SPECIAL LOW CUT IN
BRITISH COLUMBIA SUGAR.
Highest price paid for Farmers' Produce.
R. H. JAMESON,
Grocer, 33 Fort Street.

The Weekly Colonist.

EXTRA PRIME COD FISH,
LABRADOR HERRINGS,
FINNAN HADDIES,
NO. 1 SHAD.
R. H. JAMESON,
33 FORT STREET.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1891. VOLUME XXXIII., NO. 14.

THE ELECTIONS

The Government Majority Now Estimated at Twenty-seven.

All the Ministers Returned Except Colby and Carling.

Parliament Summoned to Meet on April the 28th.

When Sir John Expects His Majority to be Increased to Thirty-Five.

The Veteran Premier in Excellent Health and Well-Pleased with the Result.

Blake's Letter to the Members of the West Durham Convention.

Final Returns from Every Constituency, Except Cariboo, B. C., and Algoma, Ont.

The Concensus of English Opinion is that Sir John's Position is Strengthened.

OTTAWA, March 6.—To-day's returns have, if anything, improved the Government's position, as compared with last night. Hon. G. E. Foster is elected by 35 sure. McNeil in North Bruce, by 28, and Carpenter in South Wentworth, by 2. All these seats were claimed by the Grits yesterday. On the other hand, Murray, Grit, has been elected in Pontiac; Ogden, (Cons.), was defeated in Guysboro, and McDougal, (Cons.), elected in Cape Breton. The latest and fullest estimates are as follows:

Provinces.	*Government.*	*Opposition.*
Ontario	46	45
Quebec	29	35
Nova Scotia	16	5
New Brunswick	14	2
P. E. Island	2	4
Manitoba	4	1
British Columbia	5	0
N.W. Territories	4	0
Total	119	92

To be heard from, Cariboo and Algoma, which go Conservative, and Chicoutimi and Huntingdon which are given to the Grits, leaving a majority of 27. Your correspondent had a short conversation with the veteran premier this morning, and found him in excellent spirits. He said when the house met he expected the government majority to be 35, as three or four Independents now classed with the Grits, would undoubtedly vote with the Ministerialists. The falling away in Ontario was due, Sir John stated, to the liberal expenditure of American money in the border counties and the hostile attitude of the Grand Trunk Railway. The government, however, had every reason to be satisfied with the result. The last election, singular to say, also gave the government 27 majority.

Parliament will meet on Wednesday, April 28th, and elect a Speaker for the Commons. The formal opening will be next day.

The first batch of election returns will be gazetted by the clerk of the Crown in Chancery to-morrow. Among them will be Mr. Mara's.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE'S LETTER.

The following is Blake's letter to the members of the West Durham Reform Convention, under date of yesterday: He says: "Gentlemen, on the 11th of February last, I addressed to your president the following letter: 'Some days ago I requested to be allowed to wait on the convention. My object was to ask that my name should be withdrawn, as I found it impossible to accept the honor of nomination; to give my reasons for this conclusion; to return my heartfelt thanks for the unbounded kindness of twenty-four years, and to bid my faithful friends an affectionate farewell. With this view, then, I had prepared a paper for communication to them. It has been intimated to me that it is not desirable that I should take the course that I had chalked out, and consequently I defer my communication. Will you have the goodness to read this letter to the convention. I will only add that the wording of it is the most painful event in the political life of which it is the close. I have now to ask you to receive my most grateful acknowledgment of your resolution of the 12th February, couched in terms which I know are extravagantly beyond any desire of mine, and which I can accept only as a last and crowning mark of your kindness and partiality. I have feared from the beginning that every hour's fighting in the contest which ends to-day, must widen the rift between us, and that its close must leave me isolated from your opinion, and deprived of every right to expect your continued confidence. Therefore, I am cheered by no such expectation now, but I must give you "vera pro gratis," (truths for compliments). You should know the grounds of my retirement, and with that view, all excuse having ceased, I subjoin the paper referred to in my quoted letter.

[Signed.] EDWARD BLAKE.

The paper alluded to makes four columns of the Toronto papers. Blake, looking at the protective system as it stands, thinks it can only lead Canada into grave political trouble, while unrestricted reciprocity points only to political union with the neighboring republic. It declares that the National Policy moved toward disintegration and annexation instead of to consolidation and maintenance of British connection. The logical result of a continuance of the protective plan would be a fiscal union on the lines advocated by the Imperial federationists. It does not think, however, that England would impose differential duties in favor of Canada. Blake's opinion is that the trade question cannot be diverted from that of Canada's political future. Assuming, he says, that unrestricted trade or commercial union may or ought to come, it can and should come only as an accident or a well understood procursor of political union. He thinks, however, if Canada wants political union she should have better terms before than after commercial independence. Holding these views, Blake declares that the public mind is not prepared to pronounce upon the trade issue and its vast consequences, and adds that he cannot, therefore, properly recommend his late constituents to decide upon commercial union.

The Mail says: "There is but one interpretation to place on Blake's letter. It is protection and unrestricted reciprocity. The letter is a disturber, and had it appeared while the campaign was in progress its influence would have been marked.

The Empire says: "When a word might have averted the danger; when timely instructions publicly given could have forced the hands of his rash and wrong colleagues, Blake refused to speak that word, or rather he spoke it in a whisper, and only dares to give it vigorous voice when too late to prevent the effect intended, and after the country (no thanks to him), has spoken in unmistakable condemnation of unrestricted reciprocity. We can imagine, under the circumstances, no course of conduct more pitiably wanton and more cowardly than this; no action less creditable to a public man."

The interest taken in the elections in Toronto was unprecedented. All the newspaper offices were surrounded by great crowds. The Globe, Empire, Telegram and News published cartoons and stereopticon views on canvas in front of their respective offices. Sir John's increased majority was loudly cheered, and Carling's defeat alternately both cheered and groaned. Returns from the country constituencies showing large Liberal gains created a good deal of enthusiasm around the Globe office, but were much growled at at the Empire and Telegram offices. As the evening wore on the crowds became greater and greater, and the excitement grew more intense as the contest gave evidence of being closed.

The election throughout Quebec province was prosecuted with more than usual vigor. Despite the recent snowfall, a very full vote was polled. Remarkable activity was shown on both sides. Latest returns show the province has gone Liberal by 15 majority, which indicates the feeling that is growing in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. Quebec gave the Conservative or Ministerial party a majority of seven in the last parliament.

The contest in Halifax for the Dominion House was very hot, a great deal of bitterness being displayed by both parties. Sir John Thompson, minister of justice, has been returned by Antigonish with a greatly increased majority. There, will, however, be no material change in the political complexion of the delegation in the next House. Latest returns show that 15 Conservatives and six Liberals have been elected.

MIXED IN ONTARIO.

Great interest was manifested in to-day's elections throughout Ontario, especially at night. A state of excitement and jubilation prevailed unexampled in the history of Toronto, the Conservatives having returned all three candidates with majorities greater than in previous elections. Throughout the Province, cities generally have elected Conservative candidates.

Kingston rallied to the support of the veteran chieftain, Sir John Macdonald, and elected him by a magnificent majority of 495.

At London, however, Hon. John Carling, minister of agriculture, was snowed under badly. In the country constituencies the Liberals made great gains. The returns thus far received give Conservatives 45, Liberals 45, with four constituencies to hear from. In the last Parliament the Conservatives had 12 majority from Ontario.

LATEST ADVICES.

TORONTO, March 6.—Murray (Liberal) is elected in Pontiac by over 150 majority. Gibson (Liberal) is elected by 70 majority over Neelon (Conservative) in Lincoln.

Full returns from Cape Breton show McDougal and McKeen, both Conservatives, elected. Laurier has been defeated in Richmond and Wolfe, with two polls to be heard from. His opponent, Cleveland, is 297 ahead.

Latest figures in South Wentworth indicate that Carpenter is elected by two majority. Fraser is elected in Guysboro by 84 majority.

Sir Adolphe Caron's majority in Rimouski is 271.

Hon. Mr. Foster is elected in Kings, N. B., by 35.

The result in Muskoka and Parry Sound is doubtful, but so far O'Brien is ahead.

McNeil is elected in North Bruce by about 20.

Dawson is elected in Addington.

Hodgins is probably elected in Carleton.

Sir Hector Langevin's majority in Three Rivers is 190.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, March 6.—The Liberals here cannot realize that Sir John Macdonald's government has been sustained, and L'Electeur comes out to-day with the flags usually displayed when victory smiles on the Liberal banner. The portraits of Hon. Mr. Laurier and Mercier are placed in the paper, Le Canadien concedes Sir John's majority to be about 20.

Mr. Laurier refuses to be interviewed on the result of the election.

MANITOBA AND THE TERRITORIES.

WINNIPEG, March 6.—The total majority for Macdonald in Winnipeg is 503. Watson (Lib.) has 25 majority in Marquette. Martin is beaten in Selkirk by over 400. Davis is nearly 1,300 hundred ahead in Alberta, and Hon. Edgar Dewdney has carried East Assiniboia by about 400.

ONLY A QUESTION OF MAJORITY.

MONTREAL, March 6.—No one hears of anything but election. All concede a Conservative victory. It is merely a question of majority.

The Gazette (Government organ), places it at not below 25 and possibly 35; the Star (Ind.) figures it at 27; the Herald (Lib.) at eleven. The Conservatives generally express themselves well pleased with the result.

WHAT BLAINE SAYS.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Blaine said, this morning, that he had nothing to say with regard to the Canadian elections, except that there appeared to be an impression in some quarters that President Harrison's administration was intended in the election. "As a matter of fact," he said, "the administration is utterly indifferent as to the result. None of the members of the cabinet took any interest in the matter, and cared less about it than Canadians usually do about our elections."

TABLE OF RETURNS.

Following is a corrected list of the successful candidates in the various constituencies, all but Cariboo, in B.C., and Algoma in Ontario, being heard from:—

ONTARIO.

Constituency.	*Cons.*	*Lib.*
Addington		Dawson
Algoma		
Brant, North		Somerville
Brant, South		Paterson
Bothwell		Mills
Brockville	Wood	
Bruce, East		Truax
Bruce, North	McNeil	
Bruce, West		Rowand
Cardwell	White	
Carleton	Dickenson	
Cornwall and Stormont	Bergin	
Dundas	Ross	
Durham, East	Clemes	
Durham, West		Beith
Elgin, East	Ingram	
Elgin, West		Casey
Essex, North		McGregor
Essex, South		Allan
Frontenac	Kirkpatrick	
Glengarry	McLennan	
Grenville, South	Reid	
Grey, East	Sproule	
Grey, North	Masson	
Grey, South		Landerkin
Haldimand	Montague	
Halton	Henderson	
Hamilton	McKay	
Hamilton	Kyckman	
Hastings, East		Burdett
Hastings, North	Bowell	
Hastings, West	Corby	
Huron, East		Macdonald
Huron, South		McMillan
Huron, West		Cameron
Kent		Campbell
Kingston	Macdonald	
Lambton, East	Moncrieff	
Lambton, West		Lister
Lanark, North	Jamieson	
Lanark, South	Haggart	
Leeds & Grenville	Ferguson	
Leeds, South	Taylor	
Lennox		Allison
Lincoln		Gibson
London		Hyman
Middlesex, East	Marshall	
Middlesex, North	Hutchinson	
Middlesex, South		Armstrong
Middlesex, West	Roome	
Monck		Brown
Muskoka	O'Brien	
Norfolk, North		Charlton
Norfolk, South	Tisdale	
Northumberland E	Cochrane	
Northumberland W		Hargraft
Ontario, North	Madill	
Ontario, South		Davidson
Ontario, West		Edgar
Ottawa	Mackintosh	
Ottawa	Robillard	
Oxford, North		Sutherland
Oxford, South		Cartwright
Peel		Featherstone
Perth, North		Grieves
Perth, South		Trow
Peterboro, East	Burnham	
Peterboro, West	Stevenson	
Prescott		Proulx
Prince Edward	Miller	
Renfrew, North	White	
Renfrew, South	Ferguson	
Russell		Edwards
Simcoe, East		Spohn
Simcoe, North	McCarthy	
Simcoe, Centre	Cockburn	
Toronto, East	Coatsworth	
Toronto, West	Doulson	
Victoria, North		Barron
Victoria, South	Fairbairn	
Waterloo, North	White	Bowman
Waterloo, South		Livingston
Welland		Germain
Wellington, Centre		Semple
Wellington, North		McMullen
Wellington, South		Innis
Wentworth, North		Bain
Wentworth, South	Carpenter	
York, East		Mackenzie
York, North		Mulock
York, West	Wallace	

QUEBEC.

Argenteuil		Christie
Bagot	Dupont	Godbout
Beauce		
Beauharnois	Bergeron	
Bellechasse		Amyot (N)
Berthier		Beausoleil
Bonaventure		Flavel
Brome	Dyer	
Chambly		Prefontaine
Champlain	Carignan	
Charlevoix		Simard
Chateauguay		Brown
Chicoutimi and Saguenay		
Compton	Pope	
Drummond and Athabaska		Lavergne
Hochelaga	Desjardines	
Huntingdon		Scriber
Iberville	Nadeau	
Jacques Cartier	Girouard	
Joliette	Lippe	
Kamouraska		Carrol
Laprairie	Pelletier	
L'Assomption		Gauthier
Laval	Ouimet	
Levis		Guay
L'Islet	Desjardines	
Maskinonge	Colombe	
Megantic	Frechette	
Missisquoi	Baker	
Montcalm	Dugas	
Montmagny		Choquette
Montmorency		Tarte
Montreal Centre	Curran	
Montreal East	Lepine	
Montreal West	Smith, D. A.	
Napierville		Monette
Nicolet		Leduc
Ottawa County		Devlin
Pontiac		Murray
Portneuf		Tessier
Quebec Centre		Langelier
Quebec West		Herne
Quebec County		Fremont
Richelieu	Langevin	
Richmond & Wolfe	Cleveland	
Rimouski	Caron	
Rouville	Gigault	
St. Hyacinthe		Bernier
St. John's		Bourassa
St. Maurice	Desaulniers	
Shefford		Sanborn
Sherbrooke	Ives	
Soulanges		Mausseau
Stanstead		Rider
Temiscouata	Grandbois	
Terrebone	Chapleau	
Three Rivers	Langevin	
Two Mountains		Fortier
Vaudruell		Harwood
Vercheres		Geoffrion
Yamaska		Mignault

MANITOBA.

Lisgar	Ross	
Marquette		Watson
Selkirk	Daly	
Winnipeg	Macdonald	

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Alberta	Davis	
Assiniboia East	Dewdney	
Assiniboia West	Davin	
Saskatchewan	McDowall	

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Kings	McDonald	
Prince		Yeo
		Perry
Queen's		Davies
		Welsh

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annapolis	Mills	
Antigonish	Thompson	
Cape Breton	McKeen	
	McDougall	
Colchester	Patterson	
Cumberland	Dickey	
Digby		Bowers
Guysboro		Fraser
Halifax	Stairs	
	Kenny	
Hants	Putnam	
Inverness	Cameron	
Kings		Borden
Lunenburg	Kaulbach	
Pictou	Tupper	
	McDougall	
Queen's	Freeman	
Richmond		Flynn
Shelburne		Robertson
Victoria	Macdonald	
Yarmouth		Flint

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Albert	Weldon	
Carleton	Vince	
Charlotte		Gilmor
Gloucester	Burns	
Kent	Legere	
Kings	Foster	
Northumberland	Adams	
Queens	Baird	
Restigouche		McAllister
St. John City	McLeod	
St. John County	Hazen	
	Skinner	
Sunbury	Wilmot	
Victoria	Costigan	
Wes moreland	Wood	
York	Temple	

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

New Westminster	Corbould	
Victoria	Earle	
	Prior	
Yale	Mars	
Vancouver	Gordon	

RETURNED WITH HONOR.

Messrs. Earle and Prior Re-Elected for Victoria by an Overwhelming Majority.

Their Opponents Lose Their Deposits. A Straight Party Vote Polled.

From first to last, the political contest in this city, which was terminated, last evening, was conducted in a gentlemanly, fair and good-natured spirit, which distinguishes Victorians, the Dominion over. The scenes of quarrelling, bitterness and personal vituperation, which are in some places inseparable from an election, were entirely absent, and not a hard word passed between the rival parties during the election day. From the start, it has been generally admitted that Messrs. Prior and Earle would be returned, and those of the Liberal-Independent party, who had money with which to speculate yesterday, would only lay it upon a question of majorities. The polls were well attended, and the results were known at each of the booths very shortly after five o'clock. The majorities won by the Conservative candidates, while a surprise to some, were not more than had been confidently looked for by those who best understood public feeling in this city and vicinity. It is not the class which does the most talking at public meetings, that makes its presence felt with effect at the polls.

As neither Mr. Marchant nor Mr. Templeman polled half as many votes as either of the successful gentlemen, the two Opposition candidates lose their deposits. The following is the vote, as reported from the various polling stations:

NO. 1—MRS. LUNEY'S, DOUGLAS STREET.

Earle	125
Prior	128
Templeman	17
Marchant	45

NO. 2—CITY HALL.

Earle	78
Prior	77
Templeman	34
Marchant	32

NO. 3—TEMPERANCE HALL.

Earle	96
Prior	97
Templeman	45
Marchant	41

NO. 4—D. F. FEE'S, QUADRA STREET.

Earle	95
Prior	83
Templeman	57
Marchant	54

NO. 5—COURT HOUSE.

Earle	121
Prior	119
Templeman	63
Marchant	51

NO. 6—HARMONY HALL.

Earle	104
Prior	101
Templeman	63
Marchant	60

NO. 7—55 KANE STREET.

Earle	88
Prior	87
Templeman	41
Marchant	31

NO. 8—JAMES BAY BRIDGE.

Earle	84
Prior	89
Templeman	25
Marchant	22

NO. 9—KINGSTON STREET.

Earle	105
Prior	104
Templeman	39
Marchant	40

NO. 10—"THE WILLOWS."

Earle	79
Prior	81
Templeman	17
Marchant	19

NO. 11—PARSON'S BRIDGE.

Earle	67
Prior	68
Templeman	15
Marchant	13

NO. 12—METCHOSIN.

Earle	37
Prior	37
Templeman	3
Marchant	3

SUMMARY.

THOS. EARLE	1,079
E. G. PRIOR	1,063
Wm. Templeman	449
Wm. Marchant	410
Majority for Mr. Earle	630
Majority for Mr. Prior	619

The analysis of the vote polled showed that almost every ballot had been cast on straight party principles, there was no plumping and no voting for personal popularity. The candidates wore their honors with becoming modesty, and Victorians may rest well satisfied that in Messrs. Prior and Earle they have two honest, capable and conscientious representatives, fully deserving of the confidence reposed in them.

COTTON IN RUSSIAN ASIA.

A Plan to Drive the American Product out of Europe.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Edward Goujon, a high Russian official, with the approval of the Czar, came here last year, bought a cotton plantation in Louisiana, learned the business of raising cotton, and is now on his way back to establish the business of cotton raising in Central Asia, where, he says, the finest quality of cotton can be raised, at prices which will drive American cotton out of Europe. In any event the Russian tariff on cotton will be made prohibitory, giving Goujon and his friends a monopoly of that vast empire.

Westminster offers its police magistrate the magnificent salary of $50 per month.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Protest Against the Return of Sir Charles Dilke to Parliament.

Mysterious Murder at Monaco Brought to Light—Another Eyraud Case.

The Queen's Visit to Cannes—Hurricane in Spain—The Durham Strike.

Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, March 3.—In the Commons today Stansfeld, member for Halifax, moved amendments to the electoral laws, the most important of which was that no person shall vote in more than one electoral arena. The present system, he said, originated when the franchise was deemed as class privilege, and not a citizen's right. As the law now stood, a man could post in every county and every borough where he held a house. In other words, the man having the most means would have the right to return more members than one with smaller means.

Haworth submitted an amendment to the effect that any alteration in the law was inexpedient unless providing that the different parts of Great Britain and Ireland be represented in proportion to the population. Ireland, he said, is now grossly over-represented.

Gladstone favored Stansfeld's motion, but it was rejected, 91 to 189, the Irish members being absent.

Franco-German Reconciliation.

LONDON, March 3.—The Paris correspondent of the News says: At a dinner given at the German embassy, yesterday, to the French ministers, President Carnot and the military secretary, General Bruyere, were present.

PARIS, March 3.—That the disturbance caused by the visit of Empress Frederick has not entirely subsided is shown by the fact that the air is full of rumors of changes of a diplomatic nature. It is reported that in the event of such changes being made, Herbette, ambassador at Berlin, will be sent to London; that Radowitz, the German ambassador at Constantinople, will succeed Count Von Munster at Paris, and that General Von Waldersee, now in command of the Ninth army corps, will replace Prince Von Hohenlohe Shillingsfurst as governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

Jack is Ripping Again.

LONDON, March 3.—Another stir was created in police circles by the finding of the arms and legs of a woman in Regent's canal to-day.

An Insane Man on a Train.

DUBLIN, March 3.—At noon to-day, while the Dublin mail train was nearing Castlereagh, a passenger named Gavin suddenly drew a knife and commenced slashing and hacking at those about him, at the same time yelling at the top of his voice. The car was loaded with passengers, and all were thrown into a panic by the ferocious onslaught of the man.

Gavin badly wounded five of his fellow-passengers, and only desisted from his bloody work when both blades of the knife were broken and the weapon rendered harmless. He then jumped from the train when it was going full speed. The wounded passengers were taken to the railroad station and physicians attended to their injuries. Police captured Gavin, who was not much hurt by his jump. He is insane.

A Policy of Protection.

PARIS, March 5.—M. Moline, in the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, presented a report of the Tariff committee. It affirms the necessity of protecting the agricultural industries and the manufactures of France, and argues that such action would benefit the consumers as well as the producers, and the increase of the tariff, says the report, would augment the public revenue and develope home trade. It instances the results brought about by protection in the United States.

Parnell at Clerkenwell.

LONDON, March 5.—Parnell's appearance at Clerkenwell last night, was not a success. The opinion among the rank and file of the Irish party here, is strongly against him, on account of the course he has taken. His attempt to face the hostility and secure a footing again in London was abortive. The mention of Gladstone or Mr. McCarthy's name by Parnell during his speech, evoked cheers which drowned his voice, and at one time it looked as if he would be unable to proceed with the tempest of cheers, hisses and groans which was raised. His friends, although apparently not in the majority of the meeting, stood firmly by the orator, and supported by many others, who while not in favor of Parnell, were determined to give him a fair hearing, prevented the meeting from being broken up.

The morning papers say it is evident that Parnell has no foothold in London, and they ridicule his attempt last night to repeat here the tactics he employed in Ireland.

Royalty Out Driving.

LONDON, March 5.—The Queen, accompanied by the Empress Frederick, the latter's daughter Margaret, and the Prince and Princess of Wales, drove to-day in an open carriage from Buckingham Palace to Islington, where the Royal party spent considerable time in visiting the horse show, now in progress at the Agricultural Hall. The Queen and party received a perfect ovation as they passed through the streets.

A Long Report.

BERLIN, March 5—The Press to-day prints a long account of the dinner given by Dr. Von Boetticher, in honor of Emperor William, at which the latter urged the necessity of voting.

A Retaliatory Policy.

LONDON, March 5.—The St. James Gazette, this afternoon, advises retaliation against the United States Copyright bill. If the Americans will not give the copyright to books printed, it says: "Let us retaliate by refusing to give copyright to books printed in America." The bill is not a reparation, but is passed in the interest of the American printing trades, in order to deprive the British of a flourishing industry.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that only a few British authors are benefited by the bill. The Copyright bill is a *mionomer*; the bill means protection for American printers and paper makers.

A French Protest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 5.—The French ambassador, M. Lecompte De Montecello, has entered a protest with the Porte, against the rppointment of Justice Scott as Judicial adviser of the Khedive of Egypt. He declares the appointment is fresh proof of the intention of Great Britain to eternalize the British occupation of Egypt in violation of the rights of the porte and others.

Leonard Jerome is Dead.

LONDON, March 4.—Leonard W. Jerome, of New York, whose health has been precarious for some time, died last night.

[Leonard W. Jerome, the famous turfman, broker and diner-out, was the founder of the American Jockey Club, whose track at Fordham was named in his honor. He was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, N. Y. His grandfather was an old school Presbyterian clergyman. His mother was Augusta Murray, of a family honored in the county. When 14 years old, Leonard was sent to Princeton college. He graduated with credit, and then spent three years reading law. When 22 he was admitted to the bar. He became associated in the practice of the law with his uncle, Judge Jerome, of Rochester. With his brother, Lawrence, he started the Rochester Native American, and edited it successfully. President Fillmore made him consul to Trieste. The election of Franklin Pierce involved his retirement. He entered Wall street in 1854, and his first venture was $2,000 in Cleveland & Toledo stock, which proved a loss. His second venture was $500 in calls, out of which he realized $5,000. Soon after, he became a partner with William R. Travis. The training of thoroughbred stock was never undertaken on a large scale in the Northern States until the establishment of Jerome park. Leonard W. Jerome did more to make the turf popular in this country than any other man. He was married in early life to Miss Butt, of Rochester. The result of this union was three daughters. The elder, Clara, is married to Mr. Moreton Frewen, a member of an English family which long represented their shire in the British parliament. The second, Jennie, is the wife of Lord Randolph Churchill, and the third, Leoni, is wedded to Mr. John Leslie, of the Guards, only son and heir of Sir John Leslie, of Glasslough, county Monaghan, Ireland.]

The Durham Strikes.

LONDON, March 5.—Lord Londonderry will renew his campaign against the strikers of Durham. Several hundred remain to be evicted. Of those who have been turned out of their houses, all have found a refuge, some of the families being housed in a local chapel and others being distributed among the neighbors. As in the recent evictions, the large force of police, numbering 350, proved inadequate for the complete protection of the evictors. [illegible] will be ready to protect the men engaged in the work. It is feared that there may be trouble, as the miners on strike have the sympathy of thousands of others throughout the county of Durham. The mayor of Sunderland has endeavored to act the part of a peacemaker, but in vain, as no settlement could be arrived at satisfactory to both parties.

British Immigration.

LONDON, March 5.—The British immigration returns show that the United States is still regarded as the promised land by a great number of British emigrants. During the month of February alone the emigration to the United States far exceeded that to all other countries combined, being 10,000 in a total of 14,000. Australia came next, Canada ranking after Australia.

Press Comment.

LONDON, March 5.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times declares that part of the irritation caused by the visit of Empress Frederick to France was due to the Cologne Gazette's expression, "Bubenhafte Verunglimpfungen," being translated into French as "Injures des polissons," the translation was much too strong for the meaning of the words. The correspondent asserts that it was Queen Victoria who asked Empress Frederick to prolong her stay in Paris. He also says the French reporters invented the story of her visit to St. Cloud, in revenge for her refusal to allow them to accompany Count Von Munster's carriage through the park, which is an ambassador's privilege.

The French in Egypt.

LONDON, March 5.—The English press expresses much indignation over the persistent interference of the French in Egypt. France is reminded that she gave up all claim on Egypt when she failed to come to the rescue of the Khedive in 1882, and that the only knowledge Egypt had of French occupation is connected with the memory of the outrages perpetrated by the soldiers of Napoleon. Advices from Cairo state the Khedive will not yield to the French, and entirely ignores the interference of Russia. The Khedive's wife, who takes an active part in politics, is said to be especially opposed to French dictation, and took occasion to mention at a state entainment, when the French minister was present, that England alone restored her husband to his throne, when Arabi Pashi led the rebellion against him. The Egyptians at Cairo treat the French very coolly, and the agitation has resulted in a serious stop of trade to French merchants. A Zanzibar dispatch says that notwithstanding the resignation of the British Government of the rights of Portugal in Manicaland, the British flag continues to fly at Marse, and the British South African Co. show no signs of retiring.

Another Eyraud Case.

MONACO, March 5.—A man and woman were arrested last evening, charged with murder. In December last the body of an English physician, Dr. Lindman, of Manchester, was found in a ravine near San Remo. The official investigation resulted in the conclusion that it was a suicide or accident. The body was taken charge of by friends. It now appears that the police allowed the suicide or accident theory to get abroad in order to better follow out the real theory, that of murder. The case is said to resemble that of Eyraud, in Paris, and it is feared other successful players have been lured to death by the woman for the purpose of robbery, their bodies being afterwards supposed to be those of suicides.

A Servian Sensation.

VIENNA, March, 5.—It has transpired that Helen Markovic and a female accomplice who tried to kill King Milan in 1882, were strangled in prison. The exposure has created such a sensation that Milan now demands that Garascharo, who was premier at the time, shall institute an enquiry as to the facts.

Vote of Confidence Defeated.

BUCHAREST, March 5.—The Roumanian chamber of deputies has rejected a vote of confidence in the new ministry.

Closed at 27.

BUENOS AYRES, March 5.—Gold closed yesterday at 27 per cent. premium.

Swept By the Winds.

MADRID, March 5.—A violent hurricane has swept over this city and neighborhood, doing a great amount of damage to property.

Endorse Henniker Heaton.

LONDON, March 5.—The United Chambers of Commerce at a general meeting today, discussed the subject of ocean penny postage. A resolution urging the early adoption of that rate, and bringing pressure on the Government to promote it before Parliament, was passed.

Sir Chas. Dilke's Candidacy.

LONDON, March 5.—Copies of a protest against the return of Sir Charles Dilke to parliament are being put in widespread circulation, not only in the Forest of Dean, division of Gloucestershire, where the Liberals have invited Sir Charles to become their candidate, but in almost every part of the country. It is no secret that the Archbishop of Canterbury and Cardinal Manning have joined hands in promoting this movement, which is being agitated by Mr. Stead. The protest has already created a feeling which promises to result in a political upheaval should Dilke's candidacy be persisted in.

The Bank Not Liable.

LONDON, March 5.—The House of Lords, to-day, in handing down a decision reversing all previous judgments, hold that the Bank of England is not liable for the sum of £71,000, the amount obtained by the forgery of a clerk in the employ of Vagliano Bros., of this city.

The Austrian Elections.

VIENNA, March 5.—The elections in this city have so far resulted in the choice of six Liberals and four anti-Jewish candidates. There will be four more ballots next Saturday, when one Liberal and two anti-Jewish will probably be returned.

The Queen's Visit to Cannes.

PARIS, March 5.—A French squadron has been ordered to remain in the Gulf of Juan during the stay of Queen Victoria at Grasse, near Cannes.

Must Pay the Penalty.

PARIS, March 5.—The appeal of Peter Vladminoff, from a sentence for 20 years penal servitude, for murdering his mistress, Carmine Freycinett, at Ville Danray, in October last, has been dismissed, and the rich young Russian, who is but 19 years of age, will have to pay the penalty.

In Defence of Sir Chas. Dilke.

LONDON, March 5.—A long statement has been issued in defense of Sir Charles Dilke's proposed candidature for parliament in the Forest of Dean. The statement bears internal evidence of Dilke's authorship, and tries to prove that the leading assertion of the respondent in the Crawford divorce case was untrue, that she was an abandoned character, a notorious frequenter of brothels, etc. The pamphlet asserts that Capt. Foster ought to have been co-respondent. Referring to the notorious Fanny, whom Mrs. Crawford asserted to be Dilke's mistress, the pamphlet says: She is now Mrs. Seack. It is thought probable that Sir Charles Dilke will abandon this idea on entering Parliament. Now, Mr. Gladstone having objected, Mr. Stead, of the Pall Mall Gazette, has published a protest by prominent Nonconformists against Dilke's candidacy, and has promised a pamphlet to-morrow refuting Dilke's assertions.

Labouchere's Motion Defeated.

LONDON, March 5.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Labouchere's motion to reduce the army vote by £100,000, on account of the troops in Egypt, was negatived under closure, 140 to 65.

Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, March 5. — Two conferences, says the Times, have been held in Buenos Ayres on the financial situation without result. The Government wants a loan from the English banks in order to strengthen the native banks, and promises to repay when congress meets, by seeking to abolish or reduce the tax on deposits in private banks. The government disclaims any present intention of forced issue.

NEW WESTMINSTER NEWS.

Mr. Corbould's Majority Increased to 1,387—Enthusiasm Over the Result.

(Special to the COLONIST).

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 6.—Corbould's victory is complete. His majority over Scoullar is 1,137, who, of course, adds $200 to the revenue. Had the roads been good, and the election more generally known, Corbould would have had 2,000 majority. We have no use over here for any kind of Cartwright Grits.

A man named Michael Davie, an old timer, who has a ranch a mile from Brownsville, died suddenly this morning. He had been on a spree for several days with a man named Devine, in whose cabin he died. Devine has been arrested, and will be detained until the result of the post mortem examination is known.

NEWS NOTES.

...n to Purchase and ... Gas and Electric ...ht Works.

...en Lingering Between ...th—Elias Roberts' ... Prove Fatal.

...wn Correspondent.)

...h 3.—A. T. D. McElmen ...nscious state at the Nan... condition is extremely ... the slightest hopes are ...recovery.

...aged 33 years, single, a ...ales, who was injured at ...lleries about a week ago, ...ed five years, died at East ...y was patriotically cele... ...ld by the Welsh residents ...s pitched from his sleigh ... had a narrow escape. ...st evening went it strong, ...ys to pay themselves; also ...s and electric works and ...ght system.

...D TO THE WINDS.

...yer Thrown by His Friends ...Statue of Liberty.

...March 1.—A committee of ...en Island Schutz Corps, ...rry out the request of ...oprietor of the Park hotel ...d, that his ashes be scat... ...ds from the top of the ...n Bedloe's island, fulfilled ...ay. ...address by the master of ... man, holding a paper bag ... of Meyer in his right ...d these words together: ...st of Huck Meyer's happy ...scattered the ashes to the

...umanian Cabinet.

...arch 2.—Flocsco has ac... King Charles of Roumania ...inet in place of the min... ...ly resigned.

...ccident in Russia.

..., March 2.—A horrible ...occurred near Morshansk, ... of Tamboo, to-day. Two ...e into collision, demolish... ... of both. Fifty persons ...ht and a larger number ...jured. The scene about ...ribed as sickening. Many ... were literally ground into ...e of the wounded, who ...d and mangled, lived for ... most intense agony.

...UP of FIGS

...ENJOYS

...hod and results when ...is taken; it is pleasant ... to the taste, and acts ...mptly on the Kidneys, ...wels, cleanses the sys..., dispels colds, head...ers and cures habitual ...rmanently. For sale ...bottles by all druggists.

...A FIG SYRUP CO.

...RANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

...0-tts-d&w

...ctors of the Cari...boo District:

...olicitation of many friends ...neighborhood and in other ...ct, I have consented at the ...ter the field as a candidate ...tion of the District in the ...

... make a personal visit to ...ments in the District, and ... view had secured a substi... ... the Hospital Board for leave ... partizan majority, acting ... interest of Mr. Barnard, re...sonable request, and I am ...d to rely on the efforts and ...friends, and to content my...g the electors by circular. ...titude towards the Govern... ... that of a friendly but inde..., approving of its general ... differ where in my judgment ... Dominion and of my own ... divergence. On the ques...ons with our neighbors, I am ... policy of the Government as ...spatch to the Imperial Gov...ber last—if such a measure ... be