atest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder

PURE

of such a railway would be
nes greater than the amount of
rantee. The value of taxable
at the inland terminus of the
at is supposing it to end at
e, would, within two years, far
the sum of two and a-quarter
I do not believe it at all ex-
nt to suggest that within five
ter the first shovelful of earth
own on the proposed railway,
ease in taxable property, that
e directly attributable to the
and made possible only by it:
too, would be sufficient to
a tax of less than one per cent
an the interest upon the pro-
arantee. I use this only as an
on, and it will be better to con
a separate letter the new
of revenue which would be
after the construction of the
railway: for the present it 's
to say that the suggested
e will not under any circum-
be likely to entail any consider-
rden upon the revenue at least
than a brief period, but that
the policy would be profitable
from a revenue standpoint.
letter I have not attempted to
than suggest the line along
he question of provincial aid
be regarded, to give the gen-
sideration applicable to such a
I aim at showing that the case
that admits of such treatment
secure the construction of the
without the assumption of any
responsibility on the part of the
I do not advance the details
ove as the best that can be de-
t give them only to show that
ct is not one beyond the abil-
e province.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN.

LICE AS PROSECUTORS.

anufacture Evidence to Try to Convict a Prisoner.

o, Jan. 9.—Judge Tuthill's court,
riminal court building, was the
esterday morning of as dramatic
lling an incident as ever graced
boards of any theatre. The at-
of a prisoner at the bar before
he gates of a penitentiary yawn-
staked the fate of his client on
olver cartridges, and the test,
esulted in the man's freedom,
ducted amidst the most breath-
rest, not only on the part of the
, but also of the officials of the
nd the spectators who crowded
ns. There were other sensational
s in the proceedings, not the least
the scoring of the police
dge Tuthill for persecut-
man simply because he
en unfortunate enough to have
a term in the penitentiary. Ed-
Murray, alias Charles McGuire,
fore the court charged with as-
ith intent to kill. Late in Oc-
furray was arrested together with
Shevlin, but the police charge,
ter a desperate struggle, during
he tried twice to shoot Policeman

placed his gun against my stom-
pulled the trigger." Bullis testi-
nd when it failed to go off he
it against my head and again
he trigger, but it did not go off."
cartridges, with such indenta-
was charged, as would have
oduced by the hammer of the re-
striking against them were then
ced in evidence, together with
estimony going to show that Mur-
s a thoroughly bad man.
y declared that he had made no
hatever to shoot Bullis. He was
o throw the revolver away, he
as to escape the charge of car-
concealed weapons. He carried
ol simply to protect his own life
ector Shea had given orders to
to kill him on sight.
it was that Attorney Wade, for
oner, declared with great empha-
the two cartridges in evidence
er been struck by the hammer of
er, as charged by the complain-
nesses.
honor, so certain am I of the
what I say, that I am willing
the fate of my client upon it.
officer of this court take his re-
nd pull the trigger upon the two
cartridges, and if they fail to
the first time, I will agree that
nt shall go to the penitentiary.
utter no word of protest."
Tuthill took a moment to con-
e startling proposition, and then,
y impressed with its fairness,
Court Bailiff Lats to make the
test.
took the revolver to the window
loded the cartridges without the
fficulty. In discharging Murray,
Tuthill animadverted rather sev-
on the treatment of the defend-
the police.

a sick headache, biliousness com-
, pain in the side and all liver
Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try

boy was all crippled up and suf-
wfully with rheumatism," writes
. Wells, of Chesley, Ont. He
d a touch of diabetes. The doc-
uld do him no good, but Dr.
Kidney Liver Pills completely
ine."

by all dealers and Edmanson,
& Co., Toronto. 25c.
n all other remedies fail Dr.
s Liver and Turpentine will
e worst chronic cold. 25 cents.

The Centaur Company
of
For Infants and Children.
CASTORIA

KOOTENAY RAILWAYS

Manitoba & Northern Pacific Want a Charter to Build Through Crow's Nest Pass.

Sir William Van Horne Has Been Telling His Story to Minister of Railways.

Columbia & Kootenay Will Apply for a Charter to Build a Line from Nelson to Hope.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for Six Months—Civil Service Examinations.

Ottawa, Jan. 9. (Special)—The Manitoba and Northern Pacific Railway Company will apply at the next session for a charter for the building of a road from a point on the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railway near Belmont, to Lethbridge, thence through the Crow's Nest Pass to a point on the Pacific, north of the international boundary.

The Columbia & Kootenay Navigation company will apply at the next session of parliament for an act to extend its railway from near Nelson, thence easterly to Queen's Bay, thence easterly and southerly to some point on Kootenay lake and westerly or southerly from Robson to the main line of the Canadian Pacific near Hope, Fraser Valley, and to apply to these extensions the provisions of the Dominion and provincial acts respecting the company.

The Trail Creek and Columbia Railway Company will apply at the next session for an act to construct a railway from its terminus near Trail Creek mines on the Columbia river between the international boundary and its junction with Kootenay river, thence westerly to a point on Kettle river north of the international boundary.

Sir William Van Horne and Vice-President Shaughnessy, of the C.P.R., were here to-day with Hon. Mr. Blair. It is said they are discussing the Crow's Nest Pass railway.

Sir Oliver Mowat reported to the cabinet to-day in favor of commuting the death sentence on Michael J. Brennan, who murdered John Strathy, banker of Barrie. Brennan is dying. He has escaped the gallows and will spend his remaining days in the penitentiary.

The statement of revenue and expenditure appears in to-day's Canada Gazette. The revenue for the six months ending Dec. 31st last on account of the consolidated fund was $17,412,000 compared with $17,621,000 for the same period in 1895, or a decrease of $219,000 for the present fiscal year. The decrease is in the customs department entirely. Last month's returns, however, show that the customs receipts are again buoyant, being as large as the previous December and the aggregate revenue for the month is in excess of 1895 by $350,000. The total expenditure for the six months was $350,000 greater than last year, but omitting the special expenditure for arms, it is $160,000 less. The capital expenditure is $169,000 less than for the same period in previous years and the public debt was reduced by $395,000.

The candidates who have passed the civil service examinations for Victoria are: Frank Armstrong, Mary E. Hardie, Walter Winsby, Wm. M. Wood, Chas. E. Watkins. At Vancouver they are Westley A. Blair, Benjamin Lister, Percy R. Peele, Walter Willis, Robert E. O'Connor. In optional subjects Benjamin Lister passed at Vancouver for book-keeping.

The name of a new mining company seeking incorporation is "The Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co."

The government tariff commission will conclude its itinerary with the following sittings: Quebec, Monday, January 18; Halifax, 21 and 22; St. John, 25 and 26.

The Postmaster-General has in contemplation a radical change affecting railway mail clerks. It is proposed to constitute them members of the inside service of the postoffice department, with a permanent head at Ottawa. This alteration in their status is regarded as being more in consonance with the responsibilities of their position than that which they now occupy. B. M. Armstrong, of Toronto division, is spoken of as head of the new branch.

Veterinary Inspector Eacheran says the reports of losses among the stock on the Northwest ranches has been greatly exaggerated. Mild weather now prevails and the cattle find plenty of food on the ranges.

Mr. Windsor, of Steveston, B.C., had a conference with Commissioner Prince respecting the Salmon fisheries.

The election in South Brant will take place on February 4th.

IRELAND'S TAXES.

Hon. Arthur J. Balfour Addresses a Mass Meeting at Manchester.

Manchester, Jan. 9.—The Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, Conservative leader in the house of commons, addressed a mass meeting here to-day, congratulating his constituents upon the great change in the face of public affairs since he addressed them on the same day in 1896, when the heart of every citizen of the Empire was filled with anxiety at the unexpected trouble which, in the "twinkling of an eye, had beset the country from every quarter—the United States, the Transvaal and Germany.

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said: I am glad to say that the clouds are now dissipated."

Referring to the insinuation that the Irish political prisoners were released in return for Irish support of the land bill, Mr. Balfour said that the first any member of the cabinet had heard of the matter was the statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, announcing their intended release.

Referring to the recent report on the financial relations between Breat Britain and Ireland, Mr. Balfour said: "It is singular that new discoveries should be made after the exchequers of England and Ireland have been amalgamated for fifty years. During this half century such distinguished statesmen as Gladstone and others, who have occupied a great part of their official lives in redressing the wrongs of Ireland, have devoted considerable attention to the fiscal policies of the Empire. Yet it was not until late in the year 1896 that it was discovered that England had been robbing Ireland to the extent of £2,000,000 annually! Except for a very few taxes, which are levied in England and not in Ireland, the two countries pay precisely the same taxation. The amount paid by Ireland shows the so-called taxable capacity as compared with England, comes from indirect taxation. In reality the principal duty is upon the single article of whiskey. The extra taxation, however, is returned to Ireland, in the shape of Imperial expenditures. The conclusions of this commission which made the report of the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland are not based upon sound finances. If, as the commission holds, the taxable capacity of Ireland as compared with England is twenty to one, the condition of Ireland to the Imperial expenditure should be in the same proportion. Instead of a million, Ireland ought to pay £33,000,000. If, as suggested by Mr. Asquith, Ireland would be given control of her finances, one-twentieth of the Imperial expenditures being made a first charge thereon, Irish home rule and Irish finance would spell bankruptcy, nothing else. Ireland's one hope of solvency and future prosperity lies in the maintenance of the partnership which, to our mutual advantages, has extended for nearly one hundred years."

THE MANDEMENTS

Episcopacy Said to be Divided on Question of Condemning Newspapers.

Conservative Toronto World Says Laurier Has Triumphed Over the Bishops.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—The mandement signed by every archbishop and bishop in Quebec, will, it is said, emphatically condemn as cowardly the sacrifice of Roman Catholic interests in the Prairie Province the signature of Rev. Mr. Bourgault, vicar-general and administrator, being affixed for the diocese of Montreal. It is said that the episcopal document will be accompanied by a letter writen by Mgtr. Fabre a few waaks before his death, in which that prelate concurs in the views of his episcopal confreres in the matter of the Manitoba schools.

La Patrie and other French Liberal newspapers as well as their supporters declare that the episcopacy is divided on the question, and that although the mandement will be forthcoming on Sunday next it will lack the signature of Mgr. Emard of Valleyfield. Mgr. Begin, however, declares that the episcopacy is thoroughly united. There is a difference of opinion among the hierarchy as to the advisability of censuring public newspapers and this fact may prevent any further episcopal utterances on the subject against the public press.

Referring in La Patrie to what he calls the avalanche of letters received in approval of the attitude taken by that journal on L'Electeur, M. Beaugrand says: "I am astonished, actually astonished, at the movement which has taken place and which is being accentuated more and more every day in the Liberal sense. The Liberals would sweep this province to-morrow if we had general elections, on the sole condition of carrying the Liberal flag high and firm, and making the people understand that the time for compromises, for timidity and for Mother Goose stories has passed. This is how matters stand and many people will be surprised to find how many candidates of that school there will be at the next provincial elections.

Winnipeg, Jan. 11.—The announcement that Hon. J. E. Prendergast had resigned his seat for St. Boniface in the Manitoba legislature has been attended with a good deal of speculation and mystery. Out of all this has now grown the rumor that the provincial government is about to establish a new portfolio, that of Education, and that Mr. Prendergast is to become minister of education in the Greenway cabinet. Of course, if he becomes a minister, it will necessitate re-election so that this fact, according to the rumor explains his resignation.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—The World says: "It is quite evident that Mr. Laurier is going to score a decided triumph over the Quebec hierarchy. He has already done so, but the clergy do not seem to realize that they have been defeated. The victory for Laurier will form one of the landmarks in Canadian history. It is now quite clear that Laurier understood his fellow-countrymen much better than Sir Charles Tupper. He disputed the authority of the bishops. He has demonstrated to them that in politics, at least, they have no authority. Laurier has triumphed. The great meeting at Quebec on Thursday is evidence of his victory. People are enthusiastic over their liberation from clerical tyranny. Freedom and enlightenment in Quebec means a great deal for Canada. All true Canadian, independent of party, will wish Laurier success in his fight with the hierarchy. It is to be hoped they will soon recognize their defeat and finally and forever withdraw from the domain of politics and confine themselves to their own sphere."

—From a description given by a resident of Sidney who was in the city today, it is probable that Frank Warner, charged with the robbery at the Rock Bay Hotel, made his escape to the United States from there. James Forrest, the father of the man whose boat was confiscated for smuggling chickens, was in Sidney the day after the robbery and he took a man answering Warner's description to Orcas Island. From there it was learned that the ffugitive took the steamer to Whatcom. The police have been notified and they are confident that they will yet secure Warner's arrest.

KING OSCAR ACCEPTS

He Will Act as Umpire if the Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Cannot Agree.

Nothing Now Necessary but the Assent of the Congress of Venezuela.

Signatures Affixed to the Temporary General Arbitration Treaty To-Day.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The last step aside for the ratification of the treaty by the congress of Venezuela necessary to give effect to the Venezuelan arbitration agreement between the United States and Great Britain has been completed by the formal assent of King Oscar of Sweden to act as arbitrator if the members of the commission are unable to agree. The congress of Venezuela meets in February and it is understood no objections potent enough to prevent the ratification of the agreement in face of the strong endorsement of President Crespo and the members of his cabinet, will be forthcoming. The final settlement of this dispute, which at one time threatened to seriously interrupt the amicable relations between the United States and Great Britain will be hailed with satisfaction both in the United States and Great Britain. The intervention of the United States to adjust the dispute has had one result not foreseen, viz., the drawing closer of the two great representatives of the English-speaking races. As a result of the mutual understanding effected in consequence of their negotiations over Venezuela, the United States and Great Britain at this time are probably more nearly in accord in diplomatic relations then ever before in history, and it is confidentially expected the result will be an agreement of a general scheme of arbitration of all disputes betwen the two nations save those in which national honor is involved. It is probable, also, that closely following the consummation of the agreement on the Venezuelan boundary dispute there will be a resumption of diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Great Britain, which have been severed for some years as a result of this dispute and the United States will be the intermediary bringing this about. Lord Salisbury has assented to the last suggestion from this side. Nothing remains but the attachment of the formal signatures of Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the latter having been clothed with the necessary authority by Lord Salisbury. These signatures, it is understood, will be affixed some time to-day. Of course the treaty, unlike the Venezuelan agreement, must be submitted to the United States senate for approval, and in view of the short time remaining of the present session of congress, every effort will be made to have it submitted to that body at the earliest possible moment, probably within a day or two.

(Later)— The general arbitration treaty has been signed, Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary Olney affixing their signatures to the document to-day.

The Alaskan boundary dispute will not, as expected, come before the general arbitration tribunal should the treaty be signed to-day and ratified by the senate. No specific reference is made to the subject in the treaty, but it is confidently stated that the matter will be settled separately as a result of negotiations now in progress.

Is is learned that King Oscar of Sweden has been selected in the general arbitration treaty as final arbiter, in case of a tie vote by the arbitration tribunal on any matter. He either will sit and hear the matter of dispute himself or name a deputy who will act as final arbitrator. The treaty is to run five years. Thus the Swedish King for that length of time will be the final umpire in all disputes between the great English speaking nations.

London, Jan. 11.—The Globe this afternoon says it sees no reason for Britishers to rejoice at the conclusion of the arbitration treaty with the United States adding: "Great Britain's experience of arbitration with America has always been futile and ridiculous. It is no particular triumph for the Marquis of Salisbury's statesmanship and the most self-respecting Englishmen would like to forget the circumstances leading to it, the passage in our history beginnig with the Venezuelan trouble and President Cleveland's gross insult and ending with the conclusion of the treaty which contains nothing to be proud of and a great deal which we would gladly obliterate."

GOSSIP OF EUROPE.

Some of the Unusual Events Talked of in London.

London, Jan. 11.—Seymour Bayley's illusion "Lamorte," which roused so much interest in Paris is now being shown at the Royal aquarium. Any member of the audience who chooses can, by entering the coffin be transformed into a skeleton before the eyes of the spectators.

The unusual sale has just taken place at the Hotel Drouta, Paris, of all the racing trophies won by the stable of Lefevre and afterwards the joint stables of Lefevre and Baron La Grange, which were put up for auction in consequence of the death of Lefevre. They were all from English and French race tracks and dated from 1871 to 1889. The finest piece was an Ascot cup which was purchased by Mr. M. H. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, for the Midwinter Exposition Memorial Museum, San Francisco. This so-called Ascot cup Mr. De Young purchased was in reality a large solid silver shield won by Lefevre's great horse Ladilas in 1883. Some pieces were very handsome, especially the Newmarket Jockey Club's. There was another shield won by Tristan, and also pictures of Archduke, the great winner of the Grand Prix, Derby and other races, and of Tristan and Ladilas.

The recent sale of autographs held in London is interesting as showing the estimation which various American presidents and other notables connected with the history of the United States are held in England. A letter from Thomas Jefferson brought 16s.; James Madison, 12s.; James Buchanan, 5s; Andrew Jackson, 12s.; Chester A. Arthur, 5s.; Jefferson Davis, 6s.; R. E. Lee, 2s.; Millard Fillmore, 4s.; Jubal A. Early, 4s.; Stonewall Jackson, 2 guineas; General Longstreet, £1; General Forest 4s 6d.; John Hancock, 7s.; Napoleon £1; Joseph Bonaparte, 7s. An autograph of Dickens brought £2, Carlisle, 8s; Tennyson, 9s.

Regarding the recent New York dispatches announcing the non-arrival, for a whole week, of British mails, Mr. Forman, assistant secretary of the general postoffice, informs the Associated Press that Great Britain would not denounce the contract with the Cunard and White Star lines if she could, as their steamers, according to Mr. Forman, form the finest possible nucleus for a fast mail service and only by this means can Great Britain secure trips during the winter of such vessels as the Lucania and Majestic, which, he added, were it not for the mail contracts, would be laid up during the winter months. Besides, Mr. Forman continued, the British merchants can always send mail by any other steamer if they so mark their letters.

CABOT CELEBRATION.

Italian Ambassador Agrees to Assist the Celebration at Halifax.

London, Jan. 11.—Messrs. A. G. Jones and Sanford Fleming on behalf of the Royal Society of Canada Cabot celebration committee had an interview on Saturday with the Italian envoy soliciting the assistance of Italy and Venice at Halifax in June next. This assistance the envoy most cordially promised and furnished the Canadians with information which will be useful to the celebration committee. Messrs Jones and Fleming sail for Halifax on the steamship Vancouver on January 14th in order to report the result of their mission.

TO ARREST BUTLER.

Steamer Will Go Out From 'Frisco to Meet the Swanhilda.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—A change has been made in the arrangements for the arrest of Frank Butler, the Australian murderer, and the warrant issued by Judge Carroll has been withdrawn. That was a precaution taken by Chief of Police Crowley at the request of the Australian detectives; but this afternoon the chief learned that the British consul had anticipated him by going before United States District Judge Morrow on January 4 and securing a warrant for Butler's arrest. That changed the complexion of affairs. Chief Crowley was at first inclined to withdraw from the case, but a conference was arranged between him and United States Marshal Baldwin, by which it was agreed that Chief Crowley should assume responsibility for the arrest of Butler. To that end Sergeant of Police Bonner was made a deputy United States marshal for the purpose of serving the warrant.

This afternoon Chief Crowley completed the details of the proposed capture. Police headquarters will be notified when the Swanhilda is sighted and a squad of detectives and police under the command of Sergeant Bonner will at once put out to her in the revenue cutter Corwin, which has been placed at the disposal of the department. The quarantine officers will also co-operate with the Corwin.

BAYARD REBUKED.

For Delivering Political Speeches in Great Britain.

New York, Jan. 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington, D.C., says: Secretary Olney indirectly rebuked Ambassador Bayard for the political speeches the diplomat made in Great Britain. The state department recently revised the diplomatic regulations, and Secretary Olney took advantage of the opportunity to frame a provision and insert it in the regulations prohibiting speeches upon political matters by diplomatic representatives of the United States. Secretary Olney was moved to this action, I understand, as a result of Ambassador Bayard's speeches in England. The secretary of state always deplored Mr. Bayard's manner of so freely discussing political matters and even said that if he had been given authority in the premises he would have specially instructed the United States representative in London not to speak in public in regard to politics. President Cleveland, however, has always been friendly to Ambassador Bayard, and did not care to wound his feelings by directly reprimanding him. He therefore declined to take any action whatever. Secretary Olney still had a chance to show his displeasure and showed it when the diplomatic regulations were revised.

THE SEELEY DINNER.

What the Dancer Intends to Tell the Court To-Morrow.

New York, Jan. 11.—"Little Egypt" will be the star witness to-morrow at the trial of Captain Chapman for raiding the Seeley dinner. Her attorney, Mr. William F. Howe, has given the following outline of what she will do: "'Little Egypt' will tell part of the things she is asked to do, only part. However, she says, she will not hesitate to say what she did. She was paid for dancing certain dances, and simply fulfilled her part of the contract, but she was also asked to pose in an attitude which might or might not be accepted as nasty. For these 'Little Egypt' would not accept money. She says she is an artist and has associated with distinguished artists and these things she did for the artists' sake and nothing else at all, she explains. "Were these poses copied from any well known paintings," I asked her representative yesterday, 'not much, they were not,' was the brief reply. 'They were to show the form of Egypt.'"

It looks as though the prosecution had better beware if they insist in cross-questioning the dancer, for it is said she has an exceedingly short temper and if urged on by what she may think unfair treatment, may tell a great deal more than can be related of polite society.

WORTH THE TROUBLE

Government Save a Neat Sum by Referring Goodwin Case Back to Court.

Over a Hundred Thousand Dollars Saved in the Contract for Engraving.

Judge Debressy, of Nova Scotia, Resigns His Seat—To be Succeeded by Forbes.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—In the exchequer court to-day Justice Burbidge gave judgment against George Goodwin on his claim for $74,000 for work done on his contract on the Soulanges canal, and in favor of the crown. Under the old government Goodwin got a judgment for $57,000 in this case, but it was referred back by the present government to the exchequer court, with the above result. Justice Burbidge rules that Goodwin is not entitled to recover owing to the defective certificate of work by the engineer, but on the merits of the case he would have recovered.

The contract for Dominion engraving has been given to the American Bank Note Company of New York for $600,000. There is a provision in the contract that the work is to be done at Ottawa under the supervision of the government. The contract is for five years and is a saving of $120,000 over the present contract.

Judge Debressy of Nova Scotia has resigned. Mr. Forbes, ex-M. P., will be appointed to the vacancy.

Judgment was given in favor of the Auer Light company restraining W. P. O'Brien of Montreal from infringing on their patent.

Snetsinger's election for Cornwall was gazetted on Saturday.

A. S. Valeuis was gazetted collector of customs at Deseronto.

FROM WEST COAST.

Steamer Tees Returns this Morning—Sealing Men Have Trouble With Indians.

A Boating Accident—Floods at San Juan—R. P. Rithet & Co's Report.

At three o'clock this morning the C. P. N. steamer Tees, Captain Roberts, returned from the West Coast. Among her passengers were a number of sealing captains, who went down to secure Indian crews for this season's sealing. They found the Indians difficult to deal with, as one or two of the schooners had shipped their crews at $4 a skin and the rest of the Indians wanted the same. Some of the sealing men think that it is no longer profitable to ship Indians at that place. As a result a number of the schooners are anchored in the harbors of the coast, and it is not yet known whether they will return home or go to sea. The Indians appeared determined to accept nothing less than four dollars a skin.

On the day following Christmas Constable Seeley, Mrs. Seeley and sister, and Rev. Father Euleman had a very narrow escape from drowning. They went out duck hunting and got a ducking. Constable Seeley was steering the boat and in gibing it was capsized and the occupants thrown into the water. Three guns and various other articles were lost. All clung to the capsized boat and after being in the water for about half an hour they succeeded in getting into a small boat which they had in tow of the other. It is reported that some Indians saw them from the shore but did not take the trouble to go to their rescue.

The settlers in the San Juan valley have been almost flooded out this winter. The river was swollen by heavy rains, and a jam of logs near the mouth so obstructed the water that it backed up over the adjoining lands. The principal sufferers were Mr. Marion and family. The provincial government were appealed to for assistance in their behalf. The government decided to remove the family to Victoria, and they arrived by the Tees.

The Tees' passenger list follows: Captain McLeod, Captain McGrath, A. Soper and wife, Thomas Hooper, C. R. McDougal, Frank Adams, Captain Foley, Capt. Cox, Capt. Gosse, M. Fitzgerald and party, J. J. Baird, Mrs. Marion and family.

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., in their shipping report for December, state that "The year which is now closing has shown a steady improvement in business generally, although it is true that in exports the record is not so favorable. Shipments of coal have continued to fall off, while the catch of sealskins has again proved disappointing and the prices realized unsatisfactory. Against these however, have to be placed a very successful salmon season and increased shipments of lumber. Although perhaps apart from the design of this circular we may be permitted to call attention to the remarkable progress made during the year in developing our mining industry. The most marked advance has been made in Kootenay but other sections of the province have not been slow to follow, and the result has been such as not only to surpass the most sanguine expectations at home but to lead to a very lively interest abroad. The future of the industry seems now assured and the promise of British Columbia as a field for profitable investment is becoming better recognized every day. There is not much to say of the freight market which as regards grain vessels is demoralized. There is a large fleet in San Francisco disengaged but no busines is possible as owners will not entertain the rates offered. Lumber freights are comparatively steady, but are adversely affected by free offerings of vessels that have lately arrived on the coast seeking."

STEEL WORKS FOR ANGELES.

Eastern Mill Workers Form a Company to Work on the Straits.

New York, Jan. 11.—A Braddock, Pa., special to the World says: Mill workers at the Carnegie plants here and at Homestead, Duquesne and Pittsburg, and employees of the Westinghouse works, on Tuttle Creek and Wilmerding, are forming a joint stock company to build a $2,000,000 iron and steel plant at Port Angeles, on Puget Sound. The company has been incorporated under the Washington laws. The officers are George Linton, of Braddock, president; Thomas Murphy, of Pittsburg, vice-president; M. E. George, of Braddock, secretary; W. J. Weysal, Allegany City, treasurer. Twelve hundred mill workers in this section in the last fortnight have subscribed about $1,000,000. The plant will employ 2,000 men, and will cover thirty acres of ground. The work on the mill buildings will be started in April and subscription books will remain open until that time. The company has been given inducements to locate at Port Angeles. Eight acres of land for the manufacturing site and two hundred acres for a townsite with 500 feet of wharf on Puget Sound and railway rights-of-way for proper development will compose the bonds. The iron and steel plant will include a blast furnace of 300 tons, thirty open hearth furnaces, bloom and billet mill, rolling, bar and wire and nail and sheet tinplate mills, foundry, machine shops and blacksmith and boiler shops.

The company holds 600 acres of iron ore land and 68 per cent pure iron and 1000 acres of coal land that makes coke equal to Pennsylvania Connellsville coal.

STRIKER SHOT.

He was One of the Mob That Had Planned to do up the Police.

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 11.—The killing of Frank Dougherty, a striker, by Policeman Guyton, caused intense excitement throughout the city. Owing to threats of lynching armed citizens turned out and re-inforced the police guard at the county jail and there are apprehensions that trouble may yet arise. It is claimed by the police that a dozen striking miners and Dougherty had planned to "do up" the special police force Saturday night. Dougherty was shot while resisting arrest. After the shooting no further effort was made to wipe out the police. A crowd of several hundred collected at the station where the shooting took place, however, and the guard had to fix bayonets and charge before the street was cleared.

JEFF DAVIS' CAPTURER.

One of the Few Men Who Would not Accept a Government Pension.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—John A. Howard, who, with a detachment of the famous Chicago Board of Trade battery, captured Jefferson Davis at the close of the war, is dead. He was buried to-day, the funeral being held at his home, 6838 Wentworth avenue. Less than 40 of the 156 who went with him in 1862 are now alive, and most of them surrounded his bier. In August, 1862, when the Chicago Board of Trade issued a call for recruits for the war, Howard was one of the first to respond, and he was not discharged until peace was declared in 1865. It was his detachment of the battery that captured Jefferson Davis in Erwin county, Ga., and while the president of the Confederacy was in his charge he and Howard became acquainted, and President Davis, as a mark of his regard, gave him a beautiful meerschaum pipe, together with a collection of gold coins, all of which Mr. Howard retained until death. On account of his services in the war he was made an honorary member of the Chicago board of trade, a title which he always highly esteemed. Though injured in the service he never would accept a pension from the government.

HERMANN'S SUCCESSOR.

The Magician's Nephew Gives an Exhibition Last Evening.

New York, Jan. 11.—In Hoyt's theatre last night Leon Hermann, nephew of the late Professor Hermann, who is expected to take his uncle's place in this country gave an exhibition of legerdemaine which was witnessed by a large audience of newspaper and theatrical folk. The young necromancer, who bears a striking resemblance to his uncle, is a clever performer. He kept mechanical illusions in the background, depending entirely on his ability as a sleight of hand performer. He has not mastered the English language, but at all times is perfectly at ease.

BORNE TO THE GRAVE.

The Late Mr. Lawson Buried This Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Henry Lawson took place from the family residence, 76 Cook street, this afternoon and was largely attended. The city schools were closed at two o'clock in order to allow the teachers to pay a last tribute to one who always took a deep interest in educational matters. Short but impressive services were conducted at the house by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven assisted by Rev. Leslie Clay. The coffin was covered by many beautiful wreaths of flowers, the offerings of the friends of the deceased. In the cortege there were besides many prominent citizens, all the employees of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company. The pall bearers were Messrs. Hon. J. H. Turner, Thomas Earle, M.P., William Templeman, Dr. Crompton, D. J. Munn, W. H. Ellis, A. L. Belyea James Patterson, R. A. Gosnell and J. B. McKilligan.

Mrs. Rudlin returned from Vancouver last evening.