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t, that is easily felt, it will cure:
Liver Complaint
Female Complaints
Impotency
Constipation
Kidney Disease
Varicocele
Sexual Complaints
Epilepsy or Fits
Lame Back.
MATISM.
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Some of our leading physicians'
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HOOD AND WOMANHOOD.
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Dr. Owen's Electric Insoles will pre-
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NT BY MAIL.
TESTIMONIALS.
ny life when I had muscular rheum-
rs. Caroll, West Market St.
lectric Belt cured a violent attack of
matism of several months' standing.
ys." Jas. Dixon, sen., Grand Valley.
en a sufferer for years from nervous
and neuralgia. After trying one of
m more than satisfied with it. Can
s headache now in fifteen minutes
o keep me in bed for days." Thomas
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HEAP BELTS.
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ss productions put upon the market
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that has stood the test of years and
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71 King St. West
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COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.
IGINAL and ONLY GENUINE
ancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated
court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE
ubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne,
hole story of the defendant Freeman
lly untrue, and he regretted to say
d been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13,
COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-
THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN
IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA,
PTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMA-
COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-
he Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL com-
d to the College of Physicians and
enport that he had received infor-
the effect that the only remedy of
e in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See*
cember 31, 1864.
COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-
prescribed by scores of orthodox
ers. Of course it would not be thus
popular did it not "supply a want
lace."—*Medical Times*, January 12
COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-
a certain cure for Cholera, Dysen-
rhœa, Colics, &c.
COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-
aution—None genuine without the
n. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,"
amp. Overwhelming medical testi-
mpanies each bot le. Sole manufac-
T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell
omsbury, London. Sold in bottles at
2d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. au14 6m

E.—The undersigned intends making
cation to the Chief Commissioner of
Works for permission to purchase
f land, more or less, situate in Gold-
stric, V. I., commencing at a post at
ection of the south boundary line of
malt and Nanaimo Railway Com-
nd Grant with the west boundary of
Goldstream District; thence S. 4° E.
73 chains; thence S. 86° W. magnetic
o the south boundary of the E. and
ay Co.'s Land Grant; thence easterly
said south boundary 112 chains more
the place of beginning. The above
conform to the system of survey in
m District.
L. G. McQUADE.
14th, 1891 Oct.16-2m.

BY GIVE NOTICE that 60 days
date I intend to apply to the Chief
oner of Lands and Works for 250
land at Rivers Inlet; starting at a
rked M. thence south 40 chains, thence
chains, thence east 90 chains, thence
chains to place of commancement.
JAMES McLAUCHLIN,
r Pacific Coast Canning Company.
5th day of September, 1891. noe-2m

E is hereby given that 2 months after
e I intend to apply to the Honourable
mmissioner of Lands and Works to
the following described land in
District: Commencing at a post on
corner of Che Quis Indian Reserve,
round, thence west 40 chains, thence
chains, thence east 40 chains, thence
commencement, containing 160 acres.
THOMAS DIXON.
October 7th, 1891. oc1-2m-w

E is hereby given that 60 days after
e I intend making application to the
f Commissioner of Lands and Works
ission to purchase 160 acres of land
in Coast District, and described as
Commencing at a stake on the north
er and running south 40 chains, thence
hains, thence north 40 chains, thence
ains to point of commencement, in-
wo small bays on Banks Island.
WM. H. DEMPSTER
a, B. C., 24th Sept., 1891.
oc16-zm-w

E is hereby given that sixty days after
e I intend to apply to the Chief Com-
r of Lands and Works of the Province
h Columbia for permission to purchase
red and sixty acres of land situate in
stream District, described as follows:
cing at the north west post of J. Pheo-
emption claim; thence west 20 chains;
orth 40 chains; thence east 40 chains;
outh 40 chains; thence west 20 chains
of commencement.
JOHN BARNSLEY.
a, B. C., Sept. 12, 1891. W se18 2m

PISO'S CURE FOR
HE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.
OLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.
no14 12m-wky

Pages 9 to 12

CAPITAL NOTES.

Criminal Action in the Connolly-Larkin-McGreevy Case—A Long Trial Probable.

Weekly Mail Ocean Service for the Winter—Presentation to a Journalist.

Murphy, the Boodler, Has Settled His Difficulties with the New York Authorities.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—The case of conspiracy against the Connollys, Larkin, and Thomas McGreevy, opened in the police court, this morning. The progress was slow and the case will last 15 or 20 days.

The Government has made arrangements with the Allan Line for a weekly mail service from Canada, via Portland, during the winter.

Phil. Ross, editor of the Ottawa Journal, was presented with a magnificent dressing case by his Ottawa confreres on the occasion of his marriage.

The Governor in Council has commuted the capital sentence of Wm. Pattenden, the Manitoba boy murderer, to 15 years imprisonment. The jury made a strong recommendation to mercy, the evidence showing that the deed was committed in a moment of anger occasioned by the harsh words, and probably the blows, of deceased.

Owen Murphy, one of the Quebec boodlers, made his peace with the New York authorities by refunding $50,000 misappropriated by him fourteen years ago.

The Supreme Court, to-day, dismissed the Columbia appeal of Poirier vs. Brule, with costs.

Five Grit election appeals: Queen's, Prince, Annapolis, Antigonish, Pictou; and one Conservative, Glengarry, were dismissed. The election trials will, therefore, proceed in the lower courts. Two appeals against Grits were dismissed, confirming Watson, of Marquette, and Rider, Stanstead in their seats.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Photographing the Moon's Eclipse.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—An eclipse of the moon, last night, was observed under the most favorable circumstances in this city, as the sky was cloudless. At Harvard University photographs were taken, the plates being exposed five minutes, one at a time, the greatest totality being exposed ten minutes. The plates were immediately developed and examined, the principal object of observation being to determine if possible whether the moon has a satellite. No signs of such a body was discovered. Harvard University has also established an observatory in Arequipa, Peru, where search for a satellite will also be made. Observations were also taken at Harvard of the eclipse of one of the satellites of Jupiter. This eclipse began at 5 29 and lasted three minutes.

U. S. Purchase of Silver.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Treasury Department to-day purchased 409,000 ounces of silver at 94.4 to 97.4 per cent. per ounce.

Head-On Collision.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 17.—A special to the News from Cadillac, Mich., says: A head-on collision took place at 7:30 o'clock this morning on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway at Gilbert, ten miles north of Cadillac. A freight going north, and the morning passenger train from Traverse city came together. The freight train consisted of 23 loaded and 3 empty cars, and the passenger of one baggage and two coaches. All were badly wrecked. There were but few passengers, and all escaped serious injury.

Fatal Fasting

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Geo. H. Stratton, the only one remaining at a local museum of the fifteen professional fasters, who entered a contest there some time ago, was taken to Bellevue hospital to-day, nearly dead from exhaustion.

Gone to a Veteran's Grave.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Rear Admiral Cooper, U. S. Navy, died, after a brief illness, in Brooklyn this morning.

A Two Million Dollar Fire

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—Soltenfeld's millinery, Penny & Gentle's dry goods, Crawford & Co.'s dry goods, the largest stores of the kind in the West, and perhaps in the country, in the Union market, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will aggregate nearly $2,000,000. The watchman at Soltenfelds is missing, and it is feared was burned to death. Two firemen were badly hurt by falling bricks, and were carried to the hospital.

M'Glynn and the Pope

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Dr. Edward McGlynn addressed a large audience at the Cooper Institute last night on the admissions made by the pope in his recent letter on the condition of labor, and in conclusion made the following remarks: "I intended next Sunday to talk about the remedies proposed by the pope, but something serious has happened during the week. The newspapers, by aid of the press associations and on the authority of the archbishop of the diocese of New York, and what he has alleged to have received in a letter from the propaganda, has made me the subject of a great deal of attention. I am not sorry, however, that the matter has been again precipitated. I shall be prepared, next Sunday evening, to say what I have to say. I am the 'unfrocked priest,' and, on certain conditions, can get my frock back. I still have my frock, so that is not true. I use it as a dressing gown at home. It is my own, and I paid for it, and if any attempt was made to take it away from me I could say: I defy you under the American flag. It is bad theology to call me an ex-priest; according to strict theology I am, to be a priest for all eternity, whether in heaven or hell. If I were called to Rome I could wear my old frock or buy a new one and no one could say me nay, but I will not anticipate. I will come next week with the retraction I am prepared to make."

No Significance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—U. S. Minister Albert B. Porter, the representative of this Government to Italy, called on Secretary Blaine at the Department of State to-day. Minister Porter stated that his visit had no significance, and that he simply called to pay his respects to the Secretary, before going to his home in Indiana.

Rain Makers Successful.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. — A special from Croton Landing, N. Y., to the Commercial Advertiser, says: Several men employed by a fireworks concern arrived here this morning for the purpose of "making rain." They brought with them an outfit of explosives, which were to be fired into the clouds. At the time of their arrival there was a light drizzle falling, but nothing approaching what might be called a storm. The first test was made with 200 pounds of explosives. Almost immediately after entering the clouds there was a great rift, and a perfect deluge of water began falling, such an outpouring as would fill every stream in the neighborhood to overflowing in a few hours. The explosion was made directly over the dam, and the torrents of water that fell insured a great increase of water thereabouts. Reports from adjacent territory are to the effect that the rainfall extended over an area of about a square mile, the downpour being reported as tremendous. The supply of water for New York city is derived from Croton lake, and this fall will greatly lessen the fears of a water famine which have prevailed for several days past.

The National Alliance

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—Five hundred persons, all told, are present at the opening session of the National Alliance at Tomlinson hall. Secretary Tillson, of the Alliance, began an open war on the People's Party, last night, and continued it to-day. He responded to Mayor Sullivan's welcome, and endeavored to outline the policy of the convention. He said he was not here in the interest of any third party nor to promote the fortunes of any political aspirant. He called attention to the billion dollar congress, which expended an amount equal to $60 a day since the birth of Christ, and said the tariff must come to a reasonable basis of taxation and that reckless expenditure must stop.

Terrible Nor'wester.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—A terrific nor'wester has been raging here all day, and to-night travel is impeded by the falling snow. Vessel men are anxious for their crafts on the lakes, and little hope is entertained that any vessel caught outside will escape being wrecked. The schooner Racine came to anchor off this port this morning, and was saved with difficulty. She lost all her deck load, and her sails were torn to ribbons. Street car lines are having the utmost difficulty in operating. The storm is the worst November blow known in years.

Knights of Labor.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 17.—At this morning's session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, the committee on legislature recommended the adoption of a resolution instructing the general executive board to endeavor to have enacted a law to permit the importation of dressed morrocco This action was taken because of the position of the organized morrocco manufacturers against the organization of employes. The subject of a railroad commission to investigate the validity of railroad grants and titles, particularly that of the N. Y. Central, was discussed at some length, and resulted in a decision to appoint a committee, of which the general master workman is to be chairman. The session will be brought to a close to-night with an informal reception and dance tendered by the local Knights.

EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS.

The Emperor of Austria's Speech Causes Considerable Anxiety.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The Novesta declares that the financial crisis in Berlin has developed a political crisis, that the war party has gained the upper hand and that the prudent Bismarckian policy has been forgotten in a frantic desire to strike Russia in a moment of weakness.

VIENNA, Nov. 17.—At a meeting of the Budget committee Count Kalnoky assured the committee that the emperor's speech referred to by the Tageblatt ought to cause no uneasiness; that, although the Emperor drew attention to the contradiction between the preparations of war and the talk of peace, the government hoped the problem would find a peaceful solution. Referring to Saturday's panic, he said the public did not take a reasonable view of the situation. One serious word exaggerated to serve private ends was sufficient to evolve an unwarranted panic. He announced that the new commercial treaties would go into operation February 1st, 1892. They would be discussed by the Austrian and Hungarian delegates jointly,

The Tageblatt, to-day, notwithstanding the denials of its story published Saturday, to the effect that the Emperor had declared the European situation critical, insists that its report was strictly correct. This report was at the bottom of the panic on the bourse, Saturday. Holders of stock and bonds, fearing the Emperor's words presaged war, made a wild rush to sell, and the result was a decline not equaled in many years. The Abend Post, having received instructions from the prime minister, issued a statement declaring there was no truth in the Tageblatt's story.

The Tageblatt says the language of the Emperor was drawn forth upon the occasion of an audience granted to the president of the Polish Club. It reiterates that in the conversation that then took place the Emperor used the words attributed to him by the Tageblatt on Saturday, which was in substance that "the famine which now prevails in Russia has greatly increased the chances of war." So confident is the Tageblatt of the reliability and truthfulness of the person who furnished the information which had such serious results that it has asked the public prosecutor to make a close and searching investigation as to the truth of the article.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Death of a Prominent Ship Owner.

KINGSTON, Nov. 17.—Alexander Begg, once a prominent ship owner, is dead, aged 76.

Crossley and Hunter.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 17.—Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, the evangelists, passed through here, to-day, for Victoria, B.C., where they hold a series of meetings.

Death of Dean Geddes.

HAMILTON, Nov. 17.—Rev. John Gamble Geddes, dean for Niagara district, died, this afternoon, of pneumonia. He was 81 years of age, the first Episcopal church minister in this country, and pastor of Christ's Church Cathedral for over twenty years, and has resided here for over forty years.

G. P Baldwin left for Toronto, Ont., by the C.P.R., this morning.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

The Famine in Russia on the Increase—A New York Mail Steamship Overdue.

The Canadian Sampson Astonishes the English People With His Wonderful Performances.

No Changes in the Existing Relations Between Italy and the United States.

The Famine Increasing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—Reports from the famine-stricken districts of the empire continue to show the despair and suffering entailed upon the poorer classes by the scarcity of food. The government is doing everything in its power to help the sufferers. As already stated, the czar has made a large donation for the benefit of the sufferers from his private purse, in addition to turning over the sum of money presented to him on the occasion of his silver wedding. The czarina, too, has given freely, and other members of the imperial family have helped swell the fund for the relief of the poor. Large as the subscriptions are, they are but a drop in the ocean of money that will be required to carry thousands upon thousands of sufferers through the winter.

The Elder Overdue.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Some anxiety is felt about the Eider, which left New York November 7th, for Southampton and Bremen, and has not arrived yet. The steamship company, however, feel confident that all is well, as all incoming steamers have been delayed.

A Canadian Athlete Abroad.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—An enormous crowd gathered at the South London Palace, last night, in order to witness the attempt of the famous strong man, Louis Cyr, to break the weight-lifting record of the world. The modern Sampson lifted a 104-pound dumbbell above his shoulder with his right hand. Then he lifted one weighing 242 pounds in the same way with both hands. His third feat consisted in elevating a barrel containing 280 pounds of cement with his left hand, and, aided by his thigh, he raised it to his chest and then on to his shoulder. Finally, putting on a harness, to which a frame was attached, he lifted a weight of 2,619 pounds.

No Change in the Situation.

ROME, Nov. 17.—In view of the statements which have been circulated relative to a settlement of the difficulty between Italy and the United States on the subject of the New Orleans lynching, the Italian foreign office has felt it necessary to issue an official and authorized declaration. This has been made public and is to the effect that since the departure of Baran Fava for Washington, there has been no communication and no exchange of views with the United States Government in relation to the New Orleans affair, and that Minister Porter does not carry to America any proposals relative to a settlement, and that the Italian Government has dropped the subject with the hope that time would bring about a satisfactory solution.

Bavarians Wrathy.

MUNICH, Nov. 16.—There is a strongly supported movement among the city councillors to compel the erasure from the Golden Book of the Kaiser's autograph entry on the occasion of his recent visit to the effect that "the will of the King is the supreme law." It is argued that the statement is not true of the King of Bavaria, who is a constitutional monarch, and that if it was made as an allusion to the Kaiser himself, it was an insult to the people of Bavaria. The feeling on the subject runs very high in Munich, and it is thought that if the authorities do not themselves expunge the obnoxious entry it may be done against their wishes. The incident has aroused all the Bavarian jealousy of Prussia, and it is openly charged that the Kaiser is endeavoring to entrench upon the liberties of the Bavarian people. The matter will probably be discussed in the Bavarian chamber of deputies.

Improved Mail Services.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to the Standard from Ottawa, Ont., says that a member of the Cabinet states that the Canadian Government has decided to increase the subsidy for Atlantic mail service from $500,000 to $750,000, hoping thereby to secure a fast steamship service. The proposal will be submitted to Parliament in February. The Government will be satisfied with nothing short of a line that will carry its mails as fast as those that run out of New York, even if $1,000,000 should be needed for the scheme. It is believed that Great Britain will assist in carrying the burden, owing to the advantages that such vessels would give to England in the speedy transportation across to America. The scheme of the Dominion Government in its entirety includes also a fast line from Vancouver to Australia.

A Ferocious Boy Murderer

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Wise, the boy murderer, was present to-day at the coroner's inquest upon the body of his victim, Salter, and acted in a manner that confirmed the belief of those who have watched the case that he is a moral monstrosity. He chuckled and rubbed his hands with pleasure as the witness told the circumstances of the murder, how he had pushed young Salter on over the cliff; how he had laughed at his victim suffering, and how he had afterwards threatened to kill his other companion, the boy Groom. Boatswain Stuckey, of the training ship on which Wise was a cadet, testified that Wise had told him the details of the murder in a smiling and unconcerned fashion, and had added the information that he had made a similar attempt to kill boys before and had "tried to settle one" during his last vacation. Stuckey had asked him if he did not fear future punishment for his crime, and Wise had replied that he did not care anything about that. Lieut. Mills testified that Wise, after relating the facts of the Salter murder, had confessed that he had strangled the boy in the Catholic school at Guildenford, last July, and buried his body in the woods, back of the school. Wise was wonderfully calm while telling of his crime, but when witness visited him again, three hours afterwards, a complete change had come over the boy's appearance, and he looked like a ferocious maniac, with glittering eyes and a sinister expression of countenance. After hearing further evidence the coroner committed Wise for trial at Dorset assizes, now in session. It is learned that Wise is a native of England, though he says his parents are Americans, and his father died in an insane asylum in the United States. He was born at Ealing, a suburb of London, and is 15 years old.

An American Defaulter in London.

LONDON, Nov. 17. — MacCormick, the American charged with defrauding his former employer, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., of New York, was brought into the Bow street police station again, today, on the occasion of the certification of the papers in the case from the foreign office. He was formally remanded for trial, and the case can now be brought up at any time for final hearing. MacCormack intends to make a stiff fight for liberty, and has engaged one of the best lawyers for a case of this kind that could be obtained, the eminent barrister, Gill, whom lawyers delight to see pitted against Sir Charles Russell. Mr. Gill expresses confidence that he can defeat the efforts being made to secure McCormack's extradition. He rests his case on certain technicalities of an intricate character, and the case will be an interesting one in the annals of extradition proceedings.

Results of a Jewish Theatrical Panic.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A panic occurred in a Jewish theatre in the Whitechapel district last evening, which narrowly resulted in a catastrophe. The building was crammed with a motley audience, when one of the spectators missed his watch and a row occurred which soon grew into a general fight among the occupants of that part of the theatre. Fists, chairs, canes and all available weapons were freely used. The audience became frightened, women fainted, there was a movement for the exits, and many women and children were knocked down. Luckily the police who had been summoned succeeded in checking the panic, and arrested the thieves who had caused it. The latter were arraigned to day, and, during the proceedings, the magistrates called the attention of the police to a superbly crested gold watch worn by one of the witnesses who had appeared on behalf of the accused. The watch proved to have been stolen, and its wearer was placed under arrest. All the prisoners were sentenced to long terms of confinement.

Buenos Ayres Uneasy.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 16.—The city is in a state of great unrest. The spirit of revolt is still active, and notwithstanding the recent assurances made to President Pellegrini, that a peaceful feeling existed among his political opponents, he has not relaxed his vigilance. In consequence of certain suspicious circumstances, the chief of police has been busy making arrests of persons supposed to have rebellious tendencies. He hopes in this way to completely break up the conspiracy, which some little time ago was unearthed and temporarily suppressed, but which within the last few days has showing signs of springing into life again. Pellegrini is so fearful of another uprising that he has had all the troops under arms, so as to be prepared for all emergencies.

Brighton Fishing Fleet Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Intense anxiety prevails among relatives and friends of Crom's Brighton sea-fishing fleet, all the vessels of which were at sea when the recent storm burst upon the English coast. Not one vessel of the fleet has returned to port since the gale began, and it is feared the whole fleet is lost.

The French Protective Tariff.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The Chamber of Deputies ended a long debate and approved the tariff of 25 francs on salted meat fixed by the Senate. The Minister of Commerce promised effective surveillance over imports at the expense of importers.

Chinese in Rebellion.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 16.—The capture of Tehwei, near Foo Choo, Tuesday, by 15,000 rebels, was a well-organized rising. The rebels were armed with repeating rifles and led by capable men. The outbreak is directed mainly against the authorities, though anti-foreign cries are heard. The officials are powerless. The European residents are apprehensive of a spread of the revolt. The British consul here, in an interview said he believed the recent quietude was only temporary, spring and summer being the favorable period for outrages in China. Light draft gunboats are an absolute necessity to protect the Europeans in the interior and at the river treaty ports, where a massacre will inevitably follow anti-foreign demonstrations unless special preventative measures are adopted. In spite of the semi-official statement that two of the Ichang rioters have been beheaded and others bastinadoed, it is a notorious fact that the real culprits are still free, being protected against arrest by exalted officials. Agents of the Pekin treasury have paid the indemnities agreed upon, £2,000, to sufferers at Wuhu, and £4,000 to the families of Europeans killed at Wussek. American Missionary Dart expresses the opinion that the trouble will be renewed next spring.

BRAZILIAN POLITICS.

The Situation Hard to be Understood—Contradictory Reports.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The news from Brazil continues of a most conflicting character, official dispatches from Rio de Janeiro asserting with unequivocal positiveness that the country is absolutely tranquil, while telegrams from Buenos Ayres and Santiago report that Brazil is torn with dissension and secession. The actual facts will probably not be known until mail advices are received. An official censorship prevents dispatches not approved by the government reaching Europe direct. It is not known how such dispatches reach Buenos Ayres and Chili. The latest official advice from Brazil states that the trouble in Rio Grade do Sul is purely local, and that the government of that state is now in the hands of the provincial Junta. It is inferred from this that the authorities at Rio regard the Junta as in sympathy with the central government, but this theory is contradicted by dispatches from Santiago to the Times. These declared that the Provisional Junta has taken absolute control, and asserts that it has an army of 30,000 men armed with rifles. It is short of artillery, and has but one war vessel, a river monitor, lightly armed.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—Senor Mendonca, Brazilian minister, says that no state thinks of seceding, and that the members of Congress have returned to their states. Those who remain here go about the city at liberty. Thus far the government has taken no violent measure. A day will be set for the next election, and Congress will be convoked to meet immediately thereafter.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Ex-Chief Engineer Arnoldi to Figure in the Police Court—The Civil Service Commission.

Another Canadian Pacific Railway Arbitration—New Westminster vs. Brighouse in Court.

A Montreal Paper Advertised for Sale—The Condition of Stock in the Northwest.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—J. R. Arnoldi, late chief Engineer of the Public Works Department, was arrested to-day for defrauding the government of various sums. The evidence against him was accumulated last session. He will appear at the police court to-morrow.

Instructions issued to the Civil Service commissioners are very complete, and cover a wide range.

Tobacco manufacturers are asking permission to supply tobacco in bond to ocean vessels as ships' stores.

The arbitrators are investigating the claim of the Canadian Pacific overcharge for rails on the Pembina Branch.

One fishing cruiser is still out watching the Yankee seiners.

The appeal case of New Westminster vs. Brighouse is now before the Supreme Court.

Eight sacks of two-rowed barley were sent by the Department of Agriculture to the Brewers' exhibition, but failed to reach England in time.

The veterinary inspector of the Northwest ranching district reports that animals are in the best of health.

The Montreal Herald is advertised for sale.

Mr. Macdonald, Conservative member for Victoria, N. S., has been unseated.

The Western Counties Railway, of Nova Scotia, won the suit against the English syndicate, necessitating a deposit by the latter of five million dollars with the Dominion Government for the purpose of wiping off their liabilities and improving the road.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Wellington Strike Officially Declared Off.—First Train on the Great Northern.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 18. — At a special meeting of the City Council, this afternoon, Mr. A. Williams was elected police magistrate.

The departure of the s.s. Empress of Japan was postponed until daylight, tomorrow, to make the time of her arrival at Victoria more convenient. She will have 52 first and 32 second-class passengers, and also 350 Chinese, of whom 150 are from this province, the balance from the United States.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, B.C., Nov. 18.—A man named Doherty, working at East Wellington, was nearly drowned by falling into the water while attempting to board the Costa Rica. He was rescued by some of the crew of the Costa Rica, and is O K again.

Some inconvenience has been experienced during the past few days at Wellington post-office. The postmaster being ill, there was no one to attend to the mail until the arrival of the noon train to-day, which brought relief.

The Wellington strike has been officially declared off, and the men who were on strike, or any others, are at liberty to work at Wellington, if work can be procured; but as the mines are now full, plenty of the miners are idle.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 18—[Special]. —The bark Rothesay Bay was towed to sea, this morning, by the tug Lorne. Her cargo consists of 25,788 cases salmon, valued at $159,553. Her destination is Liverpool.

The first train over the Great Northern entered South Westminster station to-day. A regular service is now promised for 1st December.

The Westminster Steam Navigation Co. has, by consent of its creditors, gone into liquidation, and Messrs. T. R. Pearson and John Reid have been appointed liquidators. It is said that a thorough investigation into the affairs and management of the company will be made. It is not likely the steamer Delaware will be put in commission again until the affairs of the company are settled, which will take some weeks.

S.S. EIDER OVERDUE.

Grave Apprehensions as to Her Safety—Hopes That She May Be Picked Up.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Late this evening nothing had been heard of the missing North German Lloyd steamship, Eider. Merchant steamers which have arrived today at various points in England and elsewhere have been immediately asked for news regarding the missing steamer, but all of them replied that they have not spoken her. The officers of the German Lloyd company in this city, at Southampton and at Bremen are being inundated with inquiries concerning the overdue steamer. The officers of the steamship company, it should be added, are in no way apprehensive that anything serious has happened the Eider, which is simply overdue, and such a state of affairs is not unusual or astonishing at this time of the year. Some idea of the interest taken in the safe arrival of the Eider can be judged from the fact that the officers of Lloyds have been asked to exercise in reporting her extra vigilance and that the people in charge of the North Lloyds office have been obliged to sit up all night and will again to-night be obliged to do the same thing in order to answer the enquiries pouring in. Among the maritime authorities who have been questioned there is but one opinion expressed, and that is that the Eider has possibly met with some mishap to her machinery, and that she will either make her way into port at once, or that she will be picked up and towed safe in by some other steamship. This does not quite allay the anxiety of those who have friends and relations on board the Eider, but it seems to be the common-sense view of the case.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The steamship Eider carried 244 saloon, 12 second cabin, and 137 steerage passengers, besides a crew of 150 men, under command of Capt. Bauer. Her cargo consists of 15,000 bushels of corn, 1,150 packages of lard, 475 bales of cotton, 2,122 bales of Havana tobacco, 200 cases of seed leaf tobacco, 22 hogsheads of leaf tobacco, 775 packages of evaporated apples, 100 packages of provisions, 55 bbls. oil, and 1,000 packages of sundries, including in all 16,000 tons and valued at about $40,000.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

WRESTLING.

WHAT DO YOU SAY, DAN?

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Joe Acton, the wrestler, says that it would give him much pleasure to wrestle D. S. McLeod of Nanaimo, catch-as-catch-can, for any amount of money the latter will fancy to wager on himself. "I have been waiting for several months to hear from McLeod," remarked Acton, "and if he is a champion he should wrestle me and prove to his friends what he is really capable of doing."

ATHLETICS

It is not always that a new institution, however popular, pays its way in the first year of its existence. The Victoria School of Arms, founded last year by its president, Mr. Phillipps-Wolley, has however achieved that measure of success and has recently been reopened for its winter season in new and more suitable premises. It is whispered that the policy of the young club is to grow surely upon sure foundations, and that, good as it is, even its present equipment is but a shadow of what is to come. First get your gymnasts and your money and then secure your gymnasium and club rooms, say the committee of the V.S.A. At present the club has about 100 members, most of them members of the Union club, and all of them men grown, the club being founded for men and not for boys, although arrangements have been made for classes to be composed of sons of members.

The club premises are above Mr. Clayton's, the jeweler, on Government street, include a spacious and well fitted gymnasium, bath and dressing room, and a reading and smoking room, supplied with English and colonial papers. Professor Foster lives upon the premises, and is ready at all times to give lessons or a hot bout with the gloves to any merchant, legislator, lawyer or other person, being a member of the club, who feels that the flesh is too much with him, and that physically he needs refinement. The primary object of the club is to afford exercise and training in boxing, fencing, singlestick, etc., to our professional and business men, within easy reach of their offices, the idea having been suggested to Mr. Phillipps-Wolley by the success attending a similar institution in London (the Inns of Court School of Arms), at which some hundreds of English barristers work off the effects of a sedentary life and earn an appetite, before leaving the Temple for home, every evening. Members are elected at the V.S.A. by ballot weekly, and further information is obtainable from the secretary, Mr. A. D. Crease.

BRAZIL'S AGITATION.

Da Fonseca Using the Strong Hand—Dissensions Rife Among the Insurgents.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 17.—Da Fonseca has issued a decree authorizing a special credit of 13,000,000 milreis, to be expended for war material.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 17.—Three generals, sent by Fonseca to Rio Grande to open negotiations with the insurgents, have gone up the river. The report is confirmed that all the government troops in the state of Rio Grande do Sul remain neutral, with the exception of the garrison at Yoguerican. It is said the insurgents have 13,000 men under arms and hope to raise 35,000 men.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 17.—In Rio Grande, the committee of the junta is adopting severe measures against all persons suspected of spreading false reports. Some of these have been imprisoned and others shot. Dissensions are rife among the insurgents.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Rio Janeiro telegrams from government sources still assert that the Rio Grande agitation is confined to Porto Alegro. The army and navy will, it is expected, join the insurgents. A dispatch to the Times corroborates the statement that all telegrams from Rio Grande are prohibited, and that postal service has also ceased. In Rio de Janeiro it is declared a practical state of siege exists. The city is in the hands and at the mercy of the dictator's soldiers. The most stringent measures have been adopted to prevent disorder or organized opposition to the present regime. If the report proves to be founded on fact, it would seem clear that a very large element in the capital is opposed to the dictatorship, and is only prevented by the strong hand of the military from asserting itself. As all the papers which refused to support the dictator have been suppressed, the opposition has no mouthpiece.

News received from the state of Rio Grande do Sul is of an important character. The despatches report the forces of the party of secession already in the field and marching to meet the army of the central government. The armies are not far separated, and a decisive battle may be expected within a short period. Previous advices declared the army of the seceders to be 30,000 in number. How numerous the dictator's force is is not known. It is asserted that the principal naval and military officers stationed in the state of Para decided in favor of a declaration of independence from the Brazilian union by that state. This movement is considered so formidable at the capital that it is believed the government of the dictator will be unable to cope with it. With two of the most important states of the Union, one at the extreme south, the other on the Amazon, in secession, and with threatening dissatisfaction in other states, and with even his capital in a state of siege, the outlook for Fonseca is not particularly alluring.

British merchants are receiving many Brazilian orders for machinery, apparatus, etc., for developing Brazilian industries, but they decline all of them at present, fearing a further fall in the rate of exchange, although Brazilians offer to deposit in the Bank of England an ample amount of paper currency as security.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The news contained in the London dispatches finds something of confirmation in a business dispatch received, yesterday, in New York by William E. Peck, an export merchant. The last mail from Rio de Janeiro brought a large order for goods from one of his largest customers in Rio. In view of the alarming news since the steamer sailed, Mr. Peck thought it advisable to cable before filling the order. The cable company refused to accept a cipher dispatch, saying he could not guarantee its delivery. He was compelled to cable in English, and, yesterday, received an answer, also in English, saying simply: "Cancel all orders." This shows clearly that the Brazilians are not allowing the use of cipher, and Mr. Peck declares that in view of the circumstances nothing could be more significant than the terse reply of his customer.

A Voice From Scotland.

DEAR SIRS—I can highly recommend Hagyards Pectoral Balsam. It cured my daughter of a cough she had been troubled with since childhood. She is now twelve years old.

MRS. M. FAIRCHILD, Scotland, Ont.

AMERICAN NEWS.

A Hunting Tragedy Which Resulted in the Killing of Several of the Party.

News Received in New York from the Argentine Revolutionists—A Garrison Mutinies.

Seizure of Opium—The Grain Blockade—Sufficient Cars Cannot be Furnished.

Horrible Hunting Tragedy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from West Superior, received here to-day, says that a man who arrived there from his claim near Grand Rapids, gives an account of a horrible tragedy. He says that a party of men, named Hahn, Redding, Beauce, McBride, and two others, started on a hunting expedition two weeks ago, to the Rainy Lake country. Last Friday McBride returned showing signs of horrible maltreatment, his left arm was broken and his hands and feet frost bitten. He was in a delirious state. The man who brought the news is J. D. Grear. His claim adjoins that of McBride and he was the first to see McBride on his return. During McBride's lucid moments it was learned that a fight occurred among the men, because Redding, who furnished the supplies, cut off the whiskey. McBride, after being tied up for some hours by Hahn and his friends, was set free, and started to return, being driven from the camp. Redding was tied to a tree, with his head blown off. On the ground in front of him was Beauce, riddled with bullets. The whereabouts of the others is unknown.

Revolution in Argentine.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A special from Buenos Ayres says a dispatch from the territory of Mendoza says: A number of revolutionists from Paraguay have sacked the residence of Governor Delgado. Determined resistance was made and it is reported that Delgado was wounded and several of the chiefs of his command killed. The country seems on the eve of another revolution. It is reported that the garrison at Rosario, in Santa Fe province, has mutinied and taken charge of the town because they have not been paid.

Forgery in the First Degree.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Frank H. Wood was, this afternoon, convicted of forgery in the first degree, in the Court of General Sessions, for signing the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Breymond, his benefactress, to a certificate of ten shares of Western Union stock. Under Wood's conviction he is liable to be sentenced to a life term. The minimum term is ten years.

Seizure of Opium.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Government, through U. S. District Attorney Mitchell, has brought suit in the United States District Court for the forf