NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Vancouver Chain-gang Preying Upon Each Other—Northwest Travellers' Association.

Financial Difficulties of the Diocese of New Westminster—New Cannery.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 12.—It will be remembered that in February, 1895, Cranston charged the Canadian-Australian Company with forcibly carrying him away from the Hawaiian Islands, Cranston being deported as a suspect in the recent revolution. The case was tried before Justice Drake and Cranston was non-suited. The plaintiff appealed and a new trial was set to take place before a jury. The case came up yesterday before Justice McColl. The amount of the damages was placed at $50,000. After very brief consideration the jury returned from the jury room and announced that in their opinion the plaintiff was entitled to $1,000 damages.

The bond on the Phillips Arm quartz mining claims has not been taken up, owing, it is said, to an unfavorable report by a mining engineer sent to examine the property. A COLONIST reporter visited the offices of the Phillips Arm Co. to learn the truth of the statement, and was informed that it was correct as far as it went, but that the mining engineer had unjustly given the property a black eye on account of a ridge of foreign rock or dyking crossing the vein and hiding the ore body. They had since put a gang of men to work and the pay streak was easily found. With the reserved ore, the ore already shipped and to be shipped, it is expected that a dividend will be paid at an early date.

Fifty pounds of the ore on the new strike at the Golden Cache have been sent to the company's offices here and is on exhibition in the window. Free gold is sticking out in the lump all over the surface, and the ore is richer than ever. The strike was made at three feet, crosscutting the tunnel at 67 feet. On the 4th instant a second tunnel was started 100 feet from the first one, with splendid indications.

Mr. Haskins says another company will start shortly to develop mines in the Slocan, with himself as manager. Considerable hydraulicing will be done on the creeks in the vicinity of the Big Bend by Canadian and English syndicates.

George Turner, manager of the Two Friends mine, has wired the company here that two carloads of ore will leave on the 13th instant and another carload will follow soon, and that there are 12 inches of assay ore body in the east drift of high grade. The share subscription list of the Two Friends will be closed on Saturday, the 16th instant, and a large amount of stock has been subscribed here and in the East.

J. W. Haskins is in Vancouver with his bride. Mr. Haskins is busy renewing friendships and talking mines, so that it was with some difficulty that the COLONIST reporter secured an interview. Mr. Haskins said that the Orphan Boy Mineral Company were more than pleased with the prospect of their well known mine. He would only give the latest news, which was to the effect that work was being pushed and would be pushed with all vigor. The tunnel is now in 117 feet and the shaft sunk 40 feet. The pay streak is ten feet between the walls. He would say that there was 800 tons of ore on the dump, so as to be sure to get inside the actual amount, and this ore, at a very low estimate, would run $40 to the ton. In fact the Orphan Boy was a proved mine of great value. There would be no let up in the work so that the mine was constantly becoming a more valuable property.

More sneak thieving is reported in the city, and the chief is in a quandary. The remainder of the city's vagrants could be "gathered in," but where to put them is the question.

Another raid was made on the Dupont street gamblers last night. The two raids made recently will enrich the city treasury by several hundred dollars.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 13.—Vancouver's tough chain-gang, now that they cannot prey upon the public, like vicious wolves are preying upon each other. One vag. had concealed a $10 bill from the police—and another of the gang in consequence told him if he could raise any money he had the ear of the officers and could procure bail for him. Vag. No. 1 showed the bill and vag. No. 2 grabbed it and ran to the other end of the jail, defying anyone to take it from him. In the police court he simply denies having taken the money, and the stolen bill cannot be found.

For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the Vancouver Chinee is peculiar. When a raid was made on the Chinese gambling dens on Dupont street by the police, many remarkable devices were discovered intended to prevent discovery. In one den a wire was pulled and a massive door slammed too of its own accord, shutting out the game and the gamblers, and giving the gamblers plenty of time to escape by the rear premises. The lights went out the same instant. So that if a policeman got on the wrong side of that door at the critical moment he wouldn't feel as if he was having things entirely his own way.

The minister of foreign affairs in Ecuador sent John McQuillan, consul for Ecuador in Vancouver, several names of reputable citizens in the seaport town of Guayaquil. Mr. McQuillan wrote to these merchants for the purpose of inquiring about the trade of Ecuador, and inviting inquiry. Numerous letters were received and many inquiries made about British Columbia lumber, Ontario machinery, and B. C. fish. With the letters came samples of very fine cocoa beans, coffee beans, and quotations for these and other products of Ecuador. Consul McQuillan is writing the provincial legislature, the provincial boards of trade and the federal government, with a view of improving the trade relations between Canada and Ecuador.

The Vancouver branch of the Northwest Travellers' Association is in a flourishing condition. Of the 70 members eligible in the province sixty are Vancouver men. It simply illustrates that the Victoria firms are relying almost entirely upon their reputations as long established houses, and that Vancouver's forty-seven wholesale and jobbing establishments doing a legitimate British Columbia business are energetically reaching out for trade. These startling statistics were received from a member of the board of British Columbia directors of the association. The directors for British Columbia are: J. W. Gatten, of J. W. Peck & Co., Arthur Robertson, of Martin & Robertson, Victoria; A. R. Tufts, of W. Tufts & Son, Vancouver.

The Camera Club of Vancouver has fifty members on its roll. A handsome room has been furnished as headquarters and a dark room said to be the best in the province fitted up for the amateurs. H. Abbott has been appointed honorary president.

Messrs. Welsh Brothers are building a cannery on the North Arm of the Fraser.

At the board of trade meeting last night strong unanimous opposition was made to the city council accepting the proposition of the Tacoma applicant in regard to establishing a smelter here and submitting said proposition to the people. Mr. C. Salsbury, chairman of the smelter committee reported that Mr. Rust has gone to New York to consult with his people, and would wire back whether they would accept $100,000 bonus, payable as a royality on the ore smelted.

George Legg, the Pike county defaulter, who was arrested here on the charge of stealing $17,000 of the county's funds, has received a very heavy sentence—a fine of twice the amount of the defalcation and eight years in the penitentiary.

The Victoria Province newspaper recently published an article which appeared in the Glasgow Evening News, which the latter paper alleged was an interview with Mr. McKinnon, president of the Golden Cache mines. Mr. McKinnon denies that he made use of the statements attributed to him in this alleged interview, generally and in detail. What he did say was that the average assay of the Golden Eagle ore was about 20 ounces to the ton, not two thousand ounces to the ton as stated in the Glasgow News. The other nonsensical statements in the cooked interview were also denied.

Over eleven thousand shares of the Queen Mine Co., Yale, have been sold at 50 cents a share. Inquiry for this stock is increasing daily. The last assay of rock from this mine was $157.09.

The retiring aldermen gave an account of their stewardship at the market hall last night. A statement was read showing that the receipts for 1896 were $371,881.48, and the expenditures $331,872.38, leaving a credit balance of $3,077.23. The city has a surplus cash account in bank at present of $23,653.01. The total arrearage of taxes at the first of the year was some $190,000; since then some $57,000 of this has been paid in. Including this year's arrearages, the total outstanding was now $175,000.

The following reeves have been nominatey, and some of them elected: Richmond, D. Rowan, acclamation; North Vancouver, there will be no election, the only nominations were in Ward 1; Surrey, C. Moggridge and John Armstrong; Coquitlam, E. A. Atkins, acclamation; Delta, William, McKee, acclamation; Matsqui, Hawkins and Authier nominated; Langley, Philip Jackman, acclamation; Chilliwack, T. E. Kitchen and C. T. Higginson nominated; Kent, J. McCrea.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 12.—Another of the Brighouse lawsuits, which are constantly coming before the British Columbia courts, was dismissed by Captain Pittendrigh at the district court yesterday.

The following nominations took place at South Vancouver yesterday: For reeve, George Rae and James Rae; for councillors, Messrs. Thomas Hardie, George W. Stones, H. Balsom, Harry Howard, Daniel Daniels (acclamation), E. Seacome (acclamation), and F. McCleery (acclamation).

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 13.—The council will call for applications for the position of city solicitor. Several annual reports have been handed in to the city council. The board of health reports a complete freedom from infectious diseases. The fire department reports that during the year there were 41 alarms of fire the loss from which was $5,236.70, exclusive of the loss of stock in the Herring drug store fire not computed. The electrician reports that there are 4,851 incandescent lamps in use, 1,500 more than last year. Ninety street lamps are now used.

The financial difficulties of the New Westminster diocese continue and through the unfortunate defection of the English church committee due to dissensions among certain of Bishop Dart's clergy, who have failed their diocesan, it is becoming evident that aid must be sought to a larger extent from Anglican churchmen in other parts of Canada. Otherwise thousands of immigrants now pouring into British Columbia will find very scant provision of religious services on the part of the church of England in some parts of this province. Through decline in the value of diocesan property investments the Bishop's income from local sources is almost nil and were it not for a grant from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the Bishop's resignation would prove inevitable. Leading churchmen here feel it absolutely necessary that vigorous steps should be taken to remedy a state of things which is, they hold, discreditable to a religious body in a province so rich in natural resources as British Columbia.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, Jan. 12.—The municipal nominations for Reeve and councillors for North Cowichan took place yesterday at the council chamber. The only contest is in Quamichan ward where Mr. W. C. Duncan and Mr. E. Castley, are aspirants for the single seat. The polling day is on Thursday. The following were elected by acclamation: Reeve, T. A. Ward, re-elected; councillors, Somenos ward, W. Herd; Comiaken and Cowichan ward, W. H. Elkington, re-elected; Chemainus ward, H. Bonsall, re-elected.

KASLO.

(From the Kootenaian.)

It is now nearly three years since Kaslo's streets were so thoroughly lighted as they were last night. Then a costly and disastrous fire threw a brilliant but disheartening light along them. Last night, for the first time, the electric current was sent along the wires, and the arc lights at the street corners threw out rays of light which were gladly welcomed.

John G. McGuigan, manager for the Noble Five consolidated mining company, came down from Cody on Thursday. He reports construction work on concentrator and tramway well advanced. Only some smaller pieces of machinery are now awaited to finish up. He expects that both works will be completed and in operation by the 20th instant.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 13.—Messrs. Barker & Potts are calling tenders for the construction of a tunnel 50 feet in length on the property of the Nanaimo Prospecting Company on Queen's Reach, Jarvis Inlet.

Commencing on Friday next the steamer Joan will lay over in this city on Fridays of each week, making regular trips, however, to and from Vancouver on the other six days of the week.

SANDON.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

English capital is taking an unexpected interest in silver mines, as instanced by the bonding of the Victoria a few days ago for $35,000, one-third interest in which claim was bought last October for $1,500. This fact is still further impressed upon us by the purchase by Mr. Foster, an English capitalist, of two-thirds of the Ruth mine some time ago. The Ruth, situated about 1,000 feet above Sandon to the south, is one of the few mines in the Slocan that can boast of a wagon road to convey its product to the railroad. It can also claim credit for rapid development. Located in 1892, it has been worked less than two years, but to such good purpose that the sale to Mr. Foster was made on a basis of $250,000 for the property, which consists of four claims, the Ruth, Ruth Fraction, Hope and Despair. No. 1 tunnel is in about 125 feet, and the vein is two feet wide. No. 2 tunnel is 500 feet long and the vein is from six to eight feet wide. No. 3 tunnel is 900 feet long. No. 4 tunnel is in 370 feet, and will probably strike the lead within the next 100 feet. This will give a depth on the lead of 700 feet. There has been considerable stoping between No. 2 and No. 3 levels. The ore shipped is galena and carbonates, and amount to about 15 tons per day. The galena assays 115 ounces silver and 70 per cent. lead, and the carbonates 70 ounces silver and 40 per cent. lead. There is considerable concentrating ore being taken out, but this is being left on the dump for the present. Later a mill may be erected for the treatment of it. The bunk house, a fine three-story frame building, will afford accommodation for over 100 men, but at present only about 50 are employed at this mine.

REVELSTOKE.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

Men have been at work tracing the course of the Sunset vein through the Gold Hunter, the adjoining claim, and, like the Sunset, the property of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited. Tuesday the vein was broken into and two feet of ore, identical with the best ore of the Sunset, found. The ore is a quartz mixture, heavily impregnated with the sulphides of copper and iron. The new opening is 600 feet west of the Sunset shaft.

The strike on the Snowshoe grows in importance. The clean ore body when first opened was only 18 inches wide. Yesterday the entire face of the tunnel was in nearly solid ore. The tunnel is now in nearly 100 feet and is being run in on the hanging wall. No footwall is now in sight. The first ore found ran about $15. That which is now in the face seems to be about the same grade.

P. W. Peterson, superintendent of the work on the Waneta & Trail Creek Gold Mining Company's property, is in town. A meeting of the directors of the company was held last evening at which Mr. Peterson was present. He reported that the company has one shaft down 30 feet following a stringer of galena ore from which an assay of over $29 has been obtained. In another place they have a tunnel in 25 feet from which they have sunk 15 feet upon a vein of copper ore a foot wide of a very good grade.

George Nelson, general manager of the Ida Queen Gold Mining Co., operating the Ida Queen on Lookout mountain, has some very fine looking specimens of the ore that is now being extracted. The mineral in the quartz has a curiously dark cast. Assays of the ore gave 66 ounces in silver and $14 in gold. Active mining development will continue throughout the winter.

Luther Campbell and James Hatch, two men working in the Monte Christo mine, were hurt last night by an explosion of dynamite. They had gone into the mine after a blast and were picking about when one of them struck a piece of dynamite which had been left in a hole partially exposed. It immediately exploded, knocking both men down and stunning them.

Mr. Galusha, manager of the Jumbo, says he now has five carloads of ore ready for shipment. He will ship to the Everett smelter for the present. The ore will be hauled to the Black Bear siding on the Red Mountain railway, the distance being about two miles.

J. L. Parker, mining engineer, went down to Lookout mountain yesterday to see the progress of development on the Imperial and Stemwinder. He brought back a large lot of samples of ore taken from both properties. There are two shafts on the Stemwinder, one down 12 feet and the other down 18 feet. Mr. Parker brought ore from both shafts. Part of it is a massive pyrrhotite and part a sort of quartz carrying a good deal of iron. He reports an excellent showing in both shafts. Assays will be made to-day and the value of the ore determined. Mr. Parker brought good news from the Imperial. The last assay made from ore taken from an open cut 12 feet deep showed $70 in gold. Other assays from the same cut made previously showed $32 and $45 in gold.

The east drift on the 200-foot level of the Commander will be continued and a drift on the same level will be started from the shaft west. The station on the 100-foot level is now being cut out. Stoping will begin in a short time and regular shipments of ore will be commenced. It is hoped these shipments will be started during the present month.

(From the Kootenay Mail.)

It is reported that Abrahamson Bros. have bonded their well-known Trout Lake property, the American, to James Dixon, of Vancouver, for $6,000, with 10 per cent. down. The American, which is a remarkably promising claim, situated at the head of Haskins Creek, about four miles from the lake, and distant from Trout Lake City but some 16 miles. It has been partially opened and there is some ore still lying on the property—about 12 tons.

Wednesday was a gala day in Revelstoke, on account of the marriage of J. W. Haskins and Miss Rose Coleman, both well known and liked in the town and by many outside it. The marriage was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Coursier.

The first building on the list for 1897 is the new brewery, on which work has already begun. The foundations are now in and the frame will be up within a week. The building is located on the Mara addition, where the owners have purchased six 50-foot lots, and will be in size forty feet by seventy, making room for a most modern plant.

"WE OUGHT TO DO WELL."

(From the Mail-Empire.)

During the year just closed Canada did a better business than in the year before. Our British exports were larger than in any previous twelvemonth, and while our farmers received a more liberal reward for their labors, our industrial population was, relative to that of other lands, fairly well employed. Looking next door, at the tremendous decline in business there, and at the ease with which the entire fabric of trade and industry is disadvantageously affected by the silver movements and the belligerent talk of the contending statesmen, it becomes a cause for congratulation that the interests of Canada and the United States were not pooled when the proposition having that end in view was before us. The fight against a fiscal combination was bitter, and the victory then won was a commercial, as well as a national, triumph for Canada.

We have certainly participated with the rest of the world in the decline in values consequent upon over-production in various branches of effort. But we have not suffered as others have done. While the wave of depression has passed over the world we have kept our heads above water. With the New Year we begin another milestone, and enter upon a new journey. What of the outlook? Natural conditions favor us. For the farmer the prospect is good, if only the position which the late government made for us in the British market be insisted upon and improved. England takes produce to the tune of hundreds of millions annually, which, given the proper facilities, we ought in a large measure to be able to supply. Canada, if the industries be maintained, also wants a large and growing agricultural output for home use.

Senator Cox put the case well in his Peterborough speech, when, pointing to the advancement of the city, in which he has taken so much interest, he declared that its industries were of value, not merely to the urban population, but in an especial degree to the rural producers, who through these industries find purchasers for the results of their toil. According to the view expressed by the Senator agriculture and town industry are inter-dependent. It follows then that the future for farmer and artizan alike depends materially upon the support which the industries receive. We shall do well if our rulers swallow all their anti-Canadian opinions, and stultify themselves by leaving the fiscal question severely alone, or, at all events, by dickering with it as lightly as possible. The United States certainly gave us a kindergarten illustration of the evil of a free trade attempt where free trade is not suitable.

Sir Richard Cartwright said the trouble arose from the fact that the free trade adopted was not free enough; but the people who experienced it have declared otherwise. The danger to our business lies in the possibility of a ministerial experiment with our commerce. We may have a reciprocity casting a number of industries over to the tender mercies of the United States capitalists; or we may have a lower tariff at the very moment when the United States is increasing its percentages against us. But it is not worth while to meet these troubles half way. With our farming and industrial outlook good, and with the possibility of a fair return from mining operations, we ought to do well next year. If mad fiscal schemes are presented to us we shall all turn in and fight them.

CITY ROAD CHAPEL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Rev. Dr. William J. Brown, of London, pastor of the old Wesley City Road chapel, appeared before a large meeting of the Methodist ministers of New York and vicinity yesterday. He was there to ask aid from the churches in New York in the work of repairing the historic chapel, built by John Wesley himself in 1779. He received very encouraging assurance of assistance from the ministers present.

He Died a Genuine Silverite.

CYNTHIANA, Jan. 13.—Major Jacob Crosthwaite died at Connorsville yesterday. He was an ardent free silver Democrat and left a will in which he directed that the base of his monument should be made of silver, on which should be the inscription. "Free Silver at the ratio of 16 to 1." The will will probably be contested by the relatives of Mr. Crosthwaite on the grounds of insanity.

Electric Lighting Celebration.

BUFFALO, Jan. 13.—The celebration of the advent of electric power into Buffalo took place yesterday in the spacious banquet hall of the Ellicott club. It took the form of a banquet attended by about three hundred gentlemen, half a hundred of whom were the distinguished guests of other towns. With the exception of Thomas A. Edison, practically all the famous electricians of the country were present.

A special to the Herald from Washington says: The ratification during the present session of the senate of the new general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain is extremely doubtful. The ratification of the treaty requires a two-third vote in the senate.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills or sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

NOTES FROM NELSON.

Hall Mines Smelter Again at Work—C. P. R. Steamer Between Robson and Revelstoke.

Customs Returns—Dividend Declared by the Whitewater—Columbia and Western Railway.

(From the Nelson Miner.)

J. St. Clair Blackett, vice-president and manager of the Noonday Mining Company, whose property is situated at Salmon Siding, is in town securing winter supplies. He states that he has five men at work and will spend between $2,000 and $3,000 in development work. The vein is copper and copper pyrites in white quartz.

The Hall Mines smelter blew in this morning after a stop of fifteen days. It is reported that there are between 1,000 and 1,200 tons of ore on hand and the output from the mine is expected to be sufficient to keep the mine ahead of the tramway for some time to come.

The Exchequer mine on Toad mountain is still running in ore about the same character as previously mentioned in a recent issue of the Miner. It is expected that the main ore chute will be struck almost any day. Mr. J. C. Drewry, secretary for the company, has gone to Toronto and expects to be absent thirty days.

(From the Nelson Tribune.)

Herbert Cuthbert, of the British Canadian Gold Fields Company, was in Kaslo the other day on his way from the East. His company is handling the stock of the Gibson company, and is also interested in some Slocan properties on its own account.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. has resumed work on the new steamer at Nakusp. The company will use the new boat in maintaining a daily service between Robson and Revelstoke. Work has also been commenced on the company's steamer at Rosebery to run between Rosebery and Slocan city.

The customs returns of the port of Nelson for the month of December give a very fair idea of the progress that has been made in West Kootenay during the past year. The export last month came within $15,000 of the million mark, while the duty collected was over $33,000.

C. W. Callahan, of the Galena Mines, Limited, in speaking of the company's operations on the Currie, said: "We have erected hoisting works with a sinking capacity of 500 feet. The company will inaugurate other enterprises in the district."

W. F. Tye, chief engineer of the Columbia & Western railway, recently wrote to a resident of Grand Forks, that the Columbia & Western road would be built to the Boundary country by way of Robson. This means that the extension from Rossland will not be built. It is presumed that an easier grade has been found from Robson than could be obtained from Rossland.

On Thursday of last week, the Whitewater mine declared a dividend of $24,000. This is the second dividend which the mine paid during the past year and makes with the previous one, the sum of $36,000, as the net realized profit on the year's operations. These returns are the result of mere development work and practically no stoping has been done upon the property—the total being less than 50 feet.

NOTEWORTHY OPINIONS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Journal this morning prints interviews with a number of statesmen, scholars and men prominent in other lands. Right. Hon. William E. Gladstone cables as follows:

"HAWARDEN, Eng., Jan. 11.—I rejoice in the signature of the Anglo-American treaty. It would be too much to expect that the quarrels of nations throughout the world will be got rid of by means of such treaties, but it indicates the sound conviction of worthy Christians and constitutes a step in the path of real progress."

John Burns thus comments: "London, Jan. 12.—The treaty signed between America and England is the act of the century, the real bond of brotherhood, the deed of democracy binding two nations into a civilizing whole and arbitrating by rationality instead of passion. England and America one and indivisible for a peace treaty dethrones militiarism, the curse of Europe and the scourge of humanity."

Justin McCarthy cables in part as follows: "London, Jan. 13.—I think the treaty is the highest point of civilization yet reached. So long as you have authorized representatives of the greatest empire and greatest republic in the world on arbitration I do not care what the subsequent modifications may be, that principle will help to guide all nations of the world."

Ian Maclaren responded: "Liverpool, Jan. 12.—It prepares for a permanent alliance which should make an Anglo-American war impossible and unite two nations in the cause of civilization."

Archbishop Walsh thus expressed his convictions: "Dublin, Jan. 12.—I hold strongly the principle of arbitration should be applied, if conciliation or mediation is not available for the settlement of disputes whether domestic or international in all things great and small."

Alfred Austin, poet laurate, expresses this sentiment: "Kensington, Eng., Jan. 12.—I desire more than I can say to see the principle of arbitration accepted. One in race, in speech, in ideas of government and society, may the people of America and Great Britain ever remain in generous amity."

Henri Rochefort: "Paris, Jan. 12.—I applaud the treaty as a doing away with physical force and accomplishing a good work for civilization."

Minister Crispi: "Rome, Jan. 12.—The treaty between Great Britain and the United States ought to encourage Italy to negotiate in her turn."

Attempted Poisoning.

FREDERICKSBURG, Jan. 13.—A shocking attempt at poisoning the family of Circuit Judge Barton was discovered here yesterday. Rough on rats had been placed in all the food for the family breakfast, and but for the timely discovery by the cook the whole family might have been poisoned.

DUTY ON FRESH SALMON

Petition From British Columbia Asking Its Reimposition—Hon. Mr. Tarte.

Government Savings Banks—Prof. Macoun to Assist in Preparing Report on Seals.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—The Fisheries department has received a petition from fishermen of British Columbia urging the imposition of a duty on fresh salmon.

Hon. Mr. Tarte left for Montreal this afternoon. While there he will consult a physician. He is suffering from inflammation of the liver.

The government savings bank at Yarmouth has been closed and the accounts transferred to the post office savings banks. All the government banks are eventually to be treated the same way as the assistant receivers general drop off.

The customs department is calling for tenders for the purchase of 2,000 copies of Royal Readers No. 2, and 2,500 copies of Royal Readers No. 3, seized for under valuation some years ago.

The Minister of Agriculture has decided that horses driven by persons crossing the frontier to visit friends in Canada shall for the present be not subject to quarantine inspection and fees. A similar concession will be made by the United States Government.

J. M. Macoun, of the geological survey, leaves for England to-morrow to assist Prof. Darcy Thompson, who came over for the foreign office, this year, to study seal life, in the preparation of his report to the Imperial government.

The Imperial Institute has notified the government of its intention to hold a fisheries exhibit next summer, and asking the co-operation of Canada to make it a success. Besides fishery products all classes of appliances are to be shown.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—Chairman Hugh Hanna, of the executive committee of the monetary conference, called that body to order at Tomlinson's hall, yesterday afternoon. At that time there were seated in the auditorium over 300 delegates, who represent business interests that run up in value to the hundreds of millions. The recommendations of the committee for the temporary organization were E. O. Stanard, of St. Louis, as temporary chairman; Jacob W. Smith, of Indianapolis, as sergeant-at-arms. In the chair Mr. Stannard said:

"The stability, prosperity and safety of our commercial, manufacturing, banking and agricultural operations depend upon a safe, comprehensive and stable financial policy for our government, a policy that may be relied on to last from one year to another, and from one political administration to another, and to be taken as far as possible out of the realm of politics. There should be enough money to do the business of the country, and there should be no doubt about its character and no shaking of confidence to take it out and keep it out of circulation. The people of the United States not only should have confidence in our financial methods, but all other nations of the earth with whom we have commercial relations, should have assurance of the stability of our financial institutions, so that they may know on what basis they are working. The present financial methods of the government are largely those adopted during the war, when there were great emergencies. Some method should be adopted for the retirement of the United States and treasury notes. They have been a hindrance to the prosperity of our government for many years. They are a constant menace to our treasury reserve, and to the credit of the government, and when encroachments are made upon those reserves, commerce stands in fear and trembling.

"I see no reason why the law should not be so amended as to allow national banks to issue notes up to the par value of the bonds they hold as a basis for their issue instead of issuing, as they are now compelled to do, only 90 per cent. of the par value of the bonds that cost them perhaps 118 to 120. This would help in giving us a larger volume of circulation and be an inducement to the banks to issue all the bills they could under the new law. Then there is a tax of 1 per cent. on the issue of the national bank circulation, and I see no necessity for so large a tax, as it must ultimately be paid by the borrower. The tax should be reduced to one-fourth of 1 per cent.

"There are many advantages connected with the national banking system and the system might, with great benefit to all interested, be extended by allowing, under proper safeguards, the establishment of branch banks in similar cities and largely reduced minimum of capital.

"There are many suggestions of reform. One is to withdraw all paper money under the denomination of $10, thereby forcing a larger volume of silver and gold to circulate in the hands of the people, and this is well worthy of favorable consideration.

"I am sure the banker, merchant, professional man, manufacturer, farmer, miner, artizan, mechanic and laborer all have a community of interest in the cause we are here to promote. The country cannot permanently prosper if any of the essential interests are neglected or sacrificed. All legislation should be for the greatest good to the greatest number."

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