he highest terms of the efficiency
.R. service, and the great utility
will prove to the Empire. This
the Admiralty, at the present
will probably arouse misconception
clearly stated that this course
d upon before the Behring Sea
d assumed a critical stage.

## RAINHILL MURDERS.

OOL, March 29.—Dr. Hutchinson,
medical men who conducted the
m examination on the bodies of
ming and four children, found
nder the floor at Dinham villa,
aid to a representative of the
d Press that the crime discloses
g wickedness and heartless sav-
ost beyond belief. The work of
as by an expert; only in one case
stroke causing death more
ficient for the purpose. Each
touched several vital organs,
ore might have been accomplished
eon, or a butcher who knew his
well. The mother and children
aken of their evening meal. The
as first called into the room where
erer was awaiting her. It appears
e stopped to untie his shoe she
cked from behind and died almost
struggle. Then the children were
ne by one to meet their death.
, the eldest, had her thumbs tied
her back, and a bandage wound
ound her head, so as to cover her
nd keep her from crying. A pillow-
placed over her head, and the
strangled her. The hands of the
irl were also tied behind her back,
e case of the other children, this
thought necessary. One other sig-
and sinister fact, is that, although
ats of four out of the five victims
, on none of the bodies or clothing
e a trace of blood.
ery term of the lease upon which
hired Dinham villa gave proof of
ous, cold-blooded, premeditated
. The document, which was drawn
written by Deeming himself, shows
en he took the house the atrocities
eady been planned. Taken alto-
it is believed that no country ever
d such a consummate, utterly un-
ed and wholly conscienceless villain
iend who killed women and children
little compunction as an ordinary
uld kill a snake.

## VICTORIA MARKETS.

cal markets have been quiet during
week, with little change to note.
le weather has kept farmers in the
d not much produce has come in in
ence. This, however, has not affected
he supply in merchants' hands being
continues as quoted last week, and
esent indications is likely to remain
ry for some time to come.
OATS AND BARLEY are unaltered in
t a great deal of seed is being bought
ch indicates an increased growth of
his season.
STUFFS are in demand at prices given

OES remain a drug on the market,
n no large consignments have been re-
uring the week. They can be bought
ything from $10 to $15 per ton.
TABLES are coming in more liberally
t with a ready market at prices quoted.
ER is supplied in greater quantities from
reges, and that imported is of better
than usual.
s holds their own in price. The quar-
has not so far affected values.
n in better supply, but little or no trout
d.
s are 2c. lower than last week. Sheep-
ith wool, go from 60c. to 70c. but as
g is likely to commence next week
ill probably fall to 18c. or 20c.

| | |
|---|---|
| —Portland roller per brl | $ 6.50 |
| h | 6.25 |
| Flake | 6.75 |
| | 6.00 |
| arian | 6.30 @ 6.70 |
| ler | 6.50 |
| e Star | 6.00 |
| ria | 5.75@6.00 |
| per ton | 40.00@45.00 |
| per ton | 30.00 @ 32.50 |
| per ton | 30.00 @ 32.00 |
| ngs, per ton | 30.00@32.50 |
| per ton | 25.00@30.00 |
| l Feed, per ton | 32.50@35.00 |
| e, per ton | 35.00@40.00 |
| whole | 45.00 |
| cracked | 50.00 |
| eal, per 100 lbs. Canadian | 2.75@3 00 |
| al, per 10 lbs. | 50c |
| National Mills, per 10 lbs. | 50c |
| Wheat, per 10 lbs. | 50c |
| Oats, per lb | 6c |
| Barley, per lb | 7c |
| eas, per lb | 5c@7c |
| large white, per 100 lbs. | 5.00 |
| small " " | 5.00 |
| Bayo " " | 5.50 |
| es (Island), per ton | 14.00@16.00 |
| (imported), per ton | 12@14 |
| | 2@4 |
| aled, per ton | 18.00 @ 20.00 |
| per bale | 1@1.25 |
| per lb | 1@1½ |
| s, per lb | 1@1½ |
| per dozen | 20 |
| , per box | 1 25 @ 1.50 |
| es, per case | 2.50 @4.00 |
| s, California, per case | 4.00 @ 5.00 |
| (white), per lb | 1½ |
| (red) " | ½ |
| s, per lb | |
| island, per dozen | 25@30 |
| , Island roll, (2 lbs) | 75 @ 90 |
| Creamery, per 3 lbs. | 1.00 |
| California, per roll | 75 |
| s, Canadian per lb., retail | 18 @ 20 |
| California | 20 |
| American " | 18@20 |
| American, per lb | 16 to 18 |
| Rolled " | 14—16 |
| ders, per lb | 12½—13½ |
| " | 15@20 |
| —Beef " | 12@16 |
| Sides " | 8@10 |
| Mutton, per lb | 12@18 |
| Pork, fresh " | 12@15 |
| Veal, dressed, per lb | 15@18 |
| Chickens, per pair | 1.00@1.50 |
| Teal, per brace | 35@40 |
| attle | 4@5 |
| Sheep | 3@7 |
| Hogs | 8@9 |
| Calves | 7½@8 |
| y, per lb | 20 |
| | 4@7 |
| sheep, each | 60@70 |
| Salmon (Spring), per lb | 12@15 |
| " (Steel head), per lb | 8 |
| Cohoe | 8 |
| Cod | 3 lb. for 20c |
| Miscellaneous | 8 |
| Kippered Salmon | 15@25 |
| Smelts | 10 |
| Perch, ⅌ lb | 5 |
| Halibut ⅌ lb | 6c |

## STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

w YORK, March 30.—The stock market
ed active and generally firm at ⅛ to ¾ lower.
e was a general improvement from the first
but the advance was confined to small
tions as a rule, Northern Pacific preferred
ng with an advance of ⅞. At noon the
et was quiet and generally at small frac-
s above first prices. Prices for a time con-
d to improve after twelve o'clock but the
ment was sluggish and the forenoons
lly disappeared, a few stocks, however,
ed material gains after the opening. At
lose the market was dull and steady to
or at near the best prices of the day but
fractionally better than the opening
es. Total sales, 278,147. Pacific Mail, 35; Paul, 76¾; Western Union, 87¾; North- 119¾; Northern Pacific, 22; Northern Pa- preferred, 61; Northern Pacific first mort- bonds, 117¾; Oregon Improvement 23; Ore- Improvement, bonds, 103¾; Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, 60; Delaware, Lackawanna Western, 153¾; Reading, 59¾; New England, Denver and Rio Grande, 17¾; Central Pacific, Texas Pacific, 10¾; Manitoba, 112; Fargo ess, 142; North American, 14¼; Bar Silver, Commercial Cable, 153.

ll's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best
aration made for thickening the growth of
air, and restoring that which is gray to its
nal color.



## ARBITRATION TREATY.

### It is Unanimously Adopted by the Senate of the United States.

### Provisions of the Convention—Five Questions are to be Submitted.

### Sir Charles Tupper Hopeful of a Satisfactory Outcome of the Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The treaty or convention, providing for arbitration in the settlement of the differences between Great Britain and the United States, over the jurisdiction of the Behring Sea, was ratified by the Senate, this afternoon, by a unanimous vote. The secret session, which resulted in the ratification, lasted two hours, from 2 to 4 o'clock, and was of a quiet, conservative character. There was some general discussion concerning the perfection of the treaty, and Mr. Sherman announced that the propositions made by some senators, at previous sessions, that the arbitration proceedings should be conducted in English, had met with a favorable response from Lord Salisbury. The treaty was therefore amended so that English should be the language used in the conduct of the proceedings. There was also some discussion over article 11 of the treaty, which provides that "The decision of the tribunals shall, if possible, be made within three months from the close of the argument on both sides."

Several senators thought the time allowed the arbitrators for their decision should be longer, and, as there was no objection to this, the time was extended to four months. After a discussion over the points and some others of minor importance, the treaty was ratified (without further change and without the passage of any resolution) by an aye and nay vote, and resolutions informing the president of its ratification and removing the injunction of secrecy from the vote were adopted. Seventy-two senators were present and voted for the ratification of the treaty.

The Behring Sea arbitration treaty or convention was signed in Washington, on Feb. 29th last, by James G. Blaine, on the part of the United States, and Julian Pauncefote, on the part of Great Britain. It was sent to the Senate in confidence on the eighth inst. The treaty provides that the Behring Sea controversy shall be submitted to a tribunal of arbitration to be composed of seven arbitrators, the President of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty to name two each, and the President of France, the King of Italy and the King of Sweden and Norway to name one each. The arbitrators are to be distinguished jurists in their respective countries, and the treaty provides for the counter case, or what might be called evidence in rebuttal.

The printed case of the two parties, accompanied by documents, official correspondence, and other evidence, is to be delivered in duplicate to each arbitrator and to the agents of each high contracting party as soon as possible after the appointment of the tribunal, but within a period not exceeding three months from the exchange of the ratification of the treaty. Within the next three months, unless more time is required, the counter cases are to be delivered.

The arbitrators are commissioned to "proceed impartially and carefully to examine and decide the questions that have been or shall be laid before them." All questions considered by the tribunal, including the final decision, are to be determined by a majority of the arbitrators. Five questions are to be submitted to the arbitrators. They are:

1. The exclusive jurisdiction in the sea known as the Behring Sea, and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein did Russia assert and exercise, prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska by Great Britain?

2. How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

3. Was the body of water now known as the Behring Sea, included in the phrase "Pacific Ocean," as used in the treaty of 1825, between Great Britain and Russia, and what rights, if any, in the Behring Sea were held and exclusively exercised by Russia after the said treaty?

4. Did not all the rights of Russia, as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries of Behring Sea, east of the water boundary, in the treaty between the United States and Russia, of the 30th of March, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?

5. Has the United States any right, and if so, what right of protection or property in the fur seal frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring Sea, when such seals are found outside the ordinary three mile limits.

If the arbitrators decide that the concurrence of Great Britain is necessary to the establishment of regulations for the proper protection and preservation of the fur seal in Behring Sea, the arbitrators shall then determine what concurrent regulations outside the jurisdictional limits of the respective governments are necessary, and over what waters such regulations should extend.

The high contracting parties also agree to co-operate in securing the adhesion of the other powers to such regulations. The question of the liability of either government for damages is to be subject to further negotiation, although the arbitrators may decide on the questions of fact involved. The treaty also provides for the appointment of two commissioners by each of the high contracting parties to investigate and report on facts having relation to seal life and the measures necessary to its preservation.

The decision is to be made within four months after the close of argument on both sides, and it is to be final. The exchange of the ratification of the treaty is to be made either at Washington or at London within six months from its date (February 29) or earlier if possible.

LONDON, March 29.—In the House of Commons to-day E. Temperly Gourley, Liberal M. P. for Sunderland, asked why Salisbury's Government had refused to renew the *modus vivendi* in the matter of the Behring Sea negotiations. Mr. Lowther, parliamentary under secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied that it was not true that the Government had refused to renew the *modus*, and he referred to the latest dispatches as evidence of that fact. The Government had acted as it had thought necessary for the protection of the rights of British subjects engaged in sealing. This statement was received with cheers.

LONDON, March 29.—George E. Y. Glendowe, an officer of the treasury, and his secretary, Arthur Ayre, sailed to-day for New York on the steamer Teutonic on business concerning the Behring Sea negotiations. Mr. Glendowe expects to meet Sir George Baden-Powell of the Behring Sea Commission in Queenstown.

TORONTO, March 29.—The Globe's London correspondent says that Sir Charles Tupper, in an interview on the Behring Sea difficulty, affirms that Lord Salisbury recognizes that much more than the question of killing a few seals is involved, for the admission of the United States claim would imply, also, the admission of the United State's right to exercise jurisdiction over any open sea they choose to select, even on the Atlantic ocean. The correspondent adds that Sir Charles Tupper is confident that the present situation will result satisfactorily for British and Canadian interests, in view of Lord Salisbury's position and the almost unanimous support he has received in the press and, above all, in view of the fact that every one knows that the attitude of the United States is due to the nearness of the presidential election.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

### Fun Foreseen Over Public Accounts—Collector Milne's Instructions Re. Sealer Clearances.

### Language of the Arbitration Court—The Dominion and Newfoundland.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., March 30.—A deputation of horse breeders, accompanied by 20 Members of Parliament, has interviewed the Government and urged the imposition of a duty of $30 a head on horses up to the value of $100, and 30 per cent. ad valorem over.

Mr. Proulx, Liberal, has been elected in Prescott by over 200 majority.

A bad smash-up occurred at Hull station, on the C. P. R., this afternoon. The Soo train, with several Members of Parliament on board, ran into an open switch. Four cars jumped the track, and a fireman named Thomas Golden was instantly killed. The engineer and baggageman were probably fatally injured. Singular to say all the passengers escaped, one or two only receiving slight scratches.

The Public Accounts committee promises to afford considerable entertainment to members. Papers on different subjects were ordered, to-day, for investigation.

Premier Abbott informed the COLONIST, to-day, that Collector Milne was notified to warn sealers that they cleared for Behring Sea at their own risk, and subject to any *modus vivendi* likely to be agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States.

It is reported, now that the arbitration proceedings at Paris will be conducted in the English language, this Government need not appoint a French-Canadian as representative of the Dominion.

A new petition in the London election case was presented to Parliament, to-day, the first one being irregular. Sir John Thompson declined to accept a substitute.

There was an interesting discussion in the House respecting the management of the militia force.

Mr. Hughes advocated more attention to rural corps and annual drills, and that all attending the military schools—whether officers or non-commissioned men—should be placed on precisely the same footing.

Hon. Mr. Bowell said he hoped to make the force thoroughly effective, and, if Hon. Mr. Foster would furnish the money, there would be no difficulty about annual drills.

In the Senate Hon. Mr. Abbott delivered an important speech on the Newfoundland question. He said the Newfoundland Government was now thoroughly aware of the extreme desire of Canada for reconciliation. It was the intention of the Government to follow up the matter and obtain a conference as speedily as possible. He hoped the day was not far distant when Newfoundland might find it to its interest to join with Canada as a member of the confederacy, thereby rounding off the Dominion; but, of course, any step in that direction would have to come from Newfoundland itself. He hoped for a speedy settlement of pending difficulties.

The Liberal case against Judge Elliott is very strong. They have in their possession the manuscript of editorials written by Judge Elliott for the London Free Press regarding the election case, which was stolen by a printer from the Free Press office.

In Committee of Supply, the British Columbia penitentiary appropriation was passed.

Mr. McMullen asked the Minister to explain how it was that pepper for the Westminster penitentiary only cost five cents per pound, whereas in other penitentiaries they charged ten cents per pound.

Sir John Thompson said he was sorry if other penitentiaries charged more, but it could not be helped.

## NOVA SCOTIA'S BUDGET.

### A Deficit Shown of Upwards of $30,000—Some of the Expenditures.

HALIFAX, March 29.—In the House of Assembly Premier Fielding to-day made the financial statement of the province, from which it appeared that the total expenditure for the past year was $692,538, the largest item being $215,484 for education. The revenue was $661,541, leaving a balance against the province of $30,997. The largest items of income were $432,822 dominion subsidy, and $169,287 from mines and royalties.

PORTLAND, March 30. — The steamer Celia, which left here, yesterday, for Humboldt, returned to port, this morning, having spoken the Keweenaw, from Seattle for this city, at midnight near Point Rey with her rudder frame adrift. As soon as the accident was announced, the tugs Vigilant, Relief, and Sea Queen started out to render assistance. The Relief succeeded in passing the steamer a line and towed her into port.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 30.—Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio; Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, and other prominent Democrats, addressed an enthusiastic mass meeting of over 5,000 persons here, to-night. Tariff reform was urged by the speakers, who contended that the condition of the working classes has deteriorated under the working of the McKinley Tariff bill. Chairman Owen, of the Democratic State Central committee will, to-morrow morning, issue a challenge for a joint debate between ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, and Governor McKinley, to be held on Saturday night in this city.

ST. PAUL, March 28.—A special from Butte, Mont., says: It is estimated that Marcus Daly's losses by colts at the Bitter Root stock farm for the season will aggregate $100,000. Fifty-six of the colts foaled have died immediately after birth. The best veterinary surgeons are unable to arrive at the cause, but consider it to be an epidemic.

## THE WORLD BY WIRE.

### The Rainhall Murders—The Inquest and Identification of the Criminal.

### The Irish Nationalists and Parliamentary Campaign Funds—Burned to Death.

LONDON, March 28.—In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for India, moved the second reading of the bill to widen the basis of legislative councils in India. Mr. Gladstone said he construed the bill as meaning that the government intended seriously to consider what elements India could furnish, with a view to introducing elective principles into the councils. It was not desirable that parliament should make that effort and the best course would be to commend the plan to the authorities in India with a clear direction of principles on which the house desired the government of India to proceed. If there was a real success obtained in even a limited application of the elective principle it would be difficult to find a parallel in the records of history. The bill passed the second reading.

LONDON, March 28.—The depression under which the Hongkong and Shanghai bank shares suffered, for a week past, is explained by a telegram from Hongkong saying that an officer of the institution embezzled $500,000 and decamped.

LONDON, March 28.—The Durham miners have voted to continue the strike.

BERLIN, March 28.—In explanation of the current heavy transactions in Northern Pacific preferred in the New York markets, the opinion is advanced by bankers that many German holders have been selling. Villard, it is stated here, is coming abroad again this year. His visit will result in causing German investors to regain confidence in Northern Pacific securities, which, of late, has been somewhat abated.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 28.—A Chinaman afflicted with leprosy has been discovered in the Chinese quarter here. Before measures could be adopted to take care of the patient he left the city for Port Hadlock, it is said. Every effort is being made to apprehend the Chinaman. Dr. Wilson said he did not think the case necessarily contagious, but is anxious to get the man back and have him confined at the pest-house. The disease is not very far advanced, yet unmistakable symptoms of leprosy exist. It is thought the Chinaman is a contraband from Victoria. If captured an effort will be made to ship him out of the country, possibly to the Hawaiian Islands.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Irish National federation of America held a large mass meeting, to-night. Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun; Prof. Brophy, of St. Louis; Archbishop Corrigan and Rev. Dr. W. B. Wallace, addressed the meeting. Mr. Dana, in the course of his speech, said: "Nothing but harmony and co-operation among the friends of Ireland is necessary to promote the cause of home rule forever." Resolutions were adopted reciting that in view of the approaching dissolution of the British Parliament and the general election ensuing thereon, funds should be subscribed by the friends of home rule in order to secure the return of an undiminished representation of the Nationalist party. A man in the audience wanted a resolution adopted favoring a physical force party.

PUYALLUP, March 28.—Hops on an average are six inches long, being very forward for the time of the year. There is considerable complaint of lice already having made their appearance in vast numbers in the soil. Observing ones found them last fall in the ground after having raised a good crop and carefully cleaned the ground. These people tried several things to kill them, among which was lime, which appeared to kill the ones immediately touched, but without apparently diminishing the number. The indications are at present that if a crop of hops is to be raised they must be carefully looked after and sponged thoroughly.

LONDON, March 28.—The diamond earrings and pearl pendants stolen by Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne from Mrs. Hargreave were sold at auction to-day. Fashionable crowds attended, rather more out of curiosity than as bidders. The earrings brought £665 and the pendants £416.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A Santiago, Chili, special cable to the Herald says:—Minister Egan in conversing with officials of the Chilean foreign office relating to the Carlso case, said he did not intend to move in the matter except to refer the official evidence to the State department. The United States is preparing their claims for the Baltimore's men. It is believed that when the claims are presented to the Chilean congress, the sums agreed upon will be voted as not in any wise acknowledging the right of the demand, but as a charitable, humane act.

LONDON, March 28.—The inquest in the case of the victims of the Rainhill tragedy resulted, to-day, in a verdict of wilful murder against F. B. Deeming alias Williams. Martha Deeming, wife of the murderer's brother, testified in regard to the movements of the murderer while at Rainhill. Other witnesses gave similar evidence. Edward Short, landlord of the Commercial hotel, Rainhill, said he had noticed blood on the clothing of Deeming or Williams, but not having the slightest cause to suspect anything wrong, had thought nothing of the fact. Ann Morley said she saw Deeming when courting Miss Mather. He had been released from prison at Hull, but dread prevented her exposing him.

DUBLIN, March 28.—The first issue of the amalgamated Freeman's Journal and National Press, said:—"Henceforth we will serve no party or clique."

LONDON, March 29.—The Northwestern railway plant at Crewe was damaged £50,000 by fire, last night. The burning of a restaurant at Pimlico, to-day, caused the loss of several lives. The fire broke out and spread so suddenly that exit by the doors and stairways was cut off. A waiter named Lazan jumped from a window and was killed. A woman leaped to the street and was killed almost instantly. It is said that another person suffered by the smoke. Three of the inmates escaped by taking to the roof and making their way to other buildings. Death was already in the house when the fire came. An infant child of waiter Lazan lay dead awaiting burial, and after the flames were extinguished the firemen found the remains half destroyed by fire.

LONDON, March 29.—The North German Lloyds steamship Eider, which went ashore at Atherfield ledge, off the Isle of Wight, on the 31st of January, was, to-day, successfully floated off the reefs into deep water, and is now being towed to Southampton.

LONDON, March 29.—Sir R. A. Dennys, banker, has been declared bankrupt, with liabilities of $750,000.

BRUSSELS, March 29.—Prince de Chimay, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is dead.

DETROIT, March 28.—Michael Mills, leader of the religious community known as the New and Latter House of Israel, which settled in Detroit some months ago, was this morning arrested for adultery, on a warrant sworn out by his wife. She charges him with improper relations with Lizzie Courts, whom he called his spiritual wife. Several other spiritual wives, the "angels" of "Prince Michael," were taken in by the police as witnesses. Prince Michael is the man who has caused such a stir in this town by gulling Canadian farmers into selling out their possessions and turning over the proceeds to him. He owns considerable real estate in his own name.

LONDON, March 28.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Attorney-General Webster said, in reply to a question, that the British Commissioner of the Chicago World's Fair had asked for a substantial increase of the present subsidy. The balance of opinion was opposed to a separate section for the Irish exhibits, but it was probable that certain classes of Irish exhibits would be localized.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 28.—A mass meeting of workingmen, held here to-day, protested against the introduction of colored labor into the colony while white men were without work. The legislature will be urged to prohibit the importation of black laborers.

BERLIN, March 28.—The miner, Latos, who excited the wonder of German medical men, by sleeping for four months in the hospital at Moslowitz, last fall and winter, has died of physical exhaustion, resulting from insufficient nourishment during his unconsciousness.

BERLIN, March 28.—A number of Russian Jews recently tried to cross the German frontier secretly at Thorn, but their plan was found out and they were driven back. Two agents of an immigration company have been arrested in connection with the affair.

LONDON, March 28.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Hugh Watt, Liberal, for Glasgow, interrogated the Government as to the effect of the McKinley tariff upon the West Indies. Baron de Worms replied for the colonial office that whilst treating as to dates for the reduction of duties, the Government had considered the dates for the bounties on domestic sugar. The producers did not need higher duties on English exports.

PARIS, March 28.—This city is panic-stricken, this evening, and all sorts of rumors are afloat as to letters received by the police, cabinet members and President Carnot, from supposed Anarchists, threatening vengeance in case the police do not stop there domiciliary visits. To-night the police are said to have received appeals for protection from several wealthy families, who have received warning letters to-day. Many arrests are said to have been made, this afternoon and this evening, but the prefecture of police gave the answer to all questions: "There is nothing to be said."

BERLIN, March 29.—General Constantin Von Alavensleben, died, to-day, at the age of 83. In the Franco-Prussian war he commanded the third army corps in the first battle. He took part in the battle of Gravelotte and the siege of Metz. A fort at Metz was named in honor of him.

BERLIN, March 28.—The Government has decided, it is said, not to submit any more important business to the Landtag. The Landtag will be prorogued, next week, until next October. The Reichscag will, it is said also be prorogued this week.

LONDON, March 29.—A telegram from Hong Kong says that the Comprador of the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank has embezzled one hundred thousand pounds and has disappeared.

LONDON, March 29.—In addressing a meeting at Worksop, this evening, Mr. Edward James Sanderson, Conservative M.P. for North Armagh, created a sensation by denouncing violently all schemes for Home Rule. The loyalists in Ireland, he said, would ignore an Irish Parliament and repudiate its acts. They would refuse to recognize its authority, would defy its laws, and would cast it into the dust the first opportunity they got. His remarks were received with cheers from the Conservative party present, and with a few groans and hisses.

PARIS, March 29.—Premier Loubet held a conference to-day, with the chief of the Parisian detective force. It was resolved that the police should not be limited in the strengency of their treatment of suspected dynamiters, and that all persons arrested on reasonable suspicion, should be treated with the utmost rigor allowed by the law. The landlords of buildings, in which officials believed to be obnoxious to the Anarchists reside, are getting anxious about the safety of their property, and Judge Benoit has received a notice from his landlord to quit. It appears that the landlord had received notices from his other tenants that they would quit if Benoit did not.

It is thought that the Anarchists guilty of the explosion at the Lobau barracks and other outrages can be punished with death under the law; this, however, is somewhat doubtful. The French law is rather ambiguous in the clauses referring to arson, and the destruction of property endangering life. The Anarchists have sent a warning to a rich distiller named Premier, who lives in the manufacturing town of Romans, in the department of Drome. They threaten that his distillery will be blown up with dynamite on May day. They have no grudge against him, but will destroy his buildings simply because he is the richest man in the place.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—M. De Giers, Russian foreign minister, is ill with erysipelas.

PARIS, March 29.—Another war between France and Dahomey may grow out of an incident just reported in a despatch from Porto Novo, West Africa. A French gunboat while ascending the river Queme in Dahomey, with the Governor of the French possessions on board, was fired upon by Dahomeyans. The attack was without provocation.

BERLIN, March 29.—A lunatic named Hartjen, who had escaped from an asylum in Bremen, crept into his wife's house, today, cut the woman's throat, threw the body on the bed, set fire to the bed clothes and escaped.

LONDON, March 29.—The fact that the German evolution squadrons have already arrived at Dantzic, and are preparing to carry out an elaborate programme of manœuvres, is commented upon apprehensively in St. Petersburg, in view of the fact that it is the earliest time on record for the beginning of these spring manœuvres.

LONDON, March 29.—The will of the late Charles H. Spurgeon was offered for probate on Saturday. It leaves everything he possessed to his wife, who is sole executrix of the estate, personally declared to amount to £11,160.

ROME, March 28.—It is stated on good authority that Pope Leo XIII, in anticipation of any future difficulties which the holy see may encounter, has deposited in bank, to be paid his successor, the sum of $5,000,000, saved by economies at the Vatican. The Pope has notified Archbishop Ireland that no doctrinal decision will be taken regarding the scholastic question in the United States.

LONDON, March 29.—It is officially announced that the Right Rev. Herbert Vaughan, Bishop of Salford, has been appointed to the place of Cardinal Manning.

TORONTO, March 29.—Thomas Williamson, ex-Reeve of Markham, has been sentenced to eleven years imprisonment for forgery.

HALIFAX, March 29.—The class of immigrants which arrived yesterday from Liverpool is the best of the season. Among the Oregon's quota of the party are thirty-three Frenchmen bound for Oak Lake, Man., and thirty-five boys from Dr. Stephen's home. Among the Carthaginians list are 305 boys for Dr. Bernardo's home in Manitoba, 130 Scandinavians, Norwegians and other foreigners for Dakota, Michigan and Manitoba; 125 French people for Holland, Manitoba, and a few Russian Jews for Gretna. The greater portion of the passengers went by the C. P. R. Dr. Bernardo's boys were sent forward in the new tourist cars, which were used here for the first time.

BERLIN, Ont., March 29.—Rev. A. D. Winchester, for two years past pastor of St. Andrew's Church here, leaves shortly for British Columbia to labor among the Chinese. He will be the first ordained Presbyterian missionary to the Chinese in British Columbia.

MONTREAL, March 29.—There is said to be some misunderstanding in local Conservative ranks, Premier DeBoucherville having declined to preside at a banquet to be given, to-night, to celebrate the overthrow of the Mercier Government, on the ground that his sanction was not asked when it was proposed to give the banquet.

TORONTO, March 29.—Ex-Premier Mackenzie's condition is not materially changed to-day. No hopes of his recovery are entertained, and the end is expected to come soon.

MONTREAL, March 29.—The late Mr. Tempest has bequeathed the fine collection of pictures in his residence and $68,000 to the Art Association of Montreal. The money is to be invested and the income therefrom spent in buying only foreign pictures, from which are to be excluded American and modern British works. Mr. Tempest was an Englishman by birth, and long a resident of Montreal. For many years he was prominently connected with the Bank of Montreal; but latterly had given up business. He was universally respected and was really an art amateur.

TORONTO, March 20.—E. A. McDonald, a prominent annexation advocate, announces himself as a candidate for the seat in the legislature vacated by the recent death of H. E. Clarke, member for Toronto. The general impression is that George Tate Blackstock will be the Conservative candidate for the vacancy. Mr. Blackstock is a lawyer of Toronto, who highly distinguished himself by his brilliant and painstaking defence of the murderer Birchall. He is a prominent young Conservative, and is the son of a veteran Methodist minister.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 29.—Hon. Charles Young, judge of the Probate Court, is dead, of la grippe. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1812. The deceased was a brother of Sir William Young, late Chief Justice of Nova Scotia. He was one of the oldest inhabitants of Charlottetown, and was greatly respected throughout the province. By the death of Judge Young the Methodist Church loses a prominent and an active member. He was a childless man and spent the last years of his life in doing what good he could in the community in which he lived.

PETERBORO, March 29.—The body of Richard Wigmore, Jr., of Norwood, who disappeared mysteriously in December last, has been found in the river here.

WATERDOWN, March 29.—Daniel Lilly, tailor, is dead, aged 106. He had possession of all his faculties up to two years ago. He was a native of Ireland, and used both liquor and tobacco.

MONTREAL, March 29.—W. C. Macdonald has given another donation to McGill University of $85,000. The latest of his many benefactions is to be applied as an endowment for the maintenance of the buildings, which he erected for the experimental physics and engineering departments.

TORONTO, March 29.—At a meeting of cricketers, last night, it was decided to proceed with the organization of a Canadian Association, and a resolution was adopted that it should have for its object, the encouragement of cricket in Canada, the promotion of Provincial Associations to have full control of international matches, and to be recognized as the head of Canadian cricketers. The Governor-General was elected honorary president. and John Wright, Toronto, president.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., March 29.—D. R. Kern & Co.'s piano factory was destroyed by fire. Loss about $50,000; insurance about one half.

BRUSSELS, Ont., March 29.—John McInto, manager of the private banking house of McInto & McTaggart, has left for parts unknown. The firm was considered very wealthy. Many depositors will suffer.

MONTREAL, March 29.—The railways are contemplating an increase in through rates from England and also in freight charges. The new spring tariffs have not yet been issued, but it is understood there will be something like a 20 per cent. advance over last season's rates. The railways claim they have hitherto been carrying freight too low to make money. The steamship men are going to protest against the increase, which is likely to cause considerable friction between the commercial and railway interests.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Representative Caminetti, of California, when shown the press despatch from San Francisco, to the effect that he would present a petition in the House from the San Francisco Mining Stock association, asking congress to investigate the U.S. mint at Carson City, Nev., said that he would not present such a petition, as the people making the request were not in his district, and the petition contained serious charges, which would cause a controversy and necessitate a long fight, taking him away from his duties in behalf of his own people.

DENVER, Col., March 30.—Owing to the present very low price of silver the Aspen mine, at Aspen, Colo., has closed down and 900 men are thrown out of employment. The Telluride mines in Marshall Basin, managed by J. P. E. Walters, have also shut down to-day, throwing out over 700 men. Two mines at Leadville, that formerly paid big dividends, closed yesterday. Silver men are discouraged at the outlook.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Judge Brewer, of the Supreme Court, to-day, rendered a decision which, should it be sustained, will set aside the contract between the Union Pacific Railroad Co., and the Western Union Telegraph Co., by which the latter conducts the commercial telegraph business of the former line. The decision is given in the case begun in the Circuit Court of Nebraska, by the United States, under the provision of the Act of 1888, known as the Anderson law, which requires railroad and telegraph companies, which have been assisted by the United States, to operate their own lines.

ALBANY, N.Y., March 30.—William B. Johnson, president of the Afro-American league has issued a call for a convention of representatives of the Afro-American Democrats of the United States, to be held at Chicago, June 21, next, to endorse the nominees of the national Democratic convention for President and Vice-President, and to map out a line of aggressive campaigning.

DOWNERS GROVE, Ill., March 30.—Fifty head of horses—most of them valuable blood animals—were burned to death, this morning, at the stock farm of Prentiss Brothers, near this place. Unknown incendiaries set fire to the barn, which was completely destroyed. Loss $30,000.

CAMDEN, N. J. March 30.—This morning and afternoon several thousand people viewed the body of Walt Whitman. The "Good Gray Poet" looked as in life, and his friends who were unable to see him during his last illness were pleased to find his face calm and placid as if he had just laid down to sleep. Among the friends and admirers of the late poet present were Geo. W. Childs, Julian Hawthorn, Col. Robert Ingersoll and Dr. R. M. Bucke, of London, Ont. At the Harleigh cemetery, as Whitman himself wished, no clergyman participated in the exercises. Services began with reading from the Scriptures and the dead poet's works by Francis Howard Williams, of Philadelphia. Addresses were made by Thos. B. Harned, of Camden; Dr. Daniel G. Brynton, of Philadelphia, and Dr. R. M. Bucke, of London, Ont., the friend and biographer of Whitman. Col. Robt. Ingersoll made the concluding address, an eloquent eulogium of the dead poet's life and works, and his service to the cause of democracy. The body was then consigned to the tomb, which was constructed under Whitman's direction three years ago.

NEW YORK, March 30.—It was reported last night that Hallett Alsop Borrowe received from "Modoc" Fox yesterday a letter which completely exonerates Mrs. Borrowe and Mr. Milbank from any responsibility for the publication of their correspondence with J. Coleman Drayton and his seconds in Paris. When a reporter called at Mr. Borrowe's father's house he was told that Mr. Borrowe would not talk with reporters any more about anything in any way connected with the Drayton scandal. A note was afterwards sent to his house from a neighboring telegraph office, asking if it was true that a letter such as indicated had been received from Mr. Fox. Mr. Borrowe returned the reply, "I have nothing to say."

CHICAGO, March 30.—The sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations to investigate the World's Fair expenditures arrived from Washington, to-day. A conference was held this afternoon with the World's Fair officials. An investigation of the offices and grounds will probably be made to-morrow.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A Herald special from Valparaiso, Chili, says: Minister Egan said to-day that Lieut. Harlow, the World's Fair Commissioner, told him that he had sent one cable dispatch. Beyond this Mr. Egan had no knowledge of Harlaw's dispatches nor was he aware that messages were received at the United States legation for Harlow, as was testified by the telegraph employees. Mr. Egan is indignant at the Chilean press for mixing up the American legation with the Harlow matter. The mail to-morrow will carry documents in the case from the Chilian Foreign office to the Minister at Washington for transmission to the United States Government.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Pat Rooney, the Irish comedian, died to-day, of pneumonia, after three days' illness. Pat Rooney was born in Ireland in 1848. He came to America twenty years ago as a song and dance man, and the New York variety stage voted him a failure at first, till he brought out the song "Shoot the Hat," which made his fame as wide as the country. For years he travelled with a variety troupe of his own, scoring tremendous success. His monologue, "Huldoon, the Solid Man," made everybody laugh. Pat bore a striking resemblance to the late Mr. Crowley, the chimpanzee in Central park, New York. They tell a story, to the effect that on his death-bed, just before the end, Crowley beckoned to his nurse, who bent over the unfortunate creature and heard these whispered words: "Don't give it away til I'm gone, but Pat Rooney is my uncle." In his sketches Pat merely mimicked his father. He picked up a little girl and put her on the stage, where she used to burlesque his acts; when she grew older she deserted Pat. She was "Little Annie Rooney," now more famous than her foster-father. He was a member of the Elks and the Actors' Fund. He leaves a wife and six children.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—By the death of Superintendent H. McLellan, of the P. S. S. Co., at Seattle, a vacancy was created, and this morning J. H. Johnson, who has been in the employ of the company for the past 14 years, and for the last four or five years has been holding the responsible position of chief pay clerk, was appointed. On Sunday evening Mr. Johnson will take his departure for his new post. The position of chief pay clerk will be filled by J. T. Byrnes, who has for the past 11 years served as purser on the steamer State of California.

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