

EAGLE BONDED

Contract Let for Six Feet of Tunneling

Develop the China Creek Iron Mines

That the bond for the Eagle claims, at the Beck, Alberni district, was...

Twenty men he will to supplies to Alberni and...

It is expected that completed early in February...

and extended scale will be the gold mine...

who returned on Thursday some of the claims...

which assessment work reports that this department...

several very prominent of the same character...

Mr. J. A. Thompson, reports on the condition...

They find the Mateo. They find the Mateo, the deck being...

ably at one place, the ore or less doubled up...

contracted inward on four to six inches. All...

loss on the deck, including the cost of the...

to the workmen by who expects to receive...

as to what will be done says. The surveyors...

repairs to be done here, for at, but the captain's...

inve temporary repairs the final work done at...

CONNECTIONS. Matilla, bound for San...

special instructions to a until after the arrival...

in Vancouver this evening. The large party...

are returning home from and will arrive at the...

C. P. R. express to-day, following which Messrs...

B. Townsend, H. Innes, H. Hanyan, and two child...

and wife, Mrs. Renouf, the children, F. Turner...

A. B. Barker, Miss L. Barker, Miss Munro, Mrs. George Mad...

and F. Freer. ARRIVE. arrived in port yesterday...

the bark Col. Bequithal. The Col. has arrived in Royal...

she was mistaken mark. Semino, which dylville arrived with a...

Santa Rosalia on the 4—There were only...

CABINET DEFECTIONS

Rt. Hon. Mr. Fowler insists on Further Protection for Ulster.

The Parnellites Hold that Gladstone, Being Old, Home Rule Must Be Hastened.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The House of Commons assembled yesterday with a slim attendance. Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler, president...

of the Liberal benches, moved the second reading of the England and Wales Local Government bill. While Mr. Fowler was speaking, Mr. Gladstone, looking bright and well, entered the House, and was received with enthusiastic cheers.

The Liverpool Courier reports that there is a serious division in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet, and that Mr. Fowler, president of the Local Government Board, demands further protection for Ulster whenever the Home Rule bill is introduced.

John Redmond, leader of the Parnellites, in reply to the recent statement by T. P. O'Connor, the Member for Tipperary, says the attitude of the Parnellites has been misrepresented; that they have not promulgated a new policy, and that the policy of the Parnellites toward the Liberal party is precisely what it has been at all times.

It is not the intention of the Parnellites to throw Mr. Gladstone out of power and restore Lord Salisbury. What they intend is to give the present Government to understand that its existence depends on Irish votes, and that the price to be paid therefor is adherence to its pledges on the question of Home Rule.

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It has been assumed that the Irish questions which the English Liberals had hoped were taboos for the session, were again troubling the Cabinet. Ministerial circles attach less importance to the recent action of the Parnellites, who threaten to withdraw from the majority owing to the differences with the Government as to the relief of evicted tenants and the release of political prisoners than they do to the widening breach between Mr. Morley and Mr. Asquith, the Home Secretary.

Mr. Morley favors a more conciliatory policy towards the Irish malcontents. He advises that the Government should introduce before Christmas a bill for the relief of the evicted tenants in Ireland, and to release several more political prisoners. He urges the Government to carry out the partial desecration of the anti-Parnellite party, under Justin McCarthy, upon whose unbroken support the Government depends to carry the projected English legislation.

Mr. Asquith opposes Mr. Morley on each of these points and overwhelms the cabinet with a sentiment against considering this winter any Irish question involving protracted debates. Mr. Asquith says that O'Brien and other Parnellites speak and write as if Parliament were bound to introduce a bill to reinstate the evicted tenants. Privately Mr. Asquith is of opinion that he can introduce or propose a temporary measure of relief based upon the 13th clause of the Land Purchase Act of 1891, and supplemented by provisions for compulsory settlement.

Mr. Gladstone replies that he is not prepared to introduce the bill suggested by Mr. Redmond, although he may indicate the possibility of a compromise within the limits of the 13th clause. The wisdom of this course is concentrated in the point that no prolonged Conservative opposition will be provoked by it, and that the progress of English bills will not be impeded.

The Duke of Argyll, speaking in Glasgow this week, said that the cause of Home Rule was dependent entirely upon the life of Mr. Gladstone, and with him will vanish from the field of English politics. This theory of Home Rule was hardly enunciated before it was most strikingly contradicted by the speeches of Mr. Asquith and Mr. Campbell-Bannerman.

Mr. Campbell-Bannerman said that the Government would not be in favor of federalizing the United Kingdom. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman told his constituents in Stirling that no home rule for Ireland could be introduced without the assent of the United Kingdom was the aim of the Liberal party. Any inconvincible attendant upon the retention of the Irish members at Westminster he decided, was surely worth enduring for the sake of their great object. Mr. Asquith does not hesitate to conform to similar convictions.

The Daily Standard, the Weekly Spectator, the London Opinion, all speak in favor of federalizing the United Kingdom into a collection of state governments on the Federal mode.

Mr. Gladstone has not derived so much benefit from his holidays as the Liberal press would make the country believe. His hair is feebler and his face is ashen gray. His voice, however, is as clear and resonant as ever.

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Gladstone, Asquith and the whole miserable mob, he said, were d—d humbugs. He answered protests from the audience by challenging anybody to come to the Glasgow court for having murdered the Chicago anarchists. Nicol described his prison life, and predicted that the day was at hand when some of his audience would be called upon to die for the cause of anarchy. Several detectives were present. They took notes, but made no effort to restrain the speakers.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN PETES. Considerable significance is still attached to the recent demonstrations in Paris, Toulon and other cities in favor of the Russian naval visitors, the more so in view of the losses given at the Toulon banquet. The President, in his remarks, said: "I drink to the friendship of the two great nations, and through them to the peace of the world." At this time there were in Paris four Russian Grand Dukes, brothers of the czar. The two who arrived first went to the Elisee to thank M. Carnot in the name of the Czar for the reception given to his naval officers and sailors. President Carnot is not accustomed to speak at random. On the contrary, his manner of delivery shows that it is his custom to carefully weigh every word he utters, and the words "I drink to the friendship of the two countries" is considered an official expression of the Franco-Russian alliance, and it is regarded as certain that an understanding between the two Governments has been established on a serious diplomatic basis.

SILVER IN INDIA. A Vienna firm is reported to be offering for sale on easy terms portable coining machines. Many are said to have been sold on the continent and not a few in England for export to India, where the native states and private concerns are transforming bar silver into rupees. Advice from India indicates that this form of mintage is not likely to influence values or imports of silver materially. Financial experts in India agree that the unexpected magnitude of the Indian demand for silver since the mints closed is due partly to the cessation of the practice of melting down rupees for ornaments. This practice was too wasteful to be continued after the coinage of silver ceased, and bar silver is now used almost exclusively by the artisans and manufacturers, hence the recent influx of silver. During the last three months the imports of silver from England to India have amounted to more than double the sum shipped in the corresponding period of 1892. This increase has served to increase the price of silver.

GAMBLING IN THE GERMAN ARMY. The Kaiser has in no way wavered from his determination to put down gambling in the army, and the order which he has issued in an inquiry be made into the debts of these officers and their ability to pay their obligations is being rigidly carried out. His Majesty, moreover, has ordered that the inquiry extend to every officer who has been mixed up in gambling affairs, and it is expected that, as a result, many officers will appear up their noses in debt. Indeed, it is reported that officers who do not resign and are found to be insolvent through gambling will be degraded in rank. The Kaiser is terribly annoyed that so little attention has been paid to the imperial regulations some time ago, and that extraneous will be resorted to with the defaulters is more than likely.

BRUTAL MURDER.

Savary Island the Scene of a Fearful Tragedy—Two Men Shot.

Robbery the Supposed Motive—The House Plundered of Its Contents.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER, Nov. 3.—A terrible murder has been committed at Savary Island. Jack Green, a wealthy rancher, and Tom Taylor, his hired man, were shot through the heart with a rifle as they were about to retire for the night. Robbery was entirely the motive, as Green's strong box was said to contain \$10,000. Rifles, ammunition, a boat and quantities of provisions are missing, as well as a man named Lynn, a hard character, who was lately employed at Green's ranch, and who is believed to have been the murderer, whoever he is, has a week's start, and is well stocked with ammunition and provisions. It is a repetition of the Kennedy affair except that the murderer was too much for the police.

The bodies of the murdered men and the story of the tragedy were brought in by Magistrate Manson on the steamer Stella at 9 to-night. Mr. Manson says that Green had lived on Savary Island for seven years. Tom Taylor and Hugh Lynn were living with him. Lynn has been in jail several times. He had been drinking heavily on the 26th. A light was striking the house next morning, but on the succeeding morning there were no signs of life, the murder having been probably committed on Friday.

Dick Lewis and Albert Hansen found the bodies on Monday afternoon, and notified Magistrate Manson. Taylor was lying face downward, and was shot in the back. He must have died instantly as his pipe was still in his hand. Green was lying on his side, dressed as if retiring. He was near the door, as if he had just dropped from the porch. He was shot through the breast and the heart alone, but the bullet also struck the head. It is thought he walked from the door to the door after being shot. Green's pocketbook was gone. It was known to contain \$1,000. Green is also believed to have had eight or ten thousand dollars in the shack, as he would never bank his money. Everything of value was taken from the shack and the store burglarized. All the articles were taken away from the shack were smashed with rifle bullets. This was evidently a ruse on the part of the murderer to make it appear as if the robbery had been committed by a burglar.

Green's boat was also taken. Lynn lived with a kloochooman and a boy close by. The kloochooman and boy are also missing. The coroner was notified on the arrival of the steamer, and will hold an inquest to-day. Green was 76 years of age and was very lame. Taylor's relatives live here.

Through the Provincial authorities had, last evening, been officially informed of the horrible crime, it is thought by them that Constable Anderson, of Comox, is ready on the track of the murderer. A strange feature of the case is that it has not sooner been reported from Comox by wire. Savary Island is one of the small archipelago between Cape Mudge and Comox, distant about 10 miles from the former point, and equidistant from Reed Island, the scene of Ben Kennedy's crime. The island contains several ranches, whose owners, with their employes, constitute the population.

WAR IN AFRICA. LONDON, Nov. 3.—A dispatch from Johannesburg says it is rumored there that heavy fighting occurred between the British and Matabele in the bush along the Shangani river, and that King Lobengula had been captured.

CANARY, Nov. 4.—Advice received from Fort Victoria at noon give an estimate of the Matabele losses as reported by the natives. In the first skirmish the Matabele lost 200 men. In the fight at the Great Loagae (1,500) and the following day at the Loagae the Matabele troops had burned Lobengula's great military kraal at Bulawayo.

NEWS OF THE WHALERS. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The whaling bark Alaka arrived from the Arctic this morning with a report of the catch of the whaling fleet up to October 9. Of the 43 vessels, 18 were clean at that date. Of the others a number made very large catches, principally the steam whalers. Among the largest catches were the following: B-105, 64; Newhall, 62; Grampus, 47; Newport, 44; Orcutt, 30. Never has the whaling fleet made such a large total take as 361 bowheads and eight whales. Twelve ships belonging to seven owners took 288, while twenty-five ships belonging to six others took only 73. It was never so poor a season for bowheads as even taking it at the exceedingly low figure of \$3 per pound, the above catch represents over \$1,000,000. Captain Green, of the Alaka, reports an even sea, very little ice. The whales were very much scattered and hard to catch. The only accident was on the bark James Allen. M. Mayo, first mate, had his leg crushed by a whale. It was amputated, and he was sent to Port Clarence, where his shipmates believe he died.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—Owing to a leak in the Welland canal bank here, the water has been drawn off one level, stopping navigation through the canal.

MONTEAL, Nov. 4.—The will of the late 8th John Abbott, ex-Premier of the Dominion, has just been probated. The four sons of the deceased, J. B. Abbott, Harry Abbott, William Abbott and Arthur Abbott, and his son-in-law, R. T. Heneker,

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