A SIGNIFICANT SPEECH

The British Premier Reviews the Foreign Field - Interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine.

Salisbury's Eloquent Tribute to the Devotion of the Colonies to the Empire.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The banquet of the Non-Conformist Unionist Association at the Hotel Metropole to-night was the occasion of an address by the Marquis of Salisbury. The prime minister in the course of his remarks said with reference to Venezuela: "I have been held up as a denouncer of the Monroe doctrine. As a matter of fact, although the Monroe doctrine is no part of international law, my dispatch to Mr. Olney, secretary of state of the United States, supported it as a rule of policy in the strongest and most distinct terms. But when I stated in that despatch and reiterate now that as a rule of policy, we are the entire advocates of the Monroe doctrine, we mean the Monroe doctrine as President Monroe understood it. (Cheers.) In that sense you will not find any more convinced supporters than we are."

Lord Salisbury then turned abruptly to the Armenian question, and reproached the religious communities with laboring under a mistake when they supposed that England had bound herself in honor to succor the Armenians, which means to go to war with the Sultan in order to force him to govern the Armenians well. The Berlin treaty, he said, merely bound the signatory powers that if the Sultan promulgated certain reforms they would watch over the execution of those reforms—nothing more. He did not think any one could interpret that as undertaking to go to war. As to the Cyprus convention, Lord Salisbury continued, it contains no trace of an undertaking to interfere in behalf of the Sultan's subjects.

"I was concerned in the drafting of both these conventions," Lord Salisbury said, "and nothing would have induced me to pledge my country to such a desperate undertaking." The speaker reminded his hearers that the reforms which the Sultan had recently accepted, although very good reforms, could not be expected to produce good government in two months. "They require time to work out," His Lordship went on to say: "they would require time in a civilized community, and much more so in a savage and fanatical community. I hope they will have a beneficial result as the time progresses."

Lord Salisbury then continued: "Meantime by spreading among the Turks the feeling that their dominion was threatened, the reforms have unfortunately led to the perpetration of horrors, which can only be compared with the days of Genghus Khan and Tamerlane. I am aware that many influential people aver that this was done by the Sultan and his government with a set purpose. My own opinion is that the Sultan's government is weak, wretched, impotent and powerless, but it is a dream to imagine that he ordered the perpetration of these cruelties. In my judgment there is no ground for thinking so. It was race faction and creed faction driven to the highest point in their most corrupt and most horrible form which brought upon the wretched Armenians these terrible sufferings.

"If you ask why we have not interfered, I can only answer for England, that we could have threatened what I may call annoyances in the seizing of customs here and there; but when you are dealing with the rising of a whole fanatical population against a population with whom they have been at bitter enmity for ages, and who are situated in mountains far removed from the seashore, you are deceiving yourselves if you imagine that England's arm, long as it is, could have done anything in mitigation. Nothing but a military occupation could have done it, and England does not possess the power for military occupation at that distance. Mr. Gladstone wrote in a letter that England could cope with five or six Turkeys. That was a most ill-judged and rash observation. If the Sultan would meet us on the open sea undoubtedly we could cope with five or six Sultans. But it is not worth arguing the possibility of England occupying these inaccessible provinces.

"I am not bound to answer the question why Europe did not interfere. I say confidently that none of the powers wished to interfere, and I believe their view is that with patience the Sultan's prestige, which is the only power left in the country, will ultimately reestablish order and allow industry and commerce to take their usual secure course. This is their view and it is our duty to give the Sultan time.

In conclusion Lord Salisbury referred to the recent patriotic demonstrations in the colonies in the face of threatening complications, and said: "I care not how much we are isolated if we are united. An example has been set which will shed a beneficent light on the latest generations of Englishmen." As he finished his address and resumed his seat he was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers.

IMPORTANT EXPERIMENTS.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The Minister of War has just completed a series of successful experiments with the discovery of Prof. Routgen, of Vienna, of a new method of applying photography to surgery and medicine, with a view of making use of it in war surgery.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Professor A. W. Wright, who occupies the chair of experimental physician at Yale university and is in charge of the Sloan physical laboratory, has, according to the Evening Post's New Haven correspondent, made successful experiments recently in photographing subjects behind opaque bodies by the agency of cathode rays, in which Professor Rontgen, of Wurtemburg, Germany, has been reported to have achieved such remarkable results. Professor Wright used in his experiments a tube in which the exhaustion is carried to so high a point that the tension of the gas left in the tube is measured by a few millionths of ordinary atmospheric pressure. The discharge from the negative electrode of the tube gives the cathode rays which are almost non-luminous.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

INGERSOLL, Jan. 27.—Wm. McLure, charged with causing the death of Erwin Caldwell, during a New Year's scuffle at the McMurray house at Ingersoll, has been discharged from custody.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—The charge against Dallas Hyams of conspiracy to murder Harry Hyams' wife was dropped to-day. Four charges of fraud are now pending against the twins. A charge of the larceny of the rings sent on approval may be laid against Harry Hyams.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Robert Bickerdike was elected president of the board of trade over the late president, James Cantlie, by 102 votes.

COBOURG, Jan. 30.—At a meeting of the West Northumberland Liberal Association Dr. Waters' resignation of the Liberal nomination for the House of Commons was accepted and another nomination will be made at the call of the executive.

TORONTO, Jan. 30.—A large block on Ontario street occupied by Charles B. Williams as a planing mill and by other firms was burned to-day. Loss $20,000, uninsured.

TORONTO, Jan. 30.—McCabe, Robertson & Co., wholesale fancy goods, assigned to-day; liabilities, $30,000; assets. $20,000.

QUEBEC, Jan. 30.—The weather is fine and great crowds are attending the winter carnival. Present appearances indicate that the record will be broken.

DORCHESTER, N.B., Jan. 30.—At McGinlay's Corner, near Memramcook, a quarrel took place between Julius Landry and Fred. Bourgeois, his brother-in-law, resulting in the latter shooting Landry in the hip. It is thought Landry will live. Bourgeois is in jail.

MONTREAL, Jan. 31.—Joel Leduc, an extensive lumberman and formerly a city councillor, died to-day of heart disease, aged 72.

BARRIE, Jan. 31.—Alex. Lang, a prominent citizen of Barrie, is dead, aged 85.

WINDSOR, Jan. 31.—William Taylor is dead from injuries received by being kicked by a horse.

NAPANEE, Jan. 31.—N. S. Madole, a Napanee councillor, was disqualified because of his holding office as a license commissioner. He has resigned the commissionership and will run again.

STRATHROY, Jan. 31.—About nine months ago George Thorndyke came here and started a barber shop. He married Miss May Johnston, a highly respected young lady of this place. On Thursday night the police received a message from Lindsay asking for the arrest of Thorndyke on a charge of bigamy. About a year ago he married Miss Lottie McWilliams.

STRATHROY, Jan. 31.—A frame house occupied by Geo. Delt and family was burned early this morning. The family narrowly escaped and the children had to be dropped from the upper windows nearly naked.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 31.—Yesterday was nomination day in Northumberland for the Ottawa vacancy caused by the promotion of Hon. Michael Adams to the Senate. The Liberal candidate is Hon. Peter Mitchell and the Conservative James Robinson.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 29.—(Special)—There will be a recount of the ballots cast in the Dauphin election. Mr. Campbell also claims to have enough evidence to unseat Burrows, Liberal.

By the explosion of a threshing machine boiler near Emerson last night, F. W. Freeman, who was attending a crushing machine, was, with a portion of the engine, hurled through a double partition wall of a barn. That he was not killed instantly is miraculous. He is badly scalded, cut and bruised. There are hopes of his recovery.

It is announced that the Advocate, Patron organ for Manitoba and published at Rapid City, is about to suspend. The grand lodge has authorized the official publication of another paper.

Rev. W. T. Mitton, of Moosomin, has been called to the rectorship of Christ church here.

After a long illness Miss Irma Livingston Eaton, only daughter of Mrs. Joseph Martin, died this morning. For the past year the deceased has suffered from pulmonary trouble, and the excitement of escaping from the burning Cauchon block aggravated the disease. She was nineteen years old and was the only daughter of the late George W. C. Eaton, of Ottawa. Hon. Joseph Martin will meet the remains of his step-daughter at Ottawa.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 30.—(Special)—The officers of the Commercial Bank were before the courts here to day, when the salaries of liquidators up to July 31 were fixed. Mr. Culver stated to the court that many shareholders were seriously thinking of forming a company to take over the assets of the bank and pay off the present indebtedness. The principal part of the work of winding up was realizing on the real estate and collecting moneys, and it was thought that this could be done much more cheaply by employing a competent man to do the work. Mr. Phippen applied to the court on behalf of the liquidators for leave to pay over a further dividend of ten per cent., making altogether seventy cents on the dollar. It will require $50,000 to do this, but when the next call is made it will only take $30,000 to pay all the creditors in full.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 31.—(Special)—The Lisgar Conservatives will nominate a candidate for the Dominion parliament at Morden on February 13. J. B. McLaren, of Morden, has already been nominated by the Liberals, and John Morrow by the Patrons. It is generally understood that the Conservative nomination will be tendered to Mr. Robert Rogers.

Six candidates in the recent Manitoba elections lost their deposits and will contribute a total of $1,200 to the provincial treasury.

"Old fellow, I'm engaged to Miss Dashe. She's a dear girl." "She is so. She cost me about £100 the time I was engaged to her."

B. C. FRUIT PRODUCERS.

The Meeting at Westminster—Work of the Horticultural Board—Officers Elected.

Some Interesting Papers and Discussion—The Question of Transportation—Other Business.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 31.—At the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, on Thursday, President Henry referred to the practical benefits which had accrued from the effects of the association and these results had been obtained after great labor and difficulty. He spoke of the ready aid of the government which, together with the hard work of the association had carried them past the days of experiment and uncertainty to practical results. He spoke of the horticultural board and its work in exterminating insect pests and disease in trees and fruit, and keeping fruit diseases out of the country; and the important aid to farmers rendered by the pest inspector. He also referred to the fact that farmers had been learning the best means of packing and grading fruit, and how to care for their orchards. They had also enabled them to name the different varieties of fruit and to choose suitable soil and location for the different varieties. He spoke of the co-operative scheme. He believed the country until now had not been ready for this union of interests, but great and beneficial results would now follow. The vast fruit market of Manitoba and the Northwest was spoken of. Last year the comparatively enormous amount of fruit shipped East was only a "drop in the bucket." He had then realised what a great market we had to the east of us. But it was necessary to study the art of fruit shipping and study it unitedly, for British Columbia fruits were too perishable, and freight and expenses too great for promiscuous shipping. He believed the scheme of the association in sending expert judges to the agricultural shows was a great benefit to the farmers. The valuable literature they had been sending out was also a great advantage to all concerned. This literature was bringing fruit growers into the country. The condition of the fruit trade was simply this, "United we stand, divided we fall." He approved of the idea of having a permanent fruit exhibition not later than the end of August.

In the report of the transportation committee it was stated that transportation matters had been fully discussed in committee, and with the C.P.N. and with shippers. It had been arranged last season that less than carload lots should go by express accompanied by a representative of the association. In fact much of the produce shipped as "first class" would be considered "third class."

It was urged that Okanagan and Shuswap valleys are the natural feeders of Kootenay, and a full consideration of this statement was promised, and as a result considerable reduction in freights had been made.

The chairman of the committee, T. G. Earl, spoke of the alleged necessity of a reduction of the passenger rates between points West of the Rocky mountains and that East of the Rockies. A three cent per mile rate should rule. He referred to the fact that a return rate of $6.30 was charged between Yale and Vancouver, while he paid $15.00 return from Lytton, fifty miles further. He thought the high passenger rates discouraged people from coming into the country.

Mr. M. Baker, Victoria, spoke on packing. The most suitable size boxes for strawberries was mentioned. A valuable lesson was also given in packing plums. He advised the growing of more prunes suitable for carrying to distant markets. He commended the use of baskets holding 8½ pounds for shipping long distances. He acknowledged an improvement in packing apples, but proper grading had not been attended to. California fruit brought better prices owing to its being excellently packed and graded. For the Coast trade boxes should be used, not barrels. The best time to pick pears and the way to pick them was described. He thought the Fraser Valley apples firmer and of finer flavor than the imported apple.

Mr. H. Kipp, Chilliwack, and Mr. W. B. Townsend, Westminster, spoke briefly on the same subject.

The financial report was read in the afternoon and showed a credit balance of $400.76.

A long communication was submitted by the city council, supporting Westminster as a central point for shipping produce. A copy of this communication will be sent to Vancouver and Mission City soliciting a reply.

A very able paper on Co-operation was read by Mr. Postile, Okanagan.

Experimental work in Vernon was fully taken up by an experienced grower in the person of Mr. Watson.

In the evening it was decided to appoint a committee to revise the by-laws.

The following officers were elected for 1896: President, T. G. Earl, Lytton; first vice-president, G. W. Hadwen, Duncan; second vice-president, W. Knight, Popcum; secretary-treasurer, A. H. B. Macgowan.

Papers on spraying by R. M. Palmer, Victoria, and H. P. Fripp called forth extended discussion as to the results of the Bordeaux mixture. Many gave it as their experience that if the mixture were properly made it was effective.

Mr. Hadwen's paper on buying trees, and Mr. Catherwood's paper on shipping fruit, were much appreciated.

The committee on transportation made their second report. They stated that a number of further concessions had been made by the C.P.R. in the way of freight rates, which would place them in a better position in competition with Eastern shippers. The concessions were as liberal as the committee could expect.

The transportation committee was permanently appointed.

Hood's is Wonderful.

No less than wonderful are the cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other preparations and physicians' prescriptions have failed. The reason, however, is simple. When the blood is enriched and purified, disease disappears and good health returns, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

LATE LONDON GOSSIP.

The Opening of Parliament—Justin McCarthy Calls His Friends Together.

Work for the Session—Salisbury's Speech—A New Life of Cardinal Manning.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—In spite of the social and political gloom there has been during the week a revival of political activity. Several speeches on politics were delivered during the week in anticipation of the re-assembling of parliament, notably by the Marquis of Salisbury at the meeting of Non-Conformist Unionists at the Hotel Metropole on Friday.

Rt. Hon. George Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, it is announced, will move the address in the House of Commons in reply to the Queen's speech at the opening of parliament, and Sir John Maxwell will second the motion. The stand taken by the government in regard to the Venezuelan and Armenian questions will be challenged by the Liberals.

Mr. Justin McCarthy has summoned a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party for next Sunday, and it is understood that on the occasion the reform organization movement will be considered. Mr. McCarthy, it is said, will undoubtedly be re-elected chairman.

The St. James Gazette this afternoon announced that it has learned that the government had settled, so far as possible, the programme for the

WORK OF THE SESSION.

The proposals of the government, the Gazette adds, will deal with four groups of subjects, namely: The defence and increase of the navy; measures for the relief of husbandry; Irish land legislation, and the question of the support of voluntary schools. Before any progress is made with these measures, however, there will be a discussion of the foreign and colonial policy of the government, especially regarding the Transvaal, Venezuela and Armenia. The latter portion of the debate promises to provide much interesting reading in view of the admissions of Great Britain's weakness which the Marquis of Salisbury made yesterday evening, and which it is claimed show that there has been a complete failure of British diplomacy.

The St. James Gazette (and for that matter all the other newspapers) dwells upon the gravity of the statements made by the Premier, and admits that British intervention in the affairs of the Turkish empire has resulted in a fiasco. The paper says: "Armenia was the Marquis of Salisbury's first failure, and it is a serious one. The failure is chiefly Lord Rosebery's and Lord Kimberley's, but the Marquis of Salisbury is also responsible. If he had retired from an impossible position five months ago the autumn massacres would have been avoided, and yesterday's humiliating confession of

FAILURE AND IMPOTENCE

would not have been needed."

The Westminster Gazette remarks: "According to the Marquis of Salisbury's speech, the Berlin treaty meant nothing, and no engagement existed. If so, had not we better make room for Russia or any other power who can influence the Sultan?

An editorial in the Chronicle, Liberal, describes Lord Salisbury's speech as the most amazing utterance that ever fell from the lips of the governor of a great empire at the crisis of its fortunes. He should have said less or more. His confession of failure with regard to Armenia is a most ignominious admission.

The Times says: "Lord Salisbury's explanations were rather unusual, but will convince all fair-minded men that the fault does not lie with the British government."

The Daily News, Liberal, says: "The little monster who gloats at Constantinople over the butcheries will receive Lord Salisbury's statements as glad tidings. It will be read with inexpressible shame by thousands of decent men and women in England. We might at least abstain from encouraging the Sultan in his hellish work."

PRINCE HENRY OF BATTENBERG.

All the arrangements for the funeral of Prince Henry of Battenberg have been completed. The remains will be buried on Wednesday with most impressive ceremonies. The body was transferred yesterday at Funchal, Island of Madeira, from the Blonde to the first-class cruiser Blenheim, which immediately afterwards left for England. Upon the arrival of the Blenheim at Portsmouth the body will be transferred to the royal yacht Albert, to be taken to the Isle of Wight. The casket will remain on board the Albert until Wednesday. On board ship the body rests on a bier erected on the quarter deck, draped in light blue and white with the British white ensigns. It is expected that the Queen and Princess Beatrice will be present at the disembarkation and will follow the casket, which will be carried by Scots Guardsmen, to Whippingham church, near Osborne house The Queen and Princess Beatrice continue to enjoy good health. Her Majesty has granted to the Princess the use, during her lifetime, of Osborne cottage. Princess Beatrice has resolved to make her home on the Isle of Wight, of which her late husband was governor and where he was much liked.

CARDINAL MANNING'S LIFE.

Purcelle's "Life of Cardinal Manning," in which he makes statements regarding the Cardinal's political and religious intrigues which are damaging to the prelate's reputation, has created such a vast amount of offence in certain quarters that Cardinal Manning's executors have issued a disclaimer of all relation with responsibility for the work, adding: "We do not in the least recognize the Cardinal in the so-called biography." Nevertheless, the executors have been compelled to admit that the work is founded upon Cardinal Manning's private papers, which they allowed Mr. Purcell to use, though they afterwards revoked the authority and tried to prevent the publication of the work.

It is announced that the pallbearers at the funeral of Lord Leighton, late president of the Royal academy, which occurs at St. Paul's cathedral on Monday next, will be the Marquis of Salisbury, the prime minister; the Duke of Abercorn, Sir Joseph Lister, Sir John Millais, Hon. Edward Aunde Thompson, Alexander Mackenzie and General Arthur Ellis.

The Observer, Unionist, this morning says: "We have good authority leading us to express the belief that Germany recently invited Russia and other powers to co-operate in a plan hostile to England's continued occupation of Egypt. According to our information and belief this proposition was declined by Russia.

DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings of the Meeting Held at Westminster—Some Vitally Important Matters Considered.

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 1.—(Special)—At the Dairymen's Association yesterday the balance on hand was shown to be $23.40. In President Cunningham's opening address he referred to the large importations of dairy produce into the province, which should not be the case. Many suggestions of an important nature were referred to a committee of five for consideration. Mr. C. C. Eldridge in his address on dairy marketing, said that in his opinion Vancouver was not suitably situated for the fruit exchange. What the Fruit Co-operative Association should aim at should be to have purchasers buy their produce at the different cities and take it away. Imported fruit sold better here on account of the reputation of the shippers. In the same way B. C. fruit-growers must establish a reputation.

A large quantity of butter was imported. This was because there was not sufficient local butter to supply the demand, and it was practically barred from the market on account of the big shipments from the East. He thought the local legislature should aid the dairy association by appointing an inspector to examine all separators and test the milk from each cow, reporting all milk on a standard. The assistance given should be educational not financial. The dyking of the Fraser would in his opinion depend more on the farmers than the business men, and it required all their attention and energy. They had, he considered, a strong moral and legal claim on the provincial government to aid them, and also had a right to expect aid from the Dominion government.

Considerable discussion followed Mr. Eldridge's address. Mr. E. Hutcherson spoke at length against the proposal to urge the provincial government to give a bonus per pound on all butter manufactured in the province. This would not be the most useful aid the local legislature could give them. It would be better if the government would exempt all dairying from taxation. A provincial dairy commission should also be appointed.

Mr. W. P. Jaynes, Cowichan, supported the bonus scheme. Messrs. Wells, Kipp, Higginson and Lee thought government aid should take the form of Fraser dyking and dredging.

A resolution was passed asking the government not to support the proposal to bonus the butter manufactured.

In W. H. Lee's paper on cold storage, one of the chief points was the fact that farmers putting fruit or other perishable stuff into cold storage must see that it is in absolutely perfect condition. Fruit can be kept frozen from two to three months without being impaired.

A resolution was adopted that the local legislature be asked to assist dairying by loaning money to farmers on easy terms for the purpose of enabling them to purchase machinery, etc., for creameries. The government is to be further asked to amend the dairy act, to enable dairy corporations to buy, feed, raise, care for and dispose of hogs and hog products.

Mr. A. A. King, manager of the Delta creamery, in his paper said when wheat was taken to market or sold, it represented so much capital being disposed of. When butter was made, however, grain was fed to cattle, cattle gave milk, the milk made butter, and the refuse was fed to swine, until by scientific farming the loss of capital was reduced to a minimum. Mr. King mentioned that last year $400,000 was sent out of the country for butter and cheese—a sum which should have enriched local farmers and not outsiders. He urged that a creamery should not be built unless it is absolutely certain that the milk of 300 cows can be obtained.

The president in his address urged that a permanent veterinary staff is not now necessary. Cattle raiser should, he further said, study the Silo system which will soon be in universal use. He thanked Professor Robertson for his assistance to British Columbia farmers, and strongly advocated the establishment of creameries.

A resolution was passed to call the attention of all the boards of trade in the province to the fact that the C.P.R. charged two cents per mile more in British Columbia than in any other part of Canada, and asking them to take action.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, R. Balfour, Langley; vice-president, G. T. Corfield, Corfield; sec.-treas., G. H. Hadwen, Duncan; directors, E. A. Wells, Chilliwack; H. F. Page, Matsqui; W. B. Jaynes, Cowichan; W. R. Robb, Comox; W. B. Skinner, Delta; J. Caswell, North Saanich; and J. Cunningham, New Westminster.

The next meeting will be held at Chilliwack on March 16.

VALUABLE HORSES BURNED.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Jan. 30.—W. A. H. Comstock's string of thoroughbred horses perished by fire at his stock farm in Cranston this morning. Within fifteen minutes $24,000 worth of valuable horseflesh was destroyed, together with the barn. Athlete, the most noted horse of the string, was the only one insured and his policy was only for $2,000. The barn was insured for $10,000, its value being about $30,000. No reason for the fire is known, and it is the general opinion that it was of incendiary origin.

BANK CLEARINGS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The bank clearings for the Dominion as telegraphed to Bradstreet's were: Montreal $9,306,141, decrease 12.2; Toronto $6,238,078, increase 16.8; Halifax $1,001,562, increase 6; Winnipeg $888,057, increase 38.3: Hamilton $557,312, increase 17.5. Totals $17,990,150, decrease 0.5.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. Foster Makes a Splendid Review of Seventeen Years Progress.

Canada's Immense Advantages—A Registrar in Admiralty for British Columbia.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—There was less public interest manifested in to-day's budget deliverance than there has been for many years. The attendance was slim in the house and galleries. Those present, however, listened to a splendid speech from Hon. Mr. Foster, one of the best he ever delivered. In effect it was a review of seventeen years progress under Conservative rule, and makes a splendid campaign document. He estimated the revenue and expenditure for the present year at about $37,000,000. The government could have had a surplus this year, but had decided to spend it in drilling the militia. Mr. Foster proceeded to show the importance of this step.

The Minister then took up the question of the development of the resources of the country, and explained how the government had devised measures to extend means of communication with England, Australia, Japan and the West Indies, all of which the Liberals had opposed. He defended the national policy of the government and expressed the belief that the feeling of the country still favored a moderate measure of protection. He pointed out the immense advantages which Canada possessed for supplying the mother country with food products, and said he believed that arrangements could and would be brought about to make the Empire and its dependencies sufficient within themselves to feed one another and stimulate the production of each. This arrangement would make the outlying dependencies of Great Britain and Britain herself, with common interests, common trade and common defence, strong and united to begin that race of Imperial rule and progress which is in store for them.

Sir Richard Cartwright followed with a repetition of the speech of previous years. He spoke for about an hour and then moved the adjournment of the debate.

B. H. Tyrwhitt Drake, of Victoria, has been appointed registrar in Admiralty of the Exchequer court for British Columbia.

A shipping office has been established at Massett Inlet, Queen Charlotte island, Rev. Mr. Keen being appointed shipping master.

Capt. Sinclair, late M.P. for Dumbartonshire, succeeds Captain Gordon as Lord Aberdeen's secretary, Captain Gordon having returned to England during his wife's illness.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—The cabinet held an all day session to-day, when the remedial bill was again under consideration.

Mr. Ewart, counsel for the Manitoba Catholics, left for Winnipeg to-day. It is reported that he has gone to consult his clients regarding the government's proposals.

Mr. Mara is urging the establishment of a salmon hatchery on the Columbia river in the vicinity of Donald or Golden. The annual run of fish in this section is reported to be very great.

ALARM IN THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—In view of the alarming stories afloat the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, has ordered the British agent at Pretoria, the capital, to go to Johannesburg and report the true situation of affairs to the colonial office. According to the latest advices everything it unsettled at that point and there are no signs of the resumption of business. It is rumored the government is contemplating another coup involving additional arrests of prominent men in Johannesburg.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Journal prints a dispatch from John Hayes Hammond, the American engineer who is imprisoned in the Transvaal, which concludes: "Detention of all prisoners unjustifiable, confiscation of property a monstrous oppression; ask our government to urge on the Transvaal government that the demands of the reform committee were reasonable and based on the primary principles of the republic. Protest against the treatment of all Americans in particular. If the Transvaal government persists in its present course our government can only evoke the aid of Great Britain as the paramount South African power to coerce the Transvaal. This of course the Transvaal would fear. Urge our government to act immediately and enlist sympathy in our favor."

Proprietor (to Editor)—"Well, the first number of our new paper looks well, but here is one thing I don't like." "What?" "Why, this communication signed 'An Old Subscriber.'"

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report in a letter that Pyny-Pectoral cured Mrs. C. Garceau of chronic cold in chest and bronchial tubes, and also cured W. G. McComber of a long-standing cold.

MR. J. H. HUTTY, Chemist,
328 Yonge St., Toronto, writes:

"As a general cough and lung syrup Pyny-Pectoral is a most invaluable preparation. It has given the utmost satisfaction to all who have tried it, many having spoken to me of the benefits derived from its use in their families. It is suitable for old or young, being pleasant to the taste. Its sale with me has been wonderful, and I can always recommend it as a safe and reliable cough medicine."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

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