COALS IN THE ASH BOX.

Too Common Carelessness Costs New Westminster a Quarter of a Million.

Mr. Kellie Among His Constituents—Union Coal Miners Continue to Parade.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., Feb. 15.—At 5 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the wooden building, on Columbia Street, occupied by F. Stirsky, watchmaker and jeweller. All the buildings in the west half of the block, containing eight stores, were wooden, and the fire spread very rapidly. These stores were occupied by T. J. Trapp & Co., hardware; W. E. Fales, furniture; H. Morey & Co., books and stationery; F. Stirsky, jeweller; J. E. Phillips, gents' clothing; Murray & Greig, paints and wall paper; James Rousseau, boots and shoes, and A. M. Herring, druggist. They were in a very short time levelled to the ground, along with T. J. Trapp's real estate office, one residence, and the main office of the local telephone exchange. The heat from the fire was intense, and exceeding great effort was needed to prevent the fire spreading across Columbia Street. The Masonic and Odd Fellows' block, a three-story brick building, occupied by Lyal & Co., books and stationery; H. T. Read & Co., hardware; Ogle, Campbell & Freeman, dry goods, on the first floor; several law offices and the office of Bourchier, Croft & Mallette on the second floor, the third floor being used for lodge rooms, was only separated from Trapp's hardware store by a narrow street, and the heat soon set fire to the window frames and other woodwork. The fire brigade did all they could to save this building (the best block in the city) and it was thought they had succeeded, but at 6.30 o'clock

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

took place, caused by the powder stored in the cellar of Trapp's store. This explosion smashed all the windows in the neighborhood and shook up the Masonic block so badly that the fire got a new hold, and despite the work of the firemen this magnificent building was soon ablaze inside and was completely gutted, together with its contents. The total loss will foot up from $175,000 to $200,000, and the insurance is only about $80,000. About 11 o'clock part of the north wall of the Masonic Hall fell out, and a hack driver named Frank McKinnon was caught by the falling bricks, both legs and one arm being broken. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital and is still living. It could not be learned whether the Masonic block will be rebuilt, as it was a new building and the loss will be felt very much. The loss of D. Lyal & Co. is estimated at from $18,000 to $20,000; H. Morey & Co., total loss; J. E. Phillips & Co., total loss; Ogle, Campbell & Freeman, tot l loss; T. J. Trapp & Co., $18,000 to $20,000; F. Stirsky, partial loss; E. Rousseau, total loss, $11,000; A. M. Herring, $12,000; Masonic block, $80,000. A man who was endeavoring to save the books in one of the stores had the flesh burned completely off his fingers. The explosion at T. J. Trapp & Co.'s created great consternation, as it was feared there was a considerable quantity of explosives stored there, and much more serious consequences were feared. With the experiences which New Westminster has had of fire, in the past, the greatest consternation was aroused on all hands. The character and situation of the buildings, together with the wind, caused everyone to fear for the worst. Communication was had with the Victoria Fire Brigade, and the department held themselves in readiness to proceed to the rescue of the sister city; but, fortunately, a telegram was received that their assistance was not required.

The Ledger, with true newspaper enterprise, has a three-column special out early this morning.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Feb. 16.—Yesterday's destructive fire turns out to have been caused by live coals in an ash box in a room in the rear of Stirsky's jewelry store. When first discovered, by Constable Miller, he could have put it out with a couple of pails of water, but the water was not obtainable at the moment, and this incipient fire turned out to be the largest and most destructive conflagration ever seen in Westminster.

Just about the whole block of business houses has been wiped out of existence, entailing a total loss close upon $250,000. The Masonic and Odd Fellows' block, one of the finest buildings in the province, is a complete wreck, and the front wall, which stood through the fire, had to be pulled down, to-day, owing to its dangerous condition. The explosion in the rear of Trapp's hardware store, was caused by the firing of several barrels of turpentine. The shock was tremendous, and broke the glass in all the buildings for several blocks about. In the Scoullar-Armstrong block alone $1,000 worth of plate glass was smashed. The shock was heard and felt fifteen miles away, and at Ladner's Landing it was thought to be an earthquake. The Masons, Odd Fellows, Foresters, Knights of Pythias, and Sons of England lost all their valuable paraphernalia, and Forin & Morrison's splendid law library was consumed. The fire continued to smoulder all day, and the firemen were on duty till this morning, in case of another outbreak.

The wreck from the American Hotel to the Masonic and Odd Fellows block was complete, and never in the history of Westminster did our principal thoroughfare look so completely demoralized and desolate. McKinnon, who escaped death so miraculously, receiving as he did the full force of the great wall, is still alive and will recover, if no internal injuries develop. All the bones in the left leg were broken, the right leg broken and the ankle dislocated, and the head terribly injured.

The Masonic block will be rebuilt immediately, and arrangements are being made to rebuild on all the other property.

Following are the full particulars of losses and insurance:

D. Lyal & Co., loss $20,000; insurance, $11,500.

H. L. Read & Co., loss $22,000; insurance, $9,000.

H. Morey & Co., loss, $1,500; insurance, $2,000.

T. J. Trapp & Co, loss, $22,000; insurance, $15,000.

W. E. Fale's loss, $8,000; no insurance.

Murray & Greig, loss, $3,000: insurance, $3,000.

Telephone Company, loss, $2,000; no insurance.

Ogle, Campbell & Freeman, loss, $22,000; insurance, $17,000.

A. M. Herring, loss, $25,000; insurance, $10,000.

Rousseau & Co., loss, $8,000; insurance, $7,000.

J. E. Phillips, loss, $18,000; insurance, $11,250.

Masonic and Odd Fellows' block, loss, $35,000; insurance, $25,000.

F. Stirsky, loss, $9,000; insurance, $4,000.

Bourchier, Croft & Mallette, loss, $1,000; no insurance.

Other small losses total up $20,000, with very little insurance. The value of the wooden buildings destroyed will amount to about $25,000.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 16.—The Union miners have decided to continue the processions at Wellington, until they receive an official protest. The procession took place as usual this afternoon.

Mr. A. Bullock made a big real estate deal in buying the Franklyn estate, almost in the business centre of Nanaimo. It is expected he will divide it into town lots.

The steamers Costa Rica and Jeanie have arrived for coal.

The Free Press draws attention to the excessive towage rates and the check it is on mining and lumber industries.

MR. KELLIE AT HOME.

His Constituents Discuss Public Questions and Pass Resolutions.

REVELSTOKE, Feb. 15.—Mr. J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., addressed the largest public meeting ever held in Revelstoke, last evening. He had an enthusiastic reception and explained his views on a number of questions likely to come before the House, and asked the meeting to discuss and make recommendations. By a vote of the meeting Mr. W. A. Jowitt was appointed chairman and F. B. Wells secretary. After a long discussion in which Messrs. Kellie, M. P. P., Rose, Valentine, Thompson, Robson, Abrahamson and others took part, it was resolved by a majority of four to one that a committee of three be appointed to draft a resolution to the Lieut.-Governor, insisting on being protected by the Government from all the schemes of U. S. railways in the Southern Kootenay, which will divert traffic from the interior, and asking them to reject all such charters as inimical to the interests of the Province generally. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that connection between the main line of the C. P. R. and Arrow Lake should be completed before September 1, 1891, so that winter communication can be established with the Lower Kootenay at once; that the Dominion Government be asked to protect the river bank at Revelstoke and improve the navigation of the narrows in Arrow lake; that no Chinese should be employed on any public works or new railways to which any subsidys is given; that a board be appointed to act with the gold commissioner as to the disposal of the Government appropriations and that clause 8 of the Mineral act be amended by striking out the clause obliging the working miner to take out a certificate. All the above after discussion were carried unanimously, and votes of thanks to Mr. Kellie, the chairman and the secretary concluded the meeting.

A PROTEST.

TO THE EDITOR:—I see that some of the people of Donald have held a meeting to protest against the connection of Southern Kootenay with American lines, and that they have taken upon themselves to speak in the interests of the people of British Columbia. Now, sir, a little geographical information on this subject will help to enlighten the public as to the real merits of the case. Donald is a Canadian Pacific railway town in Northern Kootenay, and is a sectional depot, with its attendant workshops. It is 200 miles from Southern Kootenay, which has no railway communication with the outer world. There are three American lines, the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, and the Spokane Northern, all of which will this summer have branch lines to within a few miles of the Southern Kootenay boundary, and some of them propose to connect with the Crow's Nest line, which will run through from East to West of Southern Kootenay, and thus enable the vast natural wealth of that district to be developed by railway communication. The Canadian Pacific railway objects to this, because it wishes to monopolize the whole country and to hold back the development of Southern Kootenay until it suits its own pleasure. In fact, it is playing a dog in the manger policy. Is this to be permitted, to the detriment of trade and the interests of the people? To argue that connection with the American lines will throw trade into the hands of the Americans is simply ridiculous. Have we not Puget Sound steamers, have we not recently opened the New Westminster Southern into the States, is not the Canadian Pacific itself building a line south from the Mission? When we travel farther East do we not find the Calgary & Edmonton line building south into American territory just the other side of the Rockies, and the Alberta railway, a little beyond it, actually running trains to Great Falls at the present time? When we get to Manitoba, there we find the Northern Pacific running into Dominion territory, while in Ontario similar lines are numerous. Why then should the unfortunate people of Southern Kootenay be debarred from railway communication with the States when it is granted everywhere else?

It is said that the Canadian Pacific railway is such a huge monopolist that it is all powerful, but surely the people of British Columbia will not submit to such a gross miscarriage of justice as is suggested by the resolution, carried by a few people from the Canadian Pacific railway towns of Donald and Revelstoke. KOOTENAY.

Stanley Books.

STANLEY books are now as common as coughs and colds. To get rid of the latter use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the best Canadian cough cure for children or adults. It cures, by its soothing, healing and expectorant properties, every form of throat and lung trouble, pulmonary complaints, etc.

The printing committee of the City Council met yesterday afternoon, and discussed the various proposals for advertising the city, as to which they will make a report to the council at the meeting on Wednesday.

THE STANDARD BEARERS.

Still Further Additions Made to the List of Candidates in the East.

Sir John Goes to Toronto to Speak This Morning—Bright Prospects.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—Considerable comment has been caused by the non publication of Mr. Blake's letter, resigning his posit on as member for West Durham. It is stated to-day that the real cause of his resignation is due to the fact that he is not in accord with the reform party in advocacy of unrestricted reciprocity.

The Reformers of Toronto held a big demonstration last night, at which Sir Richard Cartwright and others spoke.

Sir Charles Tupper opened the Nova Scotia counties campaign by addressing a numerous audience at Halifax to-night. He was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm. Immediately after the meeting Sir Charles left for Toronto.

It is announced that Sir John's visit to Western Ontario created great interest.

It is reported the Grand Trunk Co. have instructed their employees to vote for the Reform candidates. The statement has created considerable indignation.

General Herbert is en route for the Pacific Coast to inspect "C." Battery, and the fortifications and equipments.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 16.—Mackintosh and Robillard have been unanimously elected as the Conservative standard bearers for Ottawa.

Sir John went to Toronto to-night; his speech to-morrow morning is expected to be the most important of the campaign.

BY ACCLAMATION.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—Sir Donald A. Smith, whose candidature for Montreal West was announced some time ago, will secure his seat by acclamation. The Liberals have decided not to oppose him.

TO VISIT HIS CONSTITUENTS.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 16.—Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, is here, en route to visit his contituents in the North West.

FURTHER NOMINATIONS.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 16.—Further nominations are reported as follows: North Waterloo, Hugo Kranz, Conservative; Monck, J. Brown, Reformer; West Peterboro, Richard Hall, Reformer; South Wentworth, J. T. Middleton, Reformer; F. M. Carpenter, Conservative; North Oxford, Jas. Sutherland, Reformer; South Grenville, Dr. J. D. Reid, Conservative; Capt. P. H. Cox, Conservative; West Northumberland, Geo. Guillet, Conservative; North Waterloo, I. E. Bowman, Reformer; Pontiac, J. Bryson, Conservative; Hector McLean, Independent; Thos. Murray, Reformer; North Grenville, Dr. G. F. Ferguson, Conservative; Hants, N. S., Dr. Haley, Reformer; A. Putnam, Conservative; Kings, N. B., Col. Domville, Independent; Queen's, N.B., Geo. F. Baird, Conservative; Sunbury, Rev. Dr. Day, Reformer; Montreal East, L. O. David, Reformer; Montreal Centre, E. A. Guerin, Reformer; East Lambton, Geo. Moncrieff, Reformer; London, C. S. Hyman, Liberal; Cardwell, Elgin Myers, Liberal; North York, W. W. Pegg, Conservative; South Brant, Mayor Cox, of Paris, Conservative; North Wellington, Lionel Clark, Conservative.

LAURIER ON THE STUMP.

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 16.—The Liberals now claim that they will have ten of a majority in this province. In a speech delivered on Saturday evening, Laurier protested against the manner in which the Conservative party, from the prime minister down, were attempting to carry on this campaign. Their stock-in-trade, he declared, was nothing else than a series of constant appeals to blind passion and prejudice.

TORONTO REFORMERS.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—The Toronto Reformers held a convention for the east and west ridings of the city, this evening. Arthur Mowat, a son of Premier Mowat, was nominated for the west, and Alexander Wheeler, a license commissioner for the city, was nominated for the east. To-morrow, a convention will be held to nominate a candidate to oppose Mr. Cockburn in Centre Toronto.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Australia Again to the Fore.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Paddy Gorman, the Australian middleweight pugilist, and Mike Leary, of Buffalo, came together, to-night, under the auspices of the Hudson Athletic club of Jersey City, at the Oakland rink, in what was to have been a fifteen-round contest with gloves for a purse of $600, of which the loser got $150, but which lasted only six rounds, because of police interference. There was a crowd of not over 400 persons present, many being kept away by the fog which prevailed on the North river, between New York and New Jersey. The others stayed away in the idea that the bout would not be allowed to go on by the authorities. The contest was believed to be a test as to whether boxing among professionals would be tolerated by the officials in this vicinity. An unusual interest was therefore attached to the affair. If this had been permitted, there would have been no doubt about the successful completion of the match between Cal McCarthy and Dixon on the 27th inst., for the featherweight championship of the world. Among those who gathered to see the bout to-night, were a few well-known patrons of fistic sport, such as Geo. Engeman, Dick Roche and Billy Donohue, the jockey. It was 11 o'clock when the men took their corners. Gorman was seconded by Jimmy Larkins and Prof. Tommy Clark; Leary had Jas. Carroll, the Brooklyn middleweight, and Jack Ashton, in his corner. John Kelly, baseball umpire, was official timekeeper, and John Eckhardt, well known in this vicinity as referee at amateur tournaments, acted as referee. It was said by each man that he weighed 150 pounds. As they fought at catch weight, no official weight was taken, but it was plain that Gorman scaled at least 10 pounds more than Leary. The gloves worn were said to be of the four ounce class, but did not seem to be over two ounces in weight. On the call of "time" Gorman was favorite. Leary, however, showed at once that he was clever with his hands, and, as Gorman rushed him, he met the Australian with straight right and left hand counters that staggered Gorman. This sort of thing continued for three rounds, and by that time the spectators had concluded that Leary was a good one. In the fourth round, however, Gorman went up and rushed Leary with effect. He punched the Buffalo man well in the face, and from this time he had much the best of the fight. In the 6th round the police interfered, and stopped further proceedings. The referee decided the fight a draw, much to the disgust of Gorman's friends. It is not likely that the authorities will allow any more contests in Jersey city.

A Cable to Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 16—The Senate went into Select Session this afternoon, and for more than four hours discussed the proposed amendment to the civil bill, providing for the establishment of a cable between the United States and Hawaii. This is not a subject that demanded secret consideration, but, on account of the international character of the enterprise contemplated, the committee on foreign relations deemed it proper to have it considered secretly, thus preventing diplomatic matters that might come to the surface during the debate on the measure from being made public. An amendment to establish the Pacific Cable comdany was proposed recently by Senator Mitchell. The committee on foreign relations reported it back to the senate in a new form, so as to authorize the president to contract with such citizens or corporations of the United States, as shall appear to possess means and facilities to that end, for telegraphic communication between the United States and Hawaii, the sum of $3,000,000 to maintain the line for 14 years being appropriated, and not more than $250,000 to be paid to the company in any one year. The motion to go into secret session was made by Edmunds. He explained to the senate after the doors had been closed that it was deemed prudent not to bring the amendment before the Senate in open session, because it might be necessary to discuss diplomatic relations between the United States and Hawaii. In connection with it, the discussion branched off into a general debate on the merits of the bill, Mitchell and the members of the foreign relations committee arguing in favor of its adoption. The question of offering an amendment to the sundry civil bill (as originally proposed) or to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill (as provided by the foreign relations committee) was discussed at some length, and it was finally decided that it properly came under the head of diplomatic appropriations, and should be attached to the diplomatic and consular bill. When this decision was reached, the doors were opened and the Senate proceeded to vote in open session on the adoption of the amendment. It was adopted by a vote of 25 to 22.

Floods Again Invade Johnstown.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 16.—The steady downpour of rain since yesterday has had the effect to more or less seriously impede travel on almost every railroad entering the city. The largest landslide that has occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio railway for several years now covers the tracks for a distance of 300 feet, and nearly half of that in depth, near West Newton. The tracks will not be cleared for several days. A big flood is feared. Reports from Greensburg are that the streams in that vicinity are over their banks, and many people living on the lowlands have been driven from their homes. The lower end of Greensburg and the fair grounds are submerged. Already the damage to property is great. Johnstown reports the highest water in Stony Creek and the Conemaugh river since the flood. Poplar street bridge, a temporary bridge at East Conemaugh, the Eleventh ward bridge and the partly constructed Walnut street bridge, have all been destroyed. The cellars in the lower part of Johnstown are filled with water, and work at the Cambria Iron Co.'s plant has been suspended owing to the water backing up through the sewers into the mills and furnaces.

A SOLDIER'S BURIAL.

The Funeral of the Late General Sherman Will Be Entirely a Military One.

Thousands of Veterans Will Convey the Body of Their Leader to the Grave.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The following preliminary arrangements for the funeral of the late General Sherman were made out at 11 o'clock this morning, when Generals Slocum, Howard and Butterfield and Lieutenant Treat met at the Sherman residence and consulted with the members of the family about the matter. It was determined that the funeral cortege should form at 1 o'clock on Thursday next, at the house on West 71 street, and move promptly at 2 o'clock, in order to get to the train in season. The funeral services proper will be held in St. Louis. The funeral procession in this city will be made up as follows: The Regular army escort will be under the command of Col. Langton, consisting of all infantry batallions in the vacinity of New York; the artillery will be made up of the First Artillery, U. S. A., Dillenbach's light artillery and two 4-gun batteries of the National Guards. The cavalry will consist of one troop of regulars and one troop of National Guards.

The body will be borne on a cisson, and an escort of honor, from Lafayette Post, G. A. R., will surround the cisson and the pall-bearers, who will be in carriages.

Following them, will come the family and friends in carriages, then the President and Vice-President of the United States, Ex-Presidents Hayes and Cleveland, United States Senators and Representatives, the Governor of the State of New York and the mayor of the city. The military part of the procession will follow the carriages in this order: First, the loyal legion; second, G. A. R. posts; third, corps of cadets; fourth, national guards, N. Y.; fifth, delegations from the civil and secret societies; sixth, citizens.

The veterans of the Seventh Regiment and those from other regiments will be assigned to positions at the ferry, to receive the cortege on its arrival here. The pall bearers will be Gen. Schofield, Gen. Howard, Rear Admiral Browne, Rear Admiral Kimberly, Gen. Casey, Gen. Kellon, Prof. H. T. Kendrick, Gen. Jos. E. Johnson, Gen. Sickles, Gen. Slocum, Gen. Dodge, Gen. Corse, Gen. Wager, Gen. Swayne and Gen. Woodford. Gen. Clarkson expects to have ten thousand soldiers in line from New York and Brooklyn, and 2,500 from New Jersey. Gens. Howard and Slocum have been asked by the family to take entire charge of the funeral, and to accompany the body to St. Louis. The interment will be in Calvary cemetery in that city. The funeral in St. Louis will be strictly military in character.

CABLE NEWS.

John Morley's Censure of the Government's Irish Administration Decisively Denounced.

Big Struggle in Preparation Between British Owners and Laborers—The Farmer's Ultimatum.

Morley's Motion Rejected.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—In the Commons, to-day, Morley spoke on his motion, censuring the Government for its administration of the Crimes Act in Ireland. He said that the motion was opportune inasmuch as two prominent Irish commoners had just passed within sight of the House on their way to prison. The imprisonment of these men was the climax of the Tipperary pros cutions. After seeing working in Tipperary the tremendous machine of coercion, his (Morley's) eyes had been opened to the pitch of demoralization to which the agents of the Chief Secretary had been brought, by the fact that the Chief Secretary was ever ready to defend their every act, right or wrong, and to credit every statement of the police, refusing enquiry as to their alleged misdeeds, no matter how strong the evidence was against them. Had the same violence been used in England that was exercised by the police, acting under the directions of Tipperary magistrats, Col. Caddell and everyone concerned would have been cashiered. The crowd on the occasion of the opening of the Tipperary trials was not the dense savage crowd that some supposed. It was as quiet and harmless a gathering as he ever saw. The police acted with violence as brutal and ferocious as it was utterly unprovoked, a violence which any disciplined force in the world ought to be ashamed of. The chief secretary, astounded at the exposure of his own agents, had accused him of exaggeration. He (Morley) was ready to attest everything he had stated, in court. When the Coercion Act was passed, it was not intended that cases like those in Tipperary, should be withdrawn from jury trial, but the bench of magistrates had been deliberately packed to try the great state case, in which ninety witnesses had been summoned. The selection of Shannon and Irwin as magistrates to sit on the trial was about the most monstrous act of which the chief justice had been guilty.

After a reply by Balfour, upholding his course in Ireland, Morley's motion was rejected, 320 to 245.

The Tenants' Relief Fund.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The McCarthyite section of the Irish National party met again, to-day, in room 15 of the House of Commons. It was resolved to acquiesce in the proposition to devote the remainder of the tenants' relief fund of £36,000 to the benefit of evicted tenants, provided the distribution is made by the Tenants' Defence Association. It was likewise resolved to institute legal proceedings to, if possible, secure control of United Ireland, in Dublin, taken possession of by Parnell and his friends.

Clerical Promotion.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Canon Creighton, professor of ecclesiastical history in the University of Cambridge has been made Bishop of Peterboro, to take the place of Bishop Magee, promoted to the arch-bishopric of York.

Champion Wrestler of the World.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Antonio Pierre of Greece wrestled at Glasgow to-night with Tom Cannon, two falls to one. Cannon protested against the decision, but his protest was not allowed.

The Final Struggle.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The shipping federation is preparing for the final struggle in London and Liverpool, and the ship owners claim that the struggle will be decisive against the men, and will settle for a long time to come the right of the ship owner to engage any labor he pleases.

No Petit Larceny.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A clerk named McKenzie, a youth about 17 years of age, was adroitly robbed to-day of a satchel containing £11,590 in Bank of England notes of denominations ranging from £1,000 downwards. The thieves were of genteel appearance, in fact rather dudish, and the police believe they are expert American criminals, who have been watching young McKenzie probably for weeks, knowing that he was intrusted with large amounts of money, and awaiting their chance to rob him. They got clean away with the biggest haul of the kind in this generation. The notes can be easily disposed of.

The Ship Owners' Ultimatum.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The federation of British ship owners has issued an ultimatum in their struggle with the Seamen and Firemen's union. The ultimatum declares that the dictation of the unions is unbearable, and that the federation will, in future, employ no man who is unwilling to pledge himself to embark on any vessel on which he signs articles, whether the remainder of the crew are union men or not. The federation disavows the intention of interfering with the unions or of reducing wages.

Can Men be Fiends.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 16.—A special to the Times from Connellsville, Pa., says: "Fifty-six acres of the Moyer Mines, owned by W. J. Rainey & Co., are on fire. Three persons are known to have perished. How many more the management are not prepared to say, and rumors here to night fixed the loss of life at not less than 14. There was no explosion in the mines that has been reported. The mine has never been known to contain gas, and, while the authorities here are discreetly silent, it is known that striking cokers throughout the region are charged with having set the mine on fire to secure a general suspension of the Rainy works. The names of the unfortunates who are known to be in the burning mine are: Jas. Waddell, John and Robert Rohnelon. Those who claim to know say that ten or twelve Hungarians were also in the mine when the fire started, but the officials of the mines say all the miners have been accounted for, except the above-mentioned three. The mine is now being flooded. Borland's creek, six feet wide and swollen, has been turned into the mouth of the shaft, and with the utter abandonment of the unfortunates entombed, the mine will be saved. Since daylight, the great body of water, forming a solid shaft six feet in diameter, has poured into the ponderous tomb, and yet it is not filled. There was no effort made to save the men in the mine. The fire cut off all possible hope for their rescue.

A. J. Nelson, who lost his mind through exposure, a week or so ago, will be taken to the asylum at Westminster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALLSOP, W. WALTER.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.
MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.
Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.
Time deposits in large or small amounts received at interest.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: HENRY S. MASON, C. A. HOLLAND

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. e24-tf-dw

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

WAGONS
With Tires from 1½ to 4 inches Wide.
COR. JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

When a Strength-giving Food is Needed
ALWAYS USE JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
It supplies every constituent of PRIME BEEF that STRENGTHENS and STIMULATES; that forms SINEW and MUSCLE; and that gives SOLIDITY and SOUNDNESS to the CONSTITUTION. Johnston's Fluid Beef is the only Meat preparation that can substantiate this claim. fe21o7&w

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED
TO THE EDITOR: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 186 West Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

CLEAN SEED OATS
THE AMERICAN BANNER OAT
WHICH YIELDS FROM
80 to 100 Bushels per Acre
FOR SALE BY
A. C. WELLS,
Chilliwhack, B. C.
m30-4t-w

COLD MEDAL—PARIS 1878
JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS' KNIVES
SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

FOR SALE.
A FULL-SIZED CORNER TOWN LOT and two-storey house, barn and outbuildings thereon, in the flourishing town of Comox, within five minutes walk of steamboat landing. For fuller particulars apply J. Beckingham, Comox; or Jno. Wilson, steamer Isabel.
w-ja13-2m

H. S. WESBROOK
DEALER IN
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AND
COMMISSIONS EXECUTED—CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
H. S. WESBROOK, WINNIPEG, MAN.
yz5-w-1yr

WASHBURN
Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers
In volume and quality of tone and the best in the world. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Beautifully illustrated, descriptive catalogue free, with full information, mailed free.
LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.
se27-eod-d&w

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act empowering the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to take and use lands requisite for carrying on the telegraph business authorized by its Charter and assimilating its powers in other respects to those given to companies incorporated under "The Electric Telegraph Companies Act." de30-w-2m

THE WAVERLY SCHOOL SHOE
WHOLE CUT. SEAMLESS. OAK GRAIN. SOLID HEEL. RUBBER COUNTER WILL NOT RUN OVER OR BREAK DOWN.
BEST SOLID SOLE LEATHER
EXAMINE OUR CUT SHOE
IT SHOWS HOW ALL WAVERLY SCHOOL SHOES ARE MADE
STRONGEST HEEL SEAM THAT CAN BE USED. STITCHED WITH SILK. LOW BROAD HEEL. SOLID LEATHER.
TO BE HAD ONLY AT
Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium
132 Government St., cor. Johnson.
de23

Black Jack Quartz Mining Co., (Ld.)
ASSESSMENT NO. 3.
NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the above company held on the 6th January, an assessment of Two cents per share was levied, payable forthwith to the undersigned at the office of the company, Barkerville.
Delinquent—6th February.
Day of sale—9th March.
WM. H. PHELPS, Secretary
j15w4t

NOTICE.
THE public are notified that we will not be responsible for debts contracted by Mrs. Mary Lequime.
B. & L. LEQUIME, Okanagan Mission.
no1-w1m

NOTICE.
THIRTY days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Timber Lease in the following described lands in Alberni district:
1 Commencing at a stake on the west line of Lot 7, Kennedy lake, thence running West 40 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence West 60 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence East 60 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South to commencement.
2 Commencing at a stake about three miles West of Kennedy lake, thence running West 20 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence West 30 chains, thence North 10 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 60 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 30 chains, thence South to commencement.
3 Commencing at a stake on the bank of a small creek about 2½ miles South-west of Kennedy lake, thence running North 20 chains, thence West 20 chains, thence North 60 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence West to commencement.
4 Commencing at a stake on the North shore of Kennedy lake, thence running North 60 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence South 60 chains, thence West 20 chains, thence South to lake and meandering lake to commencement.
5 Commencing at a stake about 2 miles North of Ucluelet Arm, thence running East 20 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 120 chains, thence West 60 chains, thence South 120 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence South to commencement.
WILLIAM J. SUTTON.
Victoria, Dec. 13th, 1890. dec19-1mo-w

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described tract of land, for lumbering purposes, situated in New Westminster District, about 2½ miles northeast from the head of Howe Sound: Commencing at a post 20 chains due south from the northeast corner post of Lot 515, G. 1. New Westminster District; thence due south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 160 acres.
MUIRHEAD & MANN
Victoria, Dec. 16, 1890. s19-1m