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The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1891. VOLUME XXXIV.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Authority Granted to Establish an Infantry Corps at Nanaimo—Exports and Imports.

Political Fixtures—Sir John Thompson to Speak in the Limestone City.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 24.—Authority to establish an infantry corps at Nanaimo will be promulgated on Saturday.

The exports for the five months show the extraordinary increase of six millions over last year. The bountiful harvest is the cause. The revenue has fallen off $2,117,000.

Mr. Dickey was unseated in Cumberland because an agent paid a voter $50.

Sir John Thompson addresses the electors of Kingston on Saturday.

The nomination for Richelieu takes place January 4th; the polling on the 11th.

Premier Abbott will spend Christmas at Montreal.

Christmas cards from the British Columbia members have been received by their Ottawa friends.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Canadian Cricket Association.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—Secretary Hall, of the Ontario Cricket Association, will, at the coming annual meeting of the Association, submit a proposal for the organization of a Canadian cricket association. It is proposed to endeavor to establish Provincial associations in British Columbia and the Northwest territories, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, and Ontario, each of which shall have a representative on the committee of the Canadian cricket association.

Hon. W. Ross on the Field.

HALIFAX, Dec. 23.—Hon. W. Ross has again consented to be the Liberal candidate for the Commons for Victoria.

Election for Assiniboia.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—F. F. Forbes, of Moose river, N.W.T., who is here, has been tendered the Liberal nomination for Assiniboia, as Mr. Dewdney will accept the governorship of British Columbia. Mr. Forbes has not yet decided whether he will accept nomination.

Haldimand Election Sustained.

CAYUGA, Dec. 23.—The petition and cross petition in the Haldimand Dominion election case has been dismissed with costs, and Mr. Montague, Conservative, retains his seat.

South Winnipeg Election.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 23.—At a large meeting of Liberals, held this evening, Mr. J. D. Cameron, barrister, of this city, was unanimously nominated to contest South Winnipeg, at the approaching by-election for the Legislature. Enthusiastic speeches were made in support of the candidate by leading men of the party. At the Conservative convention, also held to-night, D. E. Sprague was nominated to oppose Mr. Cameron.

Mercier's Last Manifesto.

MONTREAL, Dec. 24.—Ex-Premier Mercier regards the dissolution of the Legislature as another act of conspiracy to put him out, initiated at Ottawa, and the first act of which was performed when the "resemblance of an investigation was made last summer in the Baie des Chaleurs matter, in spite of all rules of decency and justice." He says, "I cannot but think that the last act of conspiracy is a most dangerous one; because it has for its effect the dismissing of members of the Legislative Assembly after having dismissed the Ministers of whose conduct they were the natural and constitutional judges. Mr. Mercier says he will carry on a campaign similar to the one of 1886, when he spoke in nearly every county in the province. He is confident he will be returned to power.

Rev. Dr. Stafford's Funeral.

HAMILTON, Dec. 24.—The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Stafford took place yesterday. Memorial services were held in the Centenary Church, which was heavily draped in black. Many prominent clergymen from a distance were present.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Chilian Complications.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—No news from Chili has been received here, so far as the Government officials will admit. This dearth of news, in view of the complications known to exist, is not considered as reassuring or indicating that Chili has receded from her position of a stubborn refusal to acknowledge responsibility for the killing of the Baltimore's sailors, that she has assumed.

Garcia in Retreat.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Dec. 24.—Word was received, to-day, by the Commandant of Fort Brown, that Garcia was in retreat to Mexico, and would attempt to cross the Rio Grande about three miles from the Fort. Troops were at once sent to intercept the insurgents.

Heavy Weather in the South.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—The steamer Humboldt arrived from Eureka, this morning. Her trip was a rough one, and when passing out over the Eureka bar, a sea broke on board which knocked down Capt. Brant and broke his leg. Mate Bone was also carried off his feet, but escaped serious injury. The British ship Josephine Troop, from Glasgow for this port, has been posted as missing. She is now 237 days out, and had on board a cargo of coal for John D. Spreckles & Bros. This was the Troop's maiden voyage. She was probably burned at sea, and makes the third coal laden ship from Glasgow for this port that has shared that fate during the past year.

Telegraphers' Strike Prospects.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—Acting-Chief Ramsay, of the Order of R.R. Telegraphers, interviewed by a United Press reporter, this afternoon, said the committee now here were given power to act, and they would make a peremptory demand on the company to withdraw its order, forbidding telegraphers on its staff joining the order. In case this be refused a general strike would be ordered forthwith. There was no doubt, he said, that the call for a strike would be answered by all the railroad men on the Pacific division of the Southern Pacific, and a total cessation of traffic would result. Word was received, this afternoon, that the Salt Lake division of the system had appointed a committee to take part in the conference, which assures the co-operation of the train employes in Nevada.

Russel Sage Sued by His Protector.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Steps have been taken by W. R. Laidlaw, broker's clerk, in a suit for $100,000 damages against Russel Sage for using him as a shield to save himself when Norcross exploded the bomb in Mr. Sage's office on December 3. The suit will be based upon the allegation that Mr. Sage deliberately held Laidlaw between himself and the dynamiter, with the result that Sage's life was saved at the expense of terrible injuries to Laidlaw. Mr. Laidlaw is still an inmate of St. Vincent's Hospital, and it will be weeks before he can leave for his home. In an interview with Mr. Laidlaw to-day he said, "No one who knows Mr. Sage can doubt that he deliberately drew me in front of him. My mind is perfectly clear on that point, because, being unconscious of danger, I was not excited, and remember distinctly the occurrence before the explosion."

Hotel Projects in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The Government of Mexico has granted a concession to Miguel G. and Manuel A. Lizerai for the erection, in the city of Mexico, of a great hotel, on the scale of the hotels in Europe and the United States, under the conditions that the hotel must be erected upon plans approved by the Department of Works and must be finished within a year after granting the concession. It is to be exempt from taxation for the period of a year, and all the material necessary for its construction will be admitted through the custom house free of duty.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Examinations at the Chemainus River School, and Resignation of the Teacher.

Drowning at a Loggers' Camp—A Chinese who Wanted to Wed a Jap.

Mr. Telford, public school teacher, is spending his vacation at Chilliwhauk, visiting his sister, Mrs. C. Templer.

On Friday last the examination was held at the River school, when a large number of visitors were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Maingay, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Miss McMillan, Mr. Bondsell, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Windsor and Mr. Miller. At the close the children were plentifully supplied with Christmas dainties, through the kindness of the ladies present. All expressed their regret at the present teacher, Miss Murton, leaving, to accept an appointment in Victoria.

The Rev. D. Holmes will hold services on Christmas day, at 11 a.m., in the River church, and at 7:30 p.m. in St. Michael and All Angels.

A telegram was received here on Thursday last, from Los Angeles, announcing the death of Mr. Chadwick of this town, who left here a short time since for the benefit of his health. Deceased leaves a widow and two children.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Dec. 24.—A logger named William Small, working in a camp on Bickley Bay, was drowned on the 15th inst., while under the influence of liquor. He and a man named Roberts fell off a boom, and Small being too drunk to help himself, Robert failed in his efforts to get him ashore. A number of people of Bickley Bay have sent a petition to Mr. Moresby, asking for an inquest. The matter has been referred by the latter to the government.

A Jap named Jim was released from jail to-day after being incarcerated four months. Jim is blessed with a handsome wife, who, it seems, attracted the attention of a Chinese labor employer named Ah. Ling, who made liberal offers to her to desert her husband, which she indignantly refused. Determined to get the woman, Ling swore an affidavit to the effect that Jim owed him $160, and was about to leave the country, so Jim was arrested and sent to jail. It transpired in court to-day that Ling never ceased trying to induce the woman to live with him. The matter of Jim's incarceration was made public a few days ago through the press; the affair was investigated, and Judge Bole to-day made an order releasing the Jap and restoring him to his faithful wife.

SOOKE.

People of this generally quiet district are excited over the prospects of greatly increased trade, to be brought about by the building of a substantial wharf which the Provincial Government have, at last, decided to give us. For some time past the want of such accommodation has been badly felt. As soon as it was known that the Government had looked favorably on the matter a number of our leading residents set about hunting out a suitable place for the location of it, and after a good deal of work it has been decided to recommend a spot on the side of a channel flowing in from the Straits, and containing a good seven fathoms of water. The location is right at the head of the harbor, and the depth is a splendid one. The work will no doubt be commenced and pushed on to a conclusion as quickly as possible.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

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CABLE NEWS.

Britain's Prospective Queen—Death of the First Shorthand Writer in Berlin.

Faction Fighting Continued in Ireland—A British M. P. Charged with Embezzlement.

The Coming Royal Wedding.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—It is officially announced this morning that the marriage of Prince Albert Victor of Wales to Princess Victoria, of Teck, will take place February 15th, in St. James' chapel, Windsor Castle. After the ceremony, on their way to the palace, where the honeymoon will be spent, the Prince and his bride will drive through London. The spot where the honeymoon will be spent is still kept secret, but Sandringham has been popularly selected as the first abode of the young couple. The Duke and Duchess of Clarence and Avondale will eventually take up their residence at St. James' Palace, in the apartments formerly occupied by the late Duchess of Cambridge. In connection with the approaching royal marriage it is recalled that the Queen was married at the chapel royal, St. James. The Prince of Wales, Princess Louise of Lorne, the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of Albany, in St. George's chapel, Windsor; the late Princess Alice at Osborne, Princess Christian in the private chapel, Windsor; Princess Henry of Battenburg at Whippingham chapel, Isle of Wight; Princess Louise, of Wales, in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace, while the Duke of Edinburgh, was married at St. Petersburgh.

An Embezzling M. P.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—G. A. Hastings, formerly a member of parliament, was arrested on a charge of the embezzlement of $20,000 from the estate of M. A. Brown, of which he was trustee. He was arraigned before a Bow street magistrate, to-day, and remanded until 1st January.

"The Mountebanks."

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The long expected production of Gilbert & Colliers new opera, "The Mountebanks," at the Lyric Theatre, has again been postponed. It is now said "The Mountebanks" will be first presented to the public, next Wednesday. Mr. Arthur Collier has been ill, and it is said in consequence of this indisposition, that he has been unable to finish the overture.

The Portuguese Tariff.

LISBON, Dec. 25.—The new protective tariff was presented to the Chamber of Deputies, to-day.

Austro-Hungary at the World's Fair.

VIENNA, Dec. 24.—Every exertion has been done towards securing an adequate representation of Austro-Hungary at the Chicago World's Fair. The Reichsrath has voted 65,000 florins, but the people at large seem apathetic on the subject. Delegates representing the Vienna Chamber of Commerce, the Industrial Association, the Export Society, the Arts and Craft Society, the Museum of Triple Arts, and the Merchants' Syndicate have been in conference, at which the Under Secretary of Commerce, Herr Hardt, presided, and at which the subject of the amount to be appropriated by the Government for the Austro-Hungary exhibit was discovered. Herr Hardt announced that the Government would ask the Reichsrath for an additional 850,000 florins, but the delegates were unanimous in declaring that, at least, 300,000 florins would be required. Very strong doubt was expressed of the Reichsrath listening to the suggestion of so large an amount. A commission will probably be appointed early in January to take charge of the Austro-Hungarian section in the fair. Prof. Exnor, a prominent ex-deputy has been offered the presidency of the commission, but he refused the position on the ground that he cannot afford a prolonged absence in America. It is expected that the post will now be offered to the Austrian Consul-General in New York, Herr Palitschek. The Export Society is the only body that seems to be moving with real energy in the matter. This organization has received many enquiries from bodies, but has been obliged, so far, to reply that no satisfactory information can be given until the commission is appointed.

Davitt Denounced.

DUBLIN, Dec. 24.—The Irish Tory papers are delighted with the result of the Waterford election. The Belfast Telegraph exultingly declares that it is not Redmond a victory, but Davitt's defeat. Davitt, it declares, was the personification of all the vices of Ireland. He was, however, the tool of the Catholic hierarchy, the representative of popish tyranny and clerical coercion. The other organs of the Tory party indulge in equally bitter denunciations of Davitt and rejoices over the victory of the Parnellites.

An Old Journalist Dead.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—Karl Krossler, the Nestor of the German parliamentary reporters died, to-day, aged 90 years. He was the first to use shorthand in reporting the debates. He enjoyed a high reputation as a writer, and had a wide and distinguished acquaintance.

Fatal Railroad Accident at Lowestoft.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A fatal railway accident occurred, to-day, at Barney, near Beccles, in Suffolk. The fog which covered England was very thick in this vicinity, and was one cause of the terrible collision. A train from Beccles, loaded with passengers, and running at a considerable speed on the small railway branch that connects with Lowestoft, collided with a Lowestoft train also carrying a number of passengers. The two trains were badly shattered, and fearful cries went up from the wreck. Three persons had been killed outright and sixteen were injured, some of whom are likely to die. Nearly all the passengers were going to friends to spend Christmas. During the rescue the workers, even at a distance of a few feet, had to guide each other by their voices. In Lowestoft the news came on the preparations for Christmas like a pall. Special allusions were made, this evening, at the church services.

The Czar Deceived.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 24.—It appears that the Czar has been grossly deceived as to the actual facts of the famine. The governors of the provinces in which the situation is worst were told by high officials that they must not present the case to the Czar in as bad a light as the facts justified. Acting on these directions, the rulers of the famine-stricken provinces stated, in answer to queries of the Czar, that destitution existed only in isolated places, and that the condition of affairs was steadily improving, owing to the quantity of wheat and other provisions which had reached the famine districts and which had been distributed to those in need. The object of this representation is thought by the people to be that high officials have not done all in their power in preparing promptly to meet the failure of harvest and scarcity of food.

THE PROVINCIAL SITUATION.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The Baie des Chaleurs Royal Commission has reported. Mr. Mercier has been dismissed from his post as head of the provincial ministry. That this would be the result of the investigation has long been patent to everyone who has followed the evidence. The report of the judges has not yet been given to the public; but rumor says it exculpates three of the ministers from guilty complicity in the notorious transaction. The inference from this as from the Lieutenant-Governor's action is that it specifically condemns the others. It could not well do anything else. The evidence brought out before the commission all pointed to such a finding. In the first place, there were two offers made to the Government for the completion of the Baie des Chaleurs road, which an act, introduced by the Government at the last session of the Legislature, practically compelled the original company to abandon. One of these was made through Mr. McDonald, a well known contractor, of whose business standing and ability Mr. Mercier has spoken most highly. He offered to complete the work for a sum of $450,000. The other offer was made through Mr. Armstrong, as representing what is known as the Thom syndicate. Mr. Armstrong asked $590,000 from the province for what Mr. McDonald offered to do for $450,000. Both had conducted their negotiations with the Government through Mr. Ernest Pacaud. A few months before it had been proved under oath, and admitted that Mr. Pacaud had levied $10,000 blackmail on a claimant upon the treasury in connection with a payment for the Quebec Court-house. Mr. Mercier knew this. Mr. Armstrong, for the Thom syndicate, offered Mr. Pacaud the great sum of $100,000 to secure the Baie des Chaleurs subsidy and charter. The Government allowed the McDonald offer to fall through and accepted that of the Thom people. By the decision of the railway board to cost the province $140,000 more than it the first offer made to the Government had been accepted. One hundred thousand dollars of this sum was paid to Mr. Pacaud. Out of it he paid, for, to or on behalf of Mr. Mercier, the premier of the province; Mr. Langelier, the provincial secretary and a member of the ministry; Mr. Duhamel, commissioner of crown lands and a member of the ministry, and to various members of the legislative Assembly, political supporters of the ministry, a sum totalling altogether $40,761. Of this, $23,000 represented payments of notes endorsed by Mr. Mercier and his colleague, Mr. Charles Langelier; $2,000 represented payment of a note signed by Mr. Charles Langelier and Mr. J. Israel Tarte; $6,788 represented payments directly to or for Mr. Mercier; $9,291 represented payments made to or for Mr. Charles Langelier; $100 represented payment made for Mr. Duhamel's and $1,582 represented payments made to or for various members of the Legislature supporting the ministry. There was also a sum of $12,396 spent in promoting the interests of the political party to which Messrs. Pacaud, Mercier, Langelier and Duhamel belong. Ministers received direct, or had paid for them, or for their party purposes, a sum of over $52,000, out of the money given to Mr. Pacaud for obtaining a tranfer to the Thom syndicate of a Government anbaidy. By an act which took from the treasury $140,000 more than a perfectly responsible contractor offered to do the work for, the guardians of the treasury obtained for their personal use or advantage the above very large amounts. More than this, the means by which the money was obtained from the treasury were irregular, and presumably were illegal. Mr. Garneau, the acting premier, when the transaction was carried through, was induced to consent to them by legal advice given by Mr. Francois and Mr. Charles Langelier. Mr. Francois Langelier was endorser for $15,000 of notes paid by Mr. Pacaud out of the $100,000 taken from Mr. Armstrong; Mr. Charles Langelier, besides being endorser for the same notes, received direct the sum of $9,291.

It can readily be understood that the judges in their report on such evidence have condemned the ministers. The Lieut.-Governor was therefore compelled to act. The government of the province could no longer be left in such soiled hands. The honor of the Crown—the safety of the treasury—the good name of Quebec—all demand that the men who had so abused their trust—who had benefitted by a robery of the public—should not for a day after such condemnation retain the offices they have degraded before the whole world. It is only the most brazen effrontery, the most shameful greed for the profits of power, the most scandalous disregard for everything that is honest and decent in public life, that has kept ministers thus publicly branded clinging to place, till even the hollow semblance of power is taken from them under circumstances of such humiliation as have never before surrounded an administration under the British constitution.

Floods and Pestilence.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 25.—Vessels from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo have been quarantined here. Fully 90 per cent. of the fever patients in hospital here are dying. Advices from Cordova, Argentine Republic, say that the cities of Villa Maria and Villa Nueva have been inundated by floods and much property destroyed. Two hundred Italians in a lazaretto at Flores island, Uruguay, attacked their officers, Thursday, and it was only after desperate fighting that they were subdued.

CABLE LETTER.

The Kaiser's Hidden Hand in Bulgarian Affairs—Davitt's Defeat and the Consequences.

Scotch Landowners and Others Seriously Exercised Over National Land Legislation.

IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Wherever politicians meet in London the question arises as to what is to be the time of the dissolution. The subject was frequently referred to at length at several gatherings of politicians, to-day. This was because a member of the Government, whose official duty brings him much into association with the Prime Minister, has openly expressed his view on the subject. He said that throughout the year, Rt. Hon. Mr. Balfour has been determined upon the introduction, next session, of an Irish Local Government bill. Mr. Balfour carefully pledged himself to that effect soon after the close of the last session, when he had no thought of leading the House next session, and now he has with still greater care, repeated the pledge. In consequence, there is no longer any room for doubt that, when the session opens, one of the first notices of motion from the Treasury bench will be for the introduction of this measure. But, it was added, that, while the introduction of the Irish Local Government bill is certain, the Government is very much inclined towards a dissolution at the end of May, a season which has been declared in a speech from the Throne to be the most convenient. Should this be the case, the elections in the rural districts would take place between the hay and corn harvests. According to a member of the cabinet, the Government is not very anxious to pass the Irish Local Government bill, nor is it very confident that the majority in committee will be large enough to insure such a result. But, it was also remarked, in any case it seems likely that they will meet parliament with the intention of so managing matters that the dissolution may be declared not later than the first week in June.

LANDED PROPRIETORY INTERESTS.

The Property Protection Society, which has the Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Norfolk, and the Duke of Portland among its vice-presidents, has again addressed a letter to the property owners of London, stating that it has resolved to resist the numerous schemes subversive of the rights of property which have of late years been advocated in Parliament and through the country, and asking for subscriptions to defray the expenses of the society. Among the schemes mentioned in the letter are leasehold franchisement, the taxation of ground-rents, attempts to place an undue share of imperial taxation upon real property, proposals to tamper with mining royalties and various schemes for the "appropriation of the unearned increment." The wealthy personages, who sent out this appeal have to lament that unless the funds are largely increased they will find it impossible to extend their efforts. The council of the association includes the agents of Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Bedford, the Marquis of Bute and Lord Hartman.

FRENCH CLAIMS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

It is stated on high authority that Lord Salisbury, in the treaty he is now endeavoring to negotiate with France, in order to buy off her fishing claims on the Newfoundland coast, proposes, among other things, to cede the Hervery group of islands and the coast of Lagos. The latter place is one of the most promising of all the coast colonies.

THE HIGHLAND LAND COURT.

The Scotch land owners are furious over the action of the Highland Land Court in reducing rents in nearly all the cases brought before that tribunal, which was founded soon after and as a result of the crofters' agitation of the agrarian question a little over ten years ago. Millions of pounds have been transferred from the pockets of the landlords to those of the crofters. A careful estimate places the average reduction of rents at 35 per cent, and of arrears at 65 per cent. In some cases the abatement of arrears has been as high as 90 per cent. The decisions in regard to rents on Sir Kenneth Matheson's enormous estates in Rosshire are typical. Sir Kenneth, in anticipation, recently made a voluntary reduction of rents of from 20 to 40 per cent. His hope was that the tenants would not appeal; but the intervention of the court was asked, and after due consideration the tribunal has made a further average reduction of 10 per cent, bringing the rents down in some cases to more than 60 per cent. less than they were in 1880. The arrears were also reduced in proportion. The effect of the reduction of incomes has been shown in the curtailment of expenses on the part of Scotch land owners, and London tradesmen complain that they derive less patronage from this class than from any other. The land owners threaten to appeal to parliament for a setting aside of the more radical judgments, and, if possible, for a total abolition of the tribunal.

EPIDEMIC OF ECZEMA.

The reports which have been circulated regarding an epidemic of eczema in London are greatly exaggerated. They would seem to imply that the epidemic has just begun, whereas cases of the kind were noticed so long ago as July last. The anomalous form of symptoms described as eczematous have shown themselves among the patients in three work-house infirmaries. Two months ago several patients were attacked in two of the public institutions, and only a few new cases have been reported in these institutions since. Inasmuch as the affection seems to be confined to the infirmaries in question, it was thought that its occurrence was due to some local conditions, but, although every effort has been made to ascertain whether or not this was really the case, nothing definite has been discovered.

THE FRANCO-BULGARIAN DIFFICULTY.

The troubles between France and Bulgaria are still causing much anxiety in the diplomatic world of Europe. M. Radaslof, the ex-prime minister of Bulgaria, who was in office when the election of Prince Ferdinand of Cobourg took place, said to-day, in an interview in regard to the Chadouine affair, that M. Stambuloff must have consulted Germany before he took the step of expelling M. Chadouine, and he must have received an intimation that such a proceeding would receive the support of Emperor William. The news which M. Chadouine transmitted was less severe than the account of the horrors committed under the rule of M. Stambuloff, which was recently published in the Bulgarian Conservative organ, the "Narodni Haravi." The description of these horrors would make any human being shudder. But, more than this, Even M. Stambuloff's papers openly avow that all these cruelties have been, are, and will be committed (see, among other things the declaration in the "Svonbada" of Oct. 18 and 21). The organs referred to, it is true, at least, tried to excuse M. Stambuloff, saying that these acts are committed in order to save his country. Now, when it is taken into consideration that these Bulgarian papers published just such stories of cruelties committed under the orders of M. Stambuloff as were sent out by M. Chadavine to his paper, so as to save it from being crushed by a giant nation, it is difficult to get authentic information from Bulgaria. Consequently, very few facts regarding the case of M. Karavaloff have been sent across the Bulgarian frontier. M. Karavaloff has now been detained, with over 100 persons, in prison nine months on a charge of being implicated in a plot to assassinate M. Stambuloff. It seems that the trial will shortly take place. The accused, including examiners, an ex-regent and many of the leading statesmen of the land, will be dealt with by court-martial, under an exceptional law for the suppression of highway robbery in the mountains. What is most astonishing is that one of the European diplomatic agents recommends the plan of dealing with political adversaries as if they were common brigands. Those who accused the constitutional party in Bulgaria, of being paid Russian agents, would do well to read what the St. Petersburg papers, the Novoe Vremya and the Ruskii Vestnik, say on the subject. They would find M. Lancoff abused in the most unmerciful way. If that gentleman and his friends still hide their poverty in the Russian capital, it is because there is no other course opes to them. When M. Lancoff was in Constantinople he was accused of inciting the Porte to invade Bulgaria. When he removed to Belgrade, the Servian press maintained that he was organizing a revolt in Macedonia, and at the present time, the professors of the high schools in Belgrade, a powerful political party in Servia, are continually writing to the Russian authorities to say that he is an enemy of Russia. The veteran statesman desires nothing but constitutional freedom for his fellow countrymen, and his whole time has been devoted to this end. M. Lancoff's son-in-law, M. Lindskanoff, was recently expelled from Vienna, on the petition of Stambuloff, and he and the other Bulgarian emigrants live in Russia, because they are driven out of every other country in eastern Europe. The truly patriotic party have no objection to Prince Ferdinand of Cobourg, personally, but he was not chosen by them (according to the treaty of Berlin) and he must go sooner or later. They don't want their country to be kept in a state of confusion, so that the foreign powers may find it a pretext for beginning a European war whenever it may suit them.

BOXING DAY IN LONDON.

The weather seems to relent in honor of Boxing Day, and Londoners enjoy some relief from the fog, which hung like a pall over them for a week past. Showers fell nearly all day, but this was not worth mentioning in view of the lifting of the fog, and on this account everybody seemed happy and joyous. The theatres quickly felt the benefit of the altered weather. At all the houses the pantomimes were greeted by overflowing audiences, and the fun was fast and furious. The old, yet ever new favorite, "Humpty Dumpty" pleased thousands of people at the Drury Lane theatre, and never was it more gorgeously produced. Kiralty's new spectacle, "Venice," also drew an immense crowd. There were some hitches prepared. The brilliant gondola parade and other scenes were rapturously applauded. Gilbert's "Mountebanks" will, it is now announced, be produced on Tuesday evening, December 29, instead of Wednesday evening. The manager has finally completed the overture, and those who have heard it speak of it as having fair prospects of popular success.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S DEFEAT.

The joy of the Tories over Davitt's defeat at Waterford is almost hysterical. Some of the party organs liken Davitt to O'Donovan Rossa, and scornfully declare that Rossa is as eligible to Parliament as Davitt is, and has about the same chances of success as a candidate. Redmond's election has given new life to the Parnellite party, and the leaders of that faction are already preparing for a thorough reorganization in Great Britain as well as in Ireland. The organization in Great Britain used to be of the greatest service to Parnell as a weapon for holding over English candidates in close constituencies in London, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, and other cities, both of Scotland and England. There is an Irish population large enough in any borough to influence any election one way or the other. In the Southwest of Scotland, the population of Irish birth and parentage is numerous; indeed, almost, if not quite as numerous as the Scotch-Irish population of Ulster. As a rule the Irish in Great Britain were warm admirers of Parnell and the indications are that the majority were much attached to him to the last. There has, however, been a general feeling that his cause was hopeless. This is changed since the defeat of Davitt, and news from all quarters tells that the Parnellite sentiment is coming to the top again. The English Liberal M's P. feel, in one respect, a sense of relief from Davitt's overthrow. Had he been elected they would have had to decide the delicate question of admitting an ex-convict to the House of Commons. No matter how patriotic Davitt's motives may have been his conviction of high crime has practically placed him in the same category with the infamous criminals, whose punishment he shared, and the admission of an ex-convict to parliament would have been a step to test the liberality of even Mr. Gladstone. Contrary to the statements that have been made, there is nothing in English law to keep the House of Commons from admitting to a seat any person whom it chooses to admit; but, precedent with Englishmen is as sacred as law, and it is certain that Davitt would never have been seated even had he been elected.

THE CHILIAN SITUATION.

This week's Valparaiso and Washington advices have caused apprehensions of war between Chili and the United States to deepen. A high official of the army is said to have remarked, on Friday, that the United States could not avoid fighting without incurring the imputation of cowardice, and that Chili could not apologize without humiliation. This is the general feeling in both army and navy circles, as expressed at the clubs, and so far has club opinion gone in this direction, that many have given up talking of the chances of war and are discussing its details. Public opinion is virtually unanimous that war means the reduction of Chili to a second place in South America and that the United States, whatever might be the fortune of events to begin with, would not stay its hand until Chili was compelled, like Mexico, to acknowledge a conqueror. A noticeable feature of South American war talk here is the evident eagerness of the Peruvians and Argentines, and even the Brazilians, to see Chili attacked by the United States. A leading Peruvian resident of London, said to the correspondent of the International Telegram company, that the Peruvians would never forget, nor so much that they have been conquered by the Chilians, as the barbarities perpetrated upon them by that country. The Chilians could not have been more merciless if they had been Huns or Vandals, instead of a civilized nation. They committed wanton and wholly useless outrages, and had deprived Peru of her richest territory. If the United States, he added, chooses to go war with the Chilians, the Americans would find a friend, if not an active ally in Peru.

THE CZARINA TO ATTEND THE ROYAL WEDDING.

Information has been received in Paris that the Czarina will visit that city in February, and proceed thence to England for the purpose of attending the wedding of the Duke of Clarence and the Princess Victoria, of Teck.

DOCKS BURNED.

The Hamburg Clipper Harbor Docks were burned, to-day. The loss is very heavy.

HUNTING A HOMICIDE.

Arrest of the Suspected Murderer of Treasurer Heslop, of Ancaster.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 25.—John Heslop, the aged treasurer of Ancaster township, Wentworth county, was found dead in his house, on the morning of January 27th, 1890. It was murder, pure and simple, for purposes of robbery. Chief McKinnon, of the Hamilton police force, took the case. There was absolutely no clue. At his request Detective Greer, was set apart for the duty of tracing the crime and hunting down the murderer. He has been brought to justice. John Bartram was arrested a few days ago at Brantford, Ont., and is now locked up in jail at Hamilton. Detective Greer concluded that the men who perpetrated the bloody deed had previously known the victim and his family and had also been familiar with every foot of the land he trod. The reputation of every man, old and young, within a radius of fifteen miles, was inquired into, and finally by some inspiration Greer concluded that Bartram was the man he was after. Greer hunted him down, first having possessed himself of the man's record, which was anything but good. For years he had borne the reputation of being the hardest man on the Grand river. He lived in the United States for a few years, and is wanted across the line. Greer had no difficulty in getting a warrant for Bartram's arrest on an old charge of cattle stealing. Then he located his man at Middleport, in Lincoln county. But he still wanted more evidence. Greer for over a month associated with Bartram and tried in every known way to have Bartram betray himself. One month ago Bartram discovered who Greer was, and then, in order to hold his prisoner, the detective produced his warrant and landed the suspect in Brantford jail. "Let me go," he begged of Greer, "and I will tell you something about the killing of old Heslop that will be better for you than running me in." There was a certain excitement amongst the river drivers when it became known that Bartram was in quod, and two Indians, Douglas and Goosey, were especially agitated. They were taken in charge, and when brought to the jail made statements which go to prove beyond all shadow of a doubt that the real murderer was Bartram, although they (the Indians) were assistants and participators in the profits.

The Pope Sinking.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The Herald's Paris special says: Dispatches from Rome leave no doubt that Pope Leo XIII. is fast approaching the end of his days. His vital energies are sustained by all sorts of peculiar means. For example, before the last consistory he was made to breathe quantities of oxygen until it was time to enter the hall. His physicians believe that his life cannot be prolonged much longer than six months. Indeed, it is quite probable that his life is nearer its close than that, and that he will not see the approaching summer. Already there is a good deal of talk about the succession, and it appears that Cardinal Monaco La Valletta of the Inquisition, and Cardinal Parocchi stand the best chance.

Chicago Cattle Market.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Dec. 25.—Cattle receipts, 1,500, firm; dressed beef and shipping steers, $3 to $6; stockers and feeders, $1.85 to $3.50; poor to extra cows and bulls, $1.75 to $3.25. Hog receipts, 12,000; strong and 5 cents higher; heavy, $2.65 to $3.95; mixed and medium, $3.50 to $3.85. Pigs, $3.40 to $3.70. Sheep receipts, 1,000, steady; poor to choice, $2.50 to $5.50. Lambs, $4.25 to $5.50.

Lord Hartington.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The position of Lord Hartington as leader of the dissidents will remain unaltered on his going into the House of Lords. Joseph Chamberlain will become the virtual head of the party, taking the lead in the Commons. Lord Hartington, on assuming the dukedom, obtains the garter which Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone obtained for the deceased Duke, and which is thus inherited in succession. Lord Salisbury, owing to the obligations of his ministry to Lord Hartington, and being unable otherwise to repay the services, is desirous that the new Duke shall accept the garter.