself ought to acknowledge its ignorance. It is wonderful what a knowledge our contemporary has of "correspondence" going on between the two governments, greater indeed than that of the Executive. The *Times* cannot crawl out of the ridiculous position in which it placed itself by any such subterfuge. Having completely shown the sound position of the province financially by refuting every one of our contemporary's assertions, the latter endeavors to conceal its retreat behind a mass of words which, sifted down, do not contain a shred of argument. If our contemporary wishes to make an impression upon the electorate in view of the coming contest, it will be obliged to pursue a different line of policy. If it continues to grapple with a subject of which it exposes its utter lack of knowledge at every step, that "soul of honor," whom it intends some time trotting out, will unquestionably be elected—to stay at home.

A FINANCIAL BLUNDERER.

The *Times*, worsted in argument, resorted to its old tactics of abuse last evening. The public have long since grown tired of its slanderous assertions, preferring argument to invective. If villifying pleases our contemporary, we can assure him it does not injure us. Yesterday, in briefly noticing the column and a half of spume expended by a writer on that sheet upon the subject of the financial condition of the province, we noted the fact that no attempt had been made to controvert a single one of our propositions. Like that interesting little marine creature called the ink-fish, he doubtless hoped, by emitting a cloud of balderdash, to cover his awkward retreat from the utterly untenable and glaringly unpatriotic position previously taken. In reverting to that article now, we almost feel as if we should crave the indulgence of the reader, but there are one or two points respecting which it is, perhaps, just as well the public should be put right. Completely beaten and exposed, our contemporary betakes himself to new ground and indulges in fresh charges, but it will be a very simple matter to drive him from his last ditch. "The civil list expenditure," exclaims this arch falsifier, "has been increased under their management by a sum which is positively astounding, the increase being fully $50,000 a year." Now what are the facts? That there has been a steady increase in the cost of civil government since 1882 is admitted; but that the increase has been in greater proportion than the necessity for it, arising out of the progress of the province, may be safely and successfully questioned. But let us see what the accounts have to say: The expense of civil service gradually rose from $63,171 in 1882 to 1886; 1887 it was reduced to . The reader will see, there- the increase since 1882 is $50,000, as stated by the *Times*. Our contemporary beats the stale and oft ex- that the whole of the ready spent, and hysteri- *Times* emphatically manner in which the dollar loan is van- at for the consola- to that led in- pen- esen- from and y.

of the province in the Bank of British Columbia, a balance of $568,000, and that too, after the great bulk of expenditure for public works for the current fiscal year has been met. In face of such facts it is contemptible, it is criminal, for a public journalist to persist in reiterating such outrageously false and misleading statements about the financial standing of the province—statements which could not fail to injure the credit and fair fame of the country were it not for the fortunate circumstance that the source from which they emanate and the motive for their promulgation, are pretty well understood. Referring to the expense of maintaining the Mounted Police in Kootenay—an expense which one may well be excused for suspecting the *Times* would gladly see fall upon the province with the hope of hurting the government—the opposition organ asks: "Will our contemporary assert that the matter is not now the subject of warm correspondence between the Dominion and provincial governments, and that the question was not one of the topics discussed during the visit of the Hon. John Robson to Ottawa?" We are in a position most emphatically to assert that both propositions are false. There is not a grain of truth in either. So much for the mendacious and purposely misleading statements which constitute the stock in trade of the Opposition.

THE OPPOSITION CAUCUS.

The Opposition caucus and convention has at last found a candidate. Mr. E. B. Carmichael, who represents important eastern firms, has accepted the position of standard-bearer and will oppose Mr. Duck. It is reported that Mr. W. A. Robertson, ex-M. P. P., who has strong claims on the Opposition, was ignored by the caucus and that his friends are not at all pleased with his treatment. At the last general election for the local parliament Mr. Robertson stepped aside with the understanding that he would be supported by the caucus. When the election for the Commons came off it was found that Mr. Robertson had been deceived and betrayed, as he failed to poll sufficient votes to save his deposit of $200.

We invite the careful attention of our readers to the condition of the District of Columbia and Washington as described in the opening paragraphs of our Washington correspondent's letter this morning. He tells us that the District of Columbia, embracing the capital of the republic, is "a slough of despotism," where "taxation without representation" prevails; and that the population are "divested of all political rights." That moreover the dearest rights of freemen are there sacrificed, that the government of the district is government of commissioners for the commissioners and not for the people; that the people there are the most helpless nonentities with no voice in municipal or national affairs, and that the greatest discontent prevails in Washington on account of gross misrule, and the city, owing to loose and unsufficient police, has become the paradise of rogues. Again he tells us that congressmen are scarcely safe in the capitol grounds after nightfall, and burglars ply their calling with furniture wagons, and steal even the household goods in the dwellings they invade. A very pretty state of things certainly!

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

President Cleveland presented his jubilee gift to the Pope through Cardinal Gibbons.

The privy councillors have resolved to suppress the National League in London, and thus cripple the central executive.

Count A de la Bassantiere, of France, has reached New York, *en route* to Baltimore, to wed Miss O'Donnell, an heiress in that city.

Services in honor of the Pope's jubilee were celebrated with unusual solemnity in the Catholic churches throughout the United States.

Willis Brown, horse dealer, of Phœnix, Ark., was murdered by a Mexican comrade at Picacho in Florence county on Thursday night.

The vessel Alfred D. Snow was driven ashore and wrecked in Herylock Bay, Bay, County Wexferd, Ireland. The crew were all drowned.

A New York dispatch says the coffee market has been somewhat excited during the past few days, and the price has recorded a decline of 80 cents.

Two local sports, named Gorger and Johnson have completed arrangements for a fight to a finish. Both men being one-armed, considerable interest is attached to the match.

A dynamite cartridge exploded on the street in New York, the other day, and shattered the glass in the Odd-fellows' hall and killing one of the inmates in the dime museum.

Several buildings in the business part of Vernon, Ill., were destroyed by fire. J. A. White, owner of one of the buildings was burned to death, while his only daughter was rescued with difficulty.

A young man in New York, named Conroy, struck his companion a terrific blow in the head with an axe. His mother upbraided him for his unurderous assault, when he turned on her and struck her several blows with the axe, laying bare her brains. She died instantly. Conroy was arrested and lodged in jail.

The following was received from London by Dr. McGlynn, recently while addressing an anti-poverty society in New York, which he read to the audience:—"Cardinal Manning in his speech to-day said: 'Every man has a right to live and to procure food necessary to sustain life. So strict is this right that it prevails over all the rights of property. Necessity knows no law. A starving man may steal his neighbors bread.'"

A bloody riot occurred last night near the Jefferson barracks, in St. Louis, in which three white soldiers were injured. A large party of negroes had left the barracks for a saloon one mile away. On the road they met a young white woman, whom they brutally assaulted. News was sent to the barracks and about fifty unarmed white soldiers started on the double quick for the scene, and a large party of negroes then armed themselves to go to the assistance of their black comrades. They were quickly disarmed and then they hurried off empty handed. The white soldiers and the outragers met on the highway. The latter resisted arrest and a pitched battle with knives and stones followed. Three soldiers were seriously injured. Private Leningford was badly stabbed; Private Peterson had his skull fractured, and Private Krummen was knocked about and hurt internally. The negroes were finally overpowered and fifty-three of them were arrested, of whom forty-six were afterwards released. Seven are held for outrage. They are all privates in Companies "C" and "B."

CABLE NEWS.

The Report of the Suppression of the Irish National League Denied by Balfour.

Edward Harrington, M.P., Released From Prison To-day—Conference of Musical Professors.

Mr. Sexton's Condition Critical—An American Bark Wrecked—Warlike Preparations.

Promotion Probable.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—It is stated that in recognition of his services to the Government in Ireland Mr. Balfour will shortly be promoted to a higher position in the ministry than that of chief secretary for Ireland.

The National League.

The rumor that the executive branch of the Irish National League in Dublin is to be suppressed is ascertained to be wholly groundless. Mr. Balfour personally denies the report, and supplements the denial with the statement that the Government has at no time considered such action necessary, particularly in view of the fact that the evidences of weakening and ultimate disintegration of the league are accumulating daily. There are other persons who are quite as well informed of the strength and activity of the league and the determination of its leaders, who do not agree with Mr. Balfour in this assertion, but the expression of the chief secretary is of value, as showing the confidence of the government in its Irish policy and the absence of intention on the part of the executive authorities to extend its repressive measures at present.

Conservative Success Assured.

The present indications are that Mr. Moss, Conservative candidate for Winchester, will be elected to-morrow, though even the Tories admit that the majority will fall far below that obtained by the ministerial candidate at the last election. The nomination of Mr. Vander by the Liberals was in all respects unfortunate, as his reputation is not what should commend him to honest voters, and the worst of it is he cannot controvert the charges against him. He was the parliamentary candidate on a former occasion and apparently elected, but an investigation showed that he had obtained a majority by fraud, and was unseated on the sustained charges of bribery. That motive could have induced the Liberal managers to again nominate him, and especially in a district overwhelmingly committed to Toryism, is beyond conjecture.

Harrington, M. P., Released.

Edward Harrington, M. P., and editor of the Tralee *Sentinel*, was released from prison to-day, having completed a term of one month's incarceration for publishing reports of meetings of the suppressed league branches. His release was made the occasion of a grand demonstration by the residents of Tralee and Harrington was treated to an ovation surpassing in enthusiasm anything in his experience. Mr. Harrington, in reply to numerous complimentary speeches, addressed his townsmen in a strain similar to that in which he declared to the court on the occasion of his conviction, that he would make no promises to refrain from repeating his offence, but would ever do what seemed to him best for the cause of free speech, free press, and free men.

The Musical Profession.

The annual conference of professional musicians was held in this city to-day. The Lord Mayor of London presided. Prof. Calipa Lavilla, of Boston, read a paper on "The advance of music in America." The American Music Teachers' Association, he said, was gradually spreading and now had a firm hold in every state and in Canada. The conference tendered Prof. Lavilla a cordial vote of thanks.

Officially Denied.

The Prince of Wales has instructed his private secretary to deny the report that he is a member of the committee arranging a banquet to be given to Smith and Kilrain.

A Reception in Preparation.

John Morley is at Torquay, and elaborate preparations are being made for his reception in Dublin, and $2,000 have already been subscribed toward the expenses of his entertainment at the Irish capital.

Recognition of Services.

In consideration of the great services rendered to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, in respect to both colonial and foreign relations, she has conferred the Knight Commandership of St. Michael and St. George upon John Pender, President of the Direct United States Cable Company.

An American Bark Wrecked.

An 1,800 ton bark and believed to be from America, was wrecked to-day at the entrance of the Waterford harbor. The crew, numbering twenty-five, were drowned.

Americans Monopolizing the Profession.

The wife of James Stewart, champion pugilist of Scotland, brought suit against her husband a few days ago to obtain alimony, alleging that his average earnings were $100 a week, none of which was applied to her support. The case was tried to-day, when Stewart put in a general denial as to the earnings. He declared that Americans had monopolized the profession of pugilism to such an extent which left it impossible for home talent to make an honest living. The magistrate took the same gloomy view of the present and future prospects of the manly art, but thought there still was sufficient activity in Scotch pugilism to justify Stewart in paying his wife nine shillings a week, and so ordered.

Warlike Preparations.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 4.—Finnish diet, which will meet to-morrow, will vote for supplies for the re-enforcing of the troops and the building of forts on the coast.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Ah Fat Will be Hanged and Lee Sam's Sentence Commuted to Imprisonment for Life—Another Grit Member of Parliament Throws Up the Sponge.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—Petitions praying for the clemency of the crown in the case of the two Chinamen convicted of murder in British Columbia have been under consideration. In the case of Ah Fat the law will be allowed to take its course. Lee Sam, it appears, assisted the officers in bringing out the facts of the murder, and his sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

John Waldie, Liberal, Halton, has confessed to bribery by his agents. His seat is vacated.

The Canadian staff left for Washington to-day.

[Mr. Waldie only defeated Mr. David Henderson, Conservative, by nine votes at the last general election. There is little doubt that the constituency will be redeemed.—ED.]

STOP! if you want value for your money in Overcoats go to Gilmore's. *

MAINLAND WEATHER.

Fourteen Above Zero Registered at the Royal City—The Fraser Full of Ice an Inch Thick—Steamers' Movements—The Adelaide Being Fitted with Iron Plates—An Ice Block Reported Above Langley.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 5.—The thermometer last night registered 14 above zero, this being the lowest recorded temperature so far this winter. The river is full of ice, about an inch thick, which floats up and down with the tide.

The ferry steamer still plies between the town and Brownsville, but the steamer Yosemite, from Victoria, turned back at Ewen's cannery and proceeded to Vancouver.

The steamer Adelaide is being fitted up with iron plates for breaking the ice and is chartered by the city council for this place. An ice block is reported in the river above Langley, and the up-river steamers have been laid up, pending a thaw.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Citizens Talking Themselves Hoarse in Violent Denunciation.

The District of Columbia a National Disgrace—Congressmen Hardly Safe in the Capitol Grounds—A Constitutional Bar Sinister.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.

The District of Columbia is a dark blot upon our national escutcheon. It is a constitutional bar sinister. It is a slough of despotism in the fair domain of American freedom. George Washington rebelled against taxation without representation, but taxation without representation is the fundamental principle of the government of the District of Columbia. The district is ruled by a triumvirate of commissioners, appointed by the president, and clothed with kingly powers. They are in no way responsible to the people, and they in no way consult the wishes of the people. Thus we have here right in the midst of the freest and best of governments a population divested of all political rights. Senator Morrill argued in the Senate the other day that the country was going to the dogs, because "it was being invaded by foreigners who had not sufficient intelligence to appreciate the value of American citizenship. But here in the District of Columbia, where the native white population outnumbers the foreign population three to one, all the dearest privileges of freemen have been voluntarily sacrificed, and a government of the commissioners, for the commissioners and by the commissioners substituted for a government of the people, for the people and by the people. And what was the excuse for this remarkable and silent revolution. The excuse pleaded was that the colored people controlled the elections. The whites, instead of proving that they were equal to such an emergency, and massing all their forces for the conflict,

PUSILLANIMOUSLY SACRIFICED

everything, and waived all the rights of citizenship for which freemen have struggled ever since the humiliation of John by the barons. The enemies of republican institutions often insist that an emergency will arise in the United States in which the people will become so disgusted with popular government that they will allow their most cherished rights to pass into the keeping of an absolute central power. In other words, that the republic will some day suddenly become an oligarchy, and the freedom for which the revolutionary heroes struggled become a thing of the past. The force of the argument cannot be resisted when it applies so happily to the District of Columbia. Here we have not only a despotism, but a despotism under which the people are the most helpless nonentities. They have no voice in municipal or national affairs. The only way in which taxpayers can protest publicly against the arbitrary acts of the commission is by the organization of citizens' associations and the perfunctory passage of resolutions. There are, consequently a great many citizens' associations. It is not an uncommon thing to read of a meeting of citizens' association No. 20 or No. 30, and to learn that the members after talking themselves hoarse in the course of

VIOLENT DENUNCIATIONS

of the commissioners finally passed resolutions embodying their views. And this is about all that they ever effect. The commissioners care very little for the resolutions of citizens so long as they can draw the fat salaries attached to their office. They have not that dread of the people that ordinary despots have, because unlike ordinary despots they are in no way responsible to their subjects. One of the immediate consequences of an inefficient municipal government is an inefficient police, and this we have. The fact that the Washington police force is too small to effectually guard the city at night has been noised abroad until Washington has come to be regarded as the paradise of rogues.

THE RESULT

is that congressmen are hardly safe in the Capitol grounds after nightfall; that burglars ply their calling with furniture wagons and steal even the household goods in the dwellings they invade; that the resurrectionist has become quite a local institution; and that the nocturnal guardian of the peace has become a "rarer" *avis* than any in the Smithsonian Institute. The organs of the district bureaucracy of course deny that there is anything objectionable in this anomalous state of things. It is rather significant, however, that the nascent movement to reform our municipal government has caught the attention of the six o'clock club, a local organization of kid glove bureaucrats and silk stocking politicians, who do not regard it as good form to get excited over anything. But in the course of their post prandial remarks the other evening they denounced the district government with a good deal of vehemance, and though there were some with souls so dead to the true principles of civil liberty as to lend their tongues to a justification of this truly European situation, there was a general consensus of opinion against the triumvirs and the despotic powers they assert. It would seem that all legislation for the district tends in the same direction. A bill has just been introduced in the senate to raise a district militia by conscription, and soon the German who fled from Prussia to avoid compulsory military service may have to fly from the District of Columbia for the same reason. Of course such a law would prove a dead letter as it did in Maryland, but its passage would be another lash in the whip of coercion, and at the same time an additional impulse towards the catastrophe which will sweep the commissioners from power and restore the privileges of constitutional government to a sorely oppressed people.

August Lantherback, tobacco merchant, brother of Edward Lantherback, a prominent lawyer, was hauled from his horse in Central Park, New York, and died shortly afterward.

Jno. R. Stokes, of Manchester, was today convicted of adultery with Ella Brown, aged fifteen, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. He is the third man tried in the Manchester scandal case. Stokes has been married for twenty years. His wife was present and was prostrated with grief.

AMERICAN NEWS.

A Fatal Accident—Fourteen Workmen Buried in the Debris—Two Crushed to Death.

An Importer of Contract Labor Fined $1,000—Providing for the Indians.

Equipment Building in the Brooklyn Navy Yard Destroyed by Fire. Loss, $200,000.

A Fatal Accident.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 5.—Shortly after two o'clock to-day the new central viaduct in the course of construction, between the east and south sides, fell to the ground sixty feet below. The huge portable engine, used in carrying material along the top of the viaduct, went down with the structure and fourteen workmen were buried in the *debris* below. H. C. Burton and a man named Hardey were crushed to death. R. D. Hallin, Charles Ord, John Borden, and Alexander Emanelson were injured, and it is feared all will die. The accident was caused by a car used as a tender for the engine being by some oversight allowed to run too far out on the end of the wooden trestle which was being erected in advance of the iron work. The car ran over the end of the trestle and plunged down, carrying the wooden supports with it and wrecking the entire work.

Providing for the Indians

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The President to-day transmitted to Congress a communication from the secretary of the interior submitting a draft of a bill to provide for the reduction of Round Valley Indian reservation in the State of Colorado. The documents thus submitted, the President says, exhibit extensive and entirely unjustifiable encroachment on lands set apart for Indian occupancy and disclose a disregard of Indian rights.

Contract Labor Importation.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Five cases were brought against the Bay State Brick Co. by the United States District Attorney in the United States circuit court under the act prohibiting the importation of contract labor, to recover the penalty of $1,000 in each case of a violation of the act, has been settled. The defendant payed the fine in one case, and the prosecution was dropped in the other four.

Keep the Corridor Lighted.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 5.—In the United States circuit court to-day the jury returned a verdict of $12,000 in the case of Mme. Janauscheck against Henry Bull, Jr., which was an action to recover damages for personal injuries sustained by falling down stairs in the defendant's hotel at Newport. The corridor and stairway was not properly lighted.

Fire in the Navy Yard.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 5.—A fire broke out at 12:36 this morning in the equipment building of the navy yard, and although the entire fire department of Brooklyn was soon on the scene, assisting the employees of the yard, the flames could not be controlled, and the entire building was soon destroyed. Loss, $200,000.

Eight Cases To-Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Five more cases of smallpox were reported this afternoon, making eight during the day.

COUNTY COURT.

J. C. Smith vs. H. E. Ward. This was an action for $87 for board and lodging. Defendant pleaded a set off. Judgment was given for plaintiff for $41. H. L. Gulline & Co. appeared for plaintiff.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANCON.

Rich Diggings Reported Discovered on the Yukon—No Particulars.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

NANAIMO, Jan. 5.—Steamer Anconfrom the north arrived at noon to-day, also the Idaho going north. Both are taking on coal at Departure Bay. It is reported that some rich diggings have been discovered on the Yukon; no particulars. The Ancon leaves to-morrow for Victoria.

THE ENIGMA.

What the Scientific World Wants to Know.—A $100,000 Offer.

We have published in our columns from time to time different advertisements in regard to Bright's Disease and its cures.

What is this terrible disease?

We have taken the trouble to make an investigation from the best sources and we give the results to our readers.

What astonishes us is the general indifference given to kidney disorders. The kidneys do not sound the alarm of their diseased condition, owing to the fact that they have very few nerves, hence few suspect that there is any disease in them. Irritation, inflammation, ulceration set in, and then the little tubes, of which the kidneys are full, are destroyed and thrown off, and from this fact are called tube casts.

As soon as this begins to take place it is only a question of how fast decomposition goes on before the disease results fatally. If the proper remedies are taken before final decomposition or waste of these tubes commences or becomes too far advanced, that is the only and last chance for relief. It is at this point or before that Warner's safe cure proves so beneficial, and may cure or stop the wasting away of the kidneys if it has not advanced too far.

The most remarkable thing of all our investigation is the fact that the patient with Bright's disease has no exclusive symptoms, but has the symptoms of every common disease.

First he may possibly feel a dull pain in his back, generally upon one side, which does not debar him from his usual business routine. After a time he may begin to feel neuralgic pains, or have a slight attack of what he may call rheumatism, or headache, with high or dark colored urine, with an unpleasant sensation in its passage, and after standing showing an unnatural condition. Later on, some tired feelings, loss of ambition or vigor, or loss of or failing eyesight, which is very common, with a distressed condition of the stomach. Any one of these symptoms is liable to occur.

This no doubt explains why the proprietors of Warner's safe cure are curing so many diseases. By regulating and building up the kidneys, symptoms of general ill-health disappear. They justly accuse the medical profession of treating the effects and not the cause. Finally if this disorder is neglected the patient either dies of apoplexy, pneumonia, heart disease, blood poison, consumption, or any other disease that the system is most subject to.

There appears to be some one cause for nearly every other ailment of the human system, but up to the present time no one has be able to fully account for this terrible malady. We understand that the people of Germany have become aware of its fearful fatality, and have offered 400,000 marks ($100,000) to any one that can satisfactorily explain the cause.

Advices from Massowah state that King John, at the head of an immense army of Abyssinians, has arrived at Amara.

CABLE NEWS.

French Senatorial Contest—The Conservatives Victorious in the Winchester Election.

An Attempt to Boycott the Police from Procuring Turf—Irish Judgeship Accepted.

Herbert Gladstone's Visit to Ireland Postponed—O'Brien and Sullivan Reception.

Showing Their Sympathy.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The London radicals are preparing for a grand *fete* to be given to William O'Brien and ex-Mayor Timothy Sullivan when they have completed the terms of their sentences at Tullamore prison.

Mr. Moss Elected.

The Winchester city elections to-day resulted in Mr. Moss, the Conservative candidate, being elected to parliament. He received 1364 votes and his Liberal opponent, Mr. Henderby, received 849. Majority for Mr. Moss, 515.

The Election in Winchester.

In spite of the confidence of the Radicals in the bye-election at Winchester to-day, it resulted in a defeat for them after all. They had hoped to reduce the majority of the Conservatives, but while they received a greater number of votes than in 1886, yet the Tories, whose majority in 1886 was 336, mounted up to-day to 515. The Radicals showed a gain of sixty-six votes, but it was not enough to offset the increased majority of their opponents. A curious feature of the contest was that both sides made use of Irish cartoons. Representations of Secretary Balfour in ludicrous positions were confronted by pictures of prominent Irishmen in convict dress, labelled as friends of the Liberal candidate. Another fact worthy of notice was the solid voting for the Conservative candidate by one hundred and twenty soldiers who are quartered in Winchester.

The Result Surprising.

The result of the French senate elections as announced to-night cause much surprise on this side of the Channel. The gain of four seats already by the Conservatives was totally unexpected. The *Times*, which is credited with usually possessing accurate information on these subjects, confidently predicted this morning that the Republicans would be the leaders in the senatorial contest, and would win to-day.

LATER.—The final returns show a Conservative gain of three seats over last election.

Boycotting the Police.

An attempt of the turf dealers in County Clare, Ireland, to boycott the police from procuring the necessary supplies of turf has resulted rather disastrously thus far for the former with the English government at their back. The police are determined not to be boycotted and succeeded in securing all the turf they wanted. This undoubtedly will raise a protracted row, and fights of this kind will be going on all winter.

His Visit Postponed.

Herbert Gladstone writes that previous engagements prevent his visit to Ireland at the present. Consequently the proposed series of speeches he was to make in Ireland will fall through and the government will not have the satisfaction of the imprisoning of the ex-premier's son for speaking at the Dromore meeting, in the county of Tyrone, which was proclaimed as soon as it was known that Herbert Gladstone was to speak there.

Desires to Live Private.

Sir Charles Dilke expressed his views on returning to Parliament last night at the Liberal Club dinner given at Hammersley, and said he had hoped to be able to vindicate his honor in the courts, but failing in this he could only trust that the day would come when his countrymen would discover the true nature of the fabrications which had misled their judgement concerning him. Then, and not till then, would he re-enter public life.

The Forged Letters.

Reliable information from Brussels states that the authors of the forged letters which were sent to the Czar have been ascertained to be a *clique* of financiers who were desirous of facilitating the Bulgarian loan. The Brussels authority for this statement says that the Orleanists are innocent of any participation in the forgeries.

Would Like to See the Pope.

Reports from Rome to-night says Mr. Gladstone has intimated that he would be glad to see Pope Leo, and that upon the Pope's learning this he reciprocated the desire. The same authority states that an interview between the English statesman and the Roman pontiff will be arranged for shortly.

Will Join on Condition.

The *Daily News* prints this morning a dispatch sent from Rome stating that advices from Massowah declare that Rosolulu with a band of 40,000 followers has offered to join the Italians on condition that he be created *regus* of Abyssinia, upon the defeat of King John.

A Letter From Davitt.

Michael Davitt writes a letter, which is published to-day, in which he explains his attitude toward O'Connor Power, and says he did not urge Power's re-admission to the Parnellite ranks, but he considers since Liberals have become allied to the Parnellites the latter ought to cease making attacks on Power.

Silver Wedding.

It is proposed that the celebration of the silver wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales, which will take place on the 10th of March, include a holiday and *fetes*.

Complains of Unfair Treatment.

Wilfred Blunt writes from Portumna to a correspondent that his trial is being conducted very unfairly and that a verdict and sentence are already decided upon.

Kilrain vs. Bourke.

It is thought a fight will shortly be arranged in England between Jake Kilrain and Bourke, the Australian.

A Comedian Dead.

William Chippendale, the comedian, died to-day aged eighty-seven years. He was at one time a favorite actor at the Park theatre in New York city.

Removal of the Dead.

Empress Eugenie has decided that the ceremony of removing the remains of Emperor Napoleon III and Prince Imperial from Chiselhurst to Farnboro shall take place next Monday. The ceremony will be private. Queen Victoria will send some floral wreaths befitting the occasion.

Stormy Weather on the Sea.

The afterclap of the recent terrible storm is being reaped by Channel sailors. The sea is still in too rough a condition to permit the landing of provisions at Fastnet light for keepers, who are now prisoners in that bleak tower. It is believed, however, that the light keepers have sufficient provisions to last for several days, when they can be relieved.

More Reduction Wanted.

At meetings of the National League held throughout Ireland, resolutions have been adopted declaring the reduction in judicial rents insufficient.

Sails for America.

William E. Harding and "Jim" Carney will sail for New York on Saturday. Carney intends making another match with McAuliffe.

A Nationalist Meeting.

The Marquis of Ripon and John Morley will address a meeting of Nationalists in Dublin on February 2d.

The Irish Judgeship.

John G. Gibson, Attorney General for Ireland has accepted the vacant Irish judgeship.

Mr. Sexton Improving.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—Mr. Sexton is now considered out of danger and will soon be convalescent.

The "Eureka" Safe.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 5.—The ship Eureka, Capt. Southard, which sailed from San Francisco on August 10th, and was thought at first to be the ship that was wrecked yesterday at Waterford, arrived at this port to-day. All hands are safe. The Eureka had a terrible voyage, and is more or less damaged.

A Failure Causes Excitement.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Bourse is utterly upset to-day, owing to the failure of a large operator named Kattenbach, who has been a persistent bear in Rio Tinto mining stocks, and had a large account open for a rise in other stocks.

Elections for the Senate.

The regular triennial elections for the senate were held to-day. The republicans elected forty-two of their candidates and the conservatives nineteen. This is a gain of four seats for the latter. Twenty-one second ballots will be required before the final result can be announced.

A Favorable Report.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Dr. Schmidt has made another examination of the Crown Prince's throat, and reports favorably in regard to his patient. The Crown Prince remains in doors during the bad weather, and is in a good condition.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

Gobeil, secretary of the Public Works department, is ill with fever.

The paper pail factory started by Eddy, at Hull, has commenced work.

The Conservatives of Kingston will banquet Sir John early in January.

Mrs. Daw, cook at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, died suddenly of heart disease.

Eli James, aged 22, of London, was killed in Michigan woods by a falling tree.

Warden Dawson is favored by Sir John as the Conservative candidate in Carleton.

The Ontario government is conducting an investigation into the fever epidemic in Ottawa.

Edward McGowan, of Ernestown, was accidentally killed while hauling a heavy stick of timber.

Fire destroyed Hoover's flour mills, Pickering, and several other buildings. Loss about $10,000.

More than six hundred children are unable to enter the Hamilton public schools for want of accommodation.

George Mann & Co., (Liquor Tea Co.) Toronto, have assigned with liabilities of $60,000 and assets of $40,000

George Rankin, employed in Taylor's safe works, Toronto, fell down the hoist and is thought to be fatally injured.

Sir Thos. Esmonde, Home Ruler, M. P., did not lecture at Ottawa on Monday night. Illness forced him to cancel his engagement.

The Toronto city jail is so crowded as to become impregnated with foul odors and two deaths of prisoners therefrom are reported.

James H. Samo, furniture manufacturer and dealer, Toronto, has assigned; liabilities $50,000, assets $5,000. The Central Bank is the principal creditor.

Lord Lansdowne gave an official reception on Monday. About two hundred ladies and gentlemen called. The day was observed as a general holiday.

Col. Macpherson, of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, is getting badges for all the men who have served for nine years. The badge will be in the shape of a star.

A cable to the *Mail* says the directors of the Canada Company recommended a dividend of thirty shillings per share for the half year ending January the 10th next.

Wm. Selby, late of the firm of Selby & Co., wholesale paper dealers, Toronto, was arrested charged with forging a note on Taylor Bros., paper manufacturers for $3,000.

The *cure* of Newburg has distributed $2,000 among the sufferers by the late fire. This was the amount subscribed by outsiders and constituting the benefit fund.

It is stated on the best authority that Mackintosh will be again the Conservative candidate in Russell, and W. C. Edwards, just unseated, will be the Liberal candidate.

It is reported that as soon as the Northern Pacific railway is transferred to the Grand Trunk, Local Manager Wragge, of the latter, will be made general manager of the Northern.

The investigation concerning the loss of the schooner Oriental has ended at Kingston. Evidence tending to show the vessel's unseaworthiness was given. No decision was reached.

J. J. Owens, auctioneer and general dealer, Streetsville, has disappeared. His liabilities are estimated at $15,000. He lost $14,000 in the Central bank and is believed to have skipped.

The Quebec printers have notified the proprietors of the newspaper and job printing offices that a new tariff, including nine hours, must take effect at once, otherwise a general strike will ensue.

Harry Gibson, G. T. R. brakeman, was taking in the bell rope on the train when entering Brockville yard, when he slipped and fell between the cars, and was dragged a considerable distance. He was dead when found.

Esmond and O'Connor, Irish members of parliament, addressed a large meeting at Toronto presided over by Hon. A. S. Hardy. Resolutions approving home rule were carried, and $600 collected for the benefit of the cause.

McFarland's billiard room, Sutherland's confectionery store, Payson's boot and shoe store, Mail's barber shop, Dr. Clement's drug store, Wilson's grocery and McFarland's rooms, in Bradford, were completely destroyed by fire.

In a petty quarrel between two of the female inmates of the insane asylum, Orillia, one struck the other on the head with an earthenware mug. The injured girl, who was in a very low state of health, died within an hour and a half.

The Toronto *News* says the time is rapidly approaching when the criminal courts will be engaged discussing the affairs of the Central Bank. One of the shareholders is already moving in that direction, and it will be no surprise if a series of arrests will immediately occur.

The *Globe* advocated a cordial reception for Chamberlain at the banquet, and quoted in connection the resolution passed some time ago by the board of trade. The *Mail* twits the *Globe* on having abandoned commercial union because Chamberlain has spoken against it.

Rev. Mr. Bates, Methodist, of Adolphustown, was shot in the arm while mink hunting in a boat. The mink had been hit but not wounded, and suddenly changing his position Mr. Barnhart caused his Winchester repeating rifle to go off suddenly, the ball hitting Mr. Bates in the arm and travelling down from the elbow to the thumb.

John Flanigan, employed in rock cutting in the waterworks main, Brockville, attempted to throw out five pounds of dynamite over a forge in a shanty beside the cut. The shanty was demolished, fences in the vicinity destroyed, and windows broken for a considerable distance about. Strange to say the foolhardy operator, although hurled a considerable distance, was not killed. His nose was almost obliterated and his back ripped open, but he will likely recover.

Quite a sensation has been caused in Hamilton by the announcement that Henry Carscallen, a prominent barrister, whose wife died about a year ago, was clandestinely married last August to Agnes Rogers, a young girl who, until a short time ago, presided over the tape department in a King street dry goods establishment. The marriage, which took place in Cleveland, Ohio, on August the 1st, was kept a profound secret, and the bride continued in her situation until a short time ago. The first intimation that any of the friends of either party received of the marriage was the appearance of the usual notice in the evening papers a few days ago.

Sloane, an oil expert of Pennsylvania, is at present prospecting in parts of Clarendon and Bristol townships, county of Pontiac, and has come to the conclusion that a vast reservoir of gas underlies a portion of the Ottawa valley. Several springs of water in that locality are largely impregnated with gas, so much so that an unpalatable odor from the gas, which boils up through them, prevents the use of the water for drinking purposes. One of the richest veins of iron ore in Canada is now being developed in Bristol. Three hundred men are at present employed at the mines, and if the gas be discovered in sufficient quantity to be used for smelting purposes, it will prove a bonanza to that part of the country.

QUEBEC.

Victoria hall, Quebec, was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is $6,000.

A Protestant insane asylum will be established by the Quebec government at Alymer.

Mr. Martin is to take the contested case against Sir A. P. Caron to the supreme court.

Schlessinger, who defaulted from Moss & Co., New York, with $30,000, has turned up in Montreal.

A butcher shop and four houses at Cote St. Louis were destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss $6,000.

The residence of Toussaint Parent of St. Emelie de Lenergie, was destroyed by fire and a three-year-old child perished in the flames.

No opposition to Chouinard, the Nationalist candidate in Dorchester, has yet appeared, and he will likely be elected by acclamation.

The Salvation Army case will come up before a jury next April in Quebec. In the meantime the Army has been ordered not to parade.

A passenger car on the Quebec Central was derailed and overturned, killing instantly a passenger named G. N. Forteux, of St. George, Beauce.

Hon. Jas. McShane was presented at Quebec with a valuable gold-headed walking cane by