The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1894.

A FALSE POSITION.

position they occupy and give place to others. If a general at the head of a victorious army made such a demand it governing colony the Governor is not the could be understood. He had gained the judge of when a thing is practicable. It is right to dictate terms by the ancient law of the Government."

governing colony the Governor is not the part of this winter, but so far nothing the much appreciated game is Mrs. Gilis seen of it as an entire costume, at man Smith, one of Chicago's most right to dictate terms by the ancient law ef force, and the vanquished rulers would have no alternative but to submit. But in this case there has been no fighting. The demand is made in cold blood by a man occupying the position of a friend. There has not even been a display of force. The victorious general, if his demand were not complied with and his dictation not submitted to, could, and no doubt would, without a moment's hesitation, renew the war and hurl the men from the places which they refused to resign. But Mr. Willis is not in a position to enforce his demand. If President Dole, as he no doubt has done, refuses to comply with the demand of the American Minister; if he in respectful but decided terms' denies the right of the American Government to make such a demand and declares that he will maintain the position he occupies by force, if he is driven to extremities, what will President Cleveland's position be then? He cannot declare force, and the vanquished rulers would have land's position be then? He cannot declare what we have quoted is sufficient to show war against Hawaii without the consent of Congress, and it is by no means certain that Congress will want to use force to deprive the Hawaiian Govment's continuing in office after it had conernment of its authority. He will find it very unpleasant indeed to be unable to enforce a demand which he has formally made. It will be seen that the President of the United States made a serious mistake when he placed himself in a position in

to his act. When Queen Liliuokalani changed her mind and accepted restoration on the President's terms, she gave Mr. Cleveland a very unpleasant task to perform. He is bound in honor to carry out his part of the arrangement; but if Congress denies him the power to fulfil his obligation he will be in a most unenviable position.

of the Hawaiian Islands was dethroned by

the improper action of the representative of

of the troops of that nation, and it is only

which had been thus done. But before he

set about the work of restitution he should

have made sure that the Congress of the

United States saw the matter in the same

light as he did, and would give its sanction

POLITICS AT THE ANTIPODES.

The political situation in New South Wales is complicated, peculiar and most interesting. A private firm in the colony went to law with the Railway Commission. ers. Singular to relate, the Crown Law Officers accepted briefs against the Commissioners, who are also servants of the Crown. Their conduct was criticised pretty freely in the press and in the country, and it came up for discussion and judgment before Parliament on a motion of adjournment. The been the rule and approval the exception. Men who would gladly have appeared as champions of the Government, had they been able to do so have the stiff woist sives. But ment on a motion of adjournment. The been able to do so, have confessed their in action of the Attorney-General and the ability. Even Mr. Barton, whose position Minister of Justice was condemned by a large majority. The question then arose whether this vote should be regarded as a vote of censure on the Government as a whole, or as applying only to the two Ministers implicated. There were many who believed

was known, Mr. Barton and Mr. O'Connor sent in their resignations to the leader of the Government. When the House met again, before anything could be done, the The tactics of the Government have no Premier, having made a few remarks, doubt strengthened the Opposition, and if handed to the Speaker the Governor's nothing unusual happens to divert public Proclamation proroguing Parliament until attention from Sir George Dibbs coup d'etat the 16th of January. This was considered he will have hard work to hold his own in a clever move by some of the members, but the colony. We are in this Northern Hemit was emphatically denounced by others on isphere at a safe distance from the combatboth sides of the House.

The fact that the colony had not at the time an election law complicated matters and made it difficult for both the Government and the Governor to see what was the right and the constitutional course to pursue. There being no election law seems to January 6 in a riot took place yesterday. have been the result of a blunder on the part of the Government. At the previous session of Parliament an election law had been snacted which did not wholly repeal the old law until after a certain proclamation they were received with a shower of stones and pieces of ice and hurrahs for anarchy and the socialists. The police charged the mobility was issued according to the construction put upon the new Act by the Government, and the result was that New Scoth Well. the old law until after a certain proclamaand the result was that New South Wales was and will be until March next without an election law. The reader can see that under such circumstances, if the Government resigned, there could be no dissolution, for it would never do to leave the lony without a Parliament or the means

And now we come to a phase of the diffically which will appear very singular to is Canadians. The situation, as can be easily in magined, caused a good deal of excitement, and the different points in it were warmly discussed. The newspapers were, of course, sager to get the opinions of every man of inguestions in the colony on the questions in distributions in the colony on the questions in distributions in the colony of the questions in the questions in the colony of the questions in the questions in the colony of the questions in the question

viewed the Governor, and that dignitary obligingly permitted himself to be inter-viewed. He did not consider it judicious to maintain a diplomatic reserve, but was communicative and frank. He had, it The attitude assumed by Mr. Willis, the appears, been blamed for issuing American Minister in Hawaii, is, we think, the proclamation relative to the new elecwithout a parallel. An ambassador informs the head of the State with which the Government he represents is at peace that he and his colleagues must step down from the

what were his reasons for proroguing the House instead of insisting upon Parliament ment's continuing in office after it had condemned the action taken by two of its leading members. There will be, of course, different opinions on what the Governor considered it constitutionally right to do under the circumstances, and also on the which he would have to bear being flouted propriety and justice of throwing upon the by the revolutionary president of an insig-Opposition the responsibility of faulty and nificant State. It is quite true that in the defective legislation. But what seems singular to us is that in a perplexing and imabstract Mr. Cleveland is right. The Queen portant crisis the Governor should take the public into his confidence and, through the medium of the journalistic interviewer, the United states, and by the wrongful use make them acquainted with his reasons for honorable and honest that the President of situation. Governors in these latitudes are not in the habit of being so outspoken. We would not be surprised to learn that the Governor of New South Wales made these ommunications to the Press without consulting his Cabinet. We may add that the Government appointed an Attorney-General and a Minister of Justice, and that the reconstructed Government went on with its work as if nothing unusual had happened.

> How the people of the colony look upon the course which the Government has taken may be inferred from the following extract from the Sydney Morning Herald, a moder ate and evidently a non-partisan journal Commenting upon the action of the Government and how it is regarded by the people,

At the same time one of the most remark able features of the situation is the volume able features of the situation is the volume and strength of the current of adverse opinion directed against the action of the Government. Not only was there the large majority ready to condemn the action of the two Ministers and the defence that sup-ported it, but in the case of the subsequent action of the Ministry condemnation has

the power to influence it.

But if this chorus of disapproval, which begun among the members, will be echoed throughout the consure pronounced by the House. But the Government thought differently. Its members chose to consider that the vote affected the Attorney General and the Minister of Justice, and no one else, and, consequently, they as a body did not resign.

Of course as soon as the result of the vote of the consider of the considering the cause. This colony is supposed to be under a form of government free to the last extreme. The action of the Government and the attitude of the Premier have been autocratic, not after the fashion that might be followed by the Kaiser, but rather in the manner of the Czar. For the rather in the manner of the Czar. For the time the colony is being Russianized.

There will be wigs on the green at the next general election in New South Wales. ants and can watch the contest with philosophic calmness.

A CZECH FUNERATA

Prague, Jan. 10—The funeral of a Czech soldier who was killed by a policeman on

STAYNER, Ont., Jan. 10.—P. E. Rogers & Co., bakers, have gone into liquidation.
A large number of business men and farmers are interested. The assets and liabilities are

Popular Everywhere. Heginning with a small local sale in a ret drug store, the business of Hood's Sarsapari has steadily increased until there is scarcely village or hamlet in the United States when

The First Empire, the Watteau and the Now the Best Styles.

We are told here in delightful Paris that the Louis XV style is going to be the grand mode during the latter perception suited to a whist mind. Her ready capability is manifest in the ever shifting lights of her dreamy dark eyes.

Another worshiper at the shrine of iarities of that epoch. There are hats that remind us of those days and here and there a sort of subtle reminder of



the incroyable, the first empire, the Watteau and even the Medicis. Every one has some delicate touch, a sort of lingering perfume of the old mingling with the new and making up something as elusive as dainty. It takes French a grace and piquancy that blinds the eye to any liberties taken with historical styles.

I hardly know how to show to show my dear home readers what these very newest of the new things look, since the French like to take the cream off a fashion before they will let foreigners have it, except by a few of the old styles they are trying with such success to copy or adapt. There is the famous Watteau costume. You will find numbers of its almost exact copies this season, and how dainty and pretty! The new Watteau has gigot sleeves and ripple collars, but the pannier is there and the plait, and the petticoat is just as much ruffled and bowed as it used to be. Those that are made for evening or receptions are cut out in the neck, but sometimes this is only simulated by a piece of flesh colored silk. The hat does not change, nor the fan, and the patch is set where it will able foes who do not intend that they enhance the wearer's beauty to the greatest degree. The back portion of the dress is of rich brocade, and the colors and patterns of those days have been exactly imitated.

But Watteau does not suit all and there are some who want the panniers without the plait, and they want instead of the round little waist of the dainty Watteau, a stiff long corsage that seems more royal and queenly Such have the Marie Antoinette fash ions brought down to date. They may change the shape of the sleeve and have the ruffles and puffs on top, and they may reduce the pannier to more reason able dimensions.

Some ladies have appeared in powdered hair at the opera and at valous evening gatherings. This is an extremely to the gown.

On the streets we see costumes which bear so great a family resemblance to the old styles that we smile in a dreamy



WHERE THE NEWEST MODES COME FROM way and accept them at once. The incroyable is there, but now her coat has nothing to distinguish it but the pointed lapels and collar. They have puffed the sleeves to balloon like proportions, and then let out the gas so that they fall in heavy, loose wrinkles. They have shortened the tails of the coat, but have widened them so that they reach clear around. They have adopted the hat, and that they adorn vicariously with any and everything, but it is the incroyable always, and pretty, pert and becoming it is too. The magpie stripes in paudusoy are things of the present, and in fact there are a dozen more points of resemblance.

In some of the grandest places where the society is composed of none but those who hoard blue blood, there has In walking the arms should both hang been a decided movement toward the Merveilleuse costuming. This is just a in the least, like gloved pendulums. In trifle more scanty and diaphanous than sitting no movement should be mad? the first empire, but I fear that it will but what has a meaning. The woman be a success. Semiclassical gowns are also seen at receptions, and in fact one ping her foot, rolling her eyes, suggests grand modiste told me that she had never known cpinions to differ so decidedly, and that nearly every one of

GAY PARIS FASHIONS are uninteresting to her unless there is demonstration of some achievement in their life. Her life is a practical illus-NEW STYLES ARE A SUBTLE REMIND-tration that great things are possible against bitter odds—her achievements

are many.

Miss Florence Pullman is another Medicis—Something Quite Scanty and honorable claims within the ranks of student, and one that bids fair to stake Diaphanous All Black Costumes Are brilliant whist players. Beneath her Now the Best Styles.

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We are tald here in Asia and perception suited to a whist mind. Here

least, though there are certain little charming society leaders. Her overflow touches that seem to mark the pecul- of characteristic wit and fun is not

in the game and bid fair to divesting the gentlemen of their victories, or, at least, compelling them to share their honors. Though it is evident that there are more male than female whist clubs in the country, some of the latter are very unique in their way. One which takes the lead in this respect, though not very old is known as the "Sarah Battle Whist club" of New Albany, Ind., and if the whist capacity of the ladies is equal to their wits they must be delightful partners as well as dangerous opponents. The above mentioned club has adopted the following code, which is a very suggestive one, and is a warning to the sterner sex in the same field to guard their honors carefully if they women to give these quaint old styles still wish to carry off the palm, as they



are fast being surrounded with formidshall always be the first in the combat: SARAH BATTLE WHIST CLUB. Organized in 1892

Motto—A clear fire, a clean hearth and the rigor of the game.—Mrs. Battle's Opinions on Whist. PRINCIPLES OF THE CLUB.

Based on Sarah Battle's Opinions.)

Next to our devotions to love a goo ame of whist.
Second—To love a thorough paced partner; Second—To love a morouga, pulse termined enemy.

Third—To fight a good fight, cut and thrust.

Fourth—To hate favors; to take and give no

oncessions.
Fifth—Not to take out snuffboxes, snuff can-Sixth—Not to introduce or connive at miscelneous conversation during the progress

ianeous conversation during the progress or the game.

Seventh—Not to consider the "noble occupa-tion" in the light of a recreation.

Eighth—To unbend the mind afterward over A. CLARK. Chicago.

SOME FEMININE "DON'TS."

Kate Jordan Gives Counsel Worth Con mitting to Memory. Don't become known as the woman of one topic, one story, one gown. Don't get a reputation as the gossip of bitter tongue, with an inclination for spelling every one backward. Such

types may be acridly amusing, but they are secretly feared and hated. Don't, if you have reached the limbo of "uncertain age," insist on remarking that your last birthday was your wenty-fifth. No one believes you.

Don't paint. It's vulgar. The woman who does this and perhaps bleaches her hair-since both sins against good taste usually go together—makes a target of herself. She is like a muslin flower of artificial dye tempting the criticism of the sunlight. Every eye becomes fastened on her to the neglect of the real flowers, but the regard is pitying, secretly mocking, never re-

Don't wear jewelry of any sort in the daytime.

Don't fail to exercise. A walk, particularly on a mild, misty day, does more for the complexion and the brilliancy of the eyes than a Turkish bath and puts drugs at defiance.

Don't be personal. The art of placing yourself outside an argument and following it as one might a butterfly, here, there, everywhere, without once insnaring it in your circumscribed grasp is rare and delightful.

Don't fail to cultivate perfect repose. by the sides, if you like, yet not swing commonplaceness—she seems nervous overwhelmed by her surroundings.

Don't wear tight shoes, tight corsets,

COOLGARDIE GOLDFIELDS.

The Rush to the Golden Wilderness Still Continues—Primitive Methods of Working.

Prospecting for Precious Water-Scenes and Incidents of the Desert Treasure Land.

a depth of understanding and quickperception suited to a whist mind. Her
ready capability is manifest in the ever
shifting lights of her dreamy dark eyes.

Another worshiper at the shrine of
the much appreciated game is Mrs. Gilman Smith, one of Chicago's most
charming society leaders. Her overflow
of characteristic wit and fun is not
daunted by the serjousness of even scientific whist, but nevertheless she is
enchanted with its study and has the
highest appreciation of its worth.

Some of the finest whist players of
the country now feel that they must
look to their laurels, as the ladies are
fast becoming formidable competitors

Treasure Land.

Treasure Land.

Australian advices to hand by the latest
direct steamer show that the gold hunger
continues to tempt men to face the terrors
of thirst and heat in the attempt to cross
the trackless and waterless waste guarding
the treasures of the Coolgardie region. This
is the centre of what is known as the Yilgarn district, which itself is but one of five
goldfields that, although not worked, have
already made a name for themselves.
Though several thousand persons have gathsered about Coolgardie, so immense is the
auriferous area that only the most cursory
search has yet been made.

At points over a territory of thirteen
thousand square miles gold has been

At points over a territory of thirteen thousand square miles gold has been found, both alluvial and in reefs, and it is only the fatal absence of water which has prevented the establishment of the greatest mining camps of the world. Reports of finds by some explorers read like fairy tales. Almost the only means of because the only means of colgardie, tells how in about a month his party collected nearly two hundred ounces, and that at last coming on the reef they collected fifty ounces of gold in an evening. On another occasion they took in one day three hundred ounces from the cap of a reef, and in another two days they gathered five hundred and two days they gathered five here thousand square miles gold has been the writer here alludes to without introduction. It must have been exciting anyhow, for he says: "The truth about the niggers is that the fellows who found the Ninety Mile, saw a gin, ran her down, and kept her tied up in their tent for three days. In revengs the niggers speared two of them. The third escaped, as he happened to be out." A number of other graphic details are given by the writer, who, before he concludes his note, tells his confident to "Gniese garden," rather than go to Coefficients.

Here beginneth the sectod epistle, dated November 20. This reports better news from Siberia. lected fifty ounces of gold in an evening.
On another occasion they took in one day three hundred ounces from the cap of a reef, and in another two days they gathered five hundred and twenty-eight ounces, the only means for extracting the gold being to "knock the stuff out and dolly it with a reaction of the dreadful retreat partly described in the previous note."

| About 1 0001 | Special Content of the dreadful retreat partly described in the previous note.

"knock the stuff out and dolly it with a pestile and mortar."

The want of water, however, surrounds the goldfields like a wall of fire, and efforts are being made by the Government of the colony to find subterraneous reservoirs which will make possible the development of the centinuous belt of golden territory connecting its southern with its northern boundaries, and embracing in the five fields of Yilgarn, Murchison, Ashburton, Pilbarra and Kimberley, a total area of 132,000 square miles.

A gentleman, who has the good fortune to be in correspondence with a prospector at Coolgardie capable of vividly describing the

A gentleman, who has the good fortune to be in correspondence with a prospector at Coolgardie capable of vividly describing the state of affairs on that progressive goldfield, has kindly placed at the disposal of the Melbourne Age two letters as material for publication. The first, dated November 19, states that the writer had been driven back to Coolgardie from Hannan's Rush, owing to want of water. to want of water.
"It was a beastly shame," he said. "A

"It was a beastly shame," he said. "A man had succeeded in tanking about 20,000 gallons of the last rainfall, which was sufficient to last all on Hannan's for about a month. This was accomplished one Thursday, and everyone was hopeful, because in a month a deluge might come down which would place the district beyond risk of thirst for the rest of the summer. On the following Monday, however, a mob of horses came to Hannan's, and by the time they had drunk at the dam it was announced that only a fortnight's supply remained. Next day another equine contingent descended on the unfortunate settlement. What they drank reduced the stock by a week. More horses came on Wednesday and Friday; 2,000 gallons were then sold by the chap who owned the tank to the Ivanhoe Mining company, and on Saturday, about eight days after the tank had been filled, the whole settlement could only purchase one gallon per man to push on with to Coolgardie. This was charged for at is, per gallon—pretty reasonable considering the scarcity—but the writer says he was driven off Hannan's "just as we had got the hang of the place and were beginning to get gold."

Between Hannan's and Coelgardie, when amped out at night, there was a fall of Our prospector remarks: "We rain. Our prospector remarks: "We pitched the tent . . . and caught enough water to fill our bags and billies and three tin dishes. We then peeled off and had a wash all over, the first since last September. . . You don't know what it is to have only a gallon of water each day, to cook a damper and make two billies of tea out of, and reserve about a teacure and a half to

and reserve about a teacup and a half to smear over your face and needs, and call it wash, especially after you have been dry blowing all day."

After getting to Coolgardie again, from Hannan's, two friends of the writer started off for Siberia or Black Frost Rush, 75 miles northwest. What took place is des miles northwest. What took place is described, so that it may get into the papers, "and stop some poor devils from coming to this hole." It appears the find was made by a prospector named Frost, who, with his party, got about fifty ounces of gold there. They went back to Coolgardie, claimed a reward for the discovery, but announced that there was only enough water within eight miles of the find for a very small number of neoule. Nevertheless, a rush ensued. eight miles of the find for a very small num-ber of people. Nevertheless, a rash ensued, for which almost everybedy at one time was packing up. The teams from Coolgardie to Siberia travelled so alowly—sometimes only one mile an hour—that many took their swags and started off on foot. A large number of these got lost in the desert. Some are still missing, and two were found dead. There was very nearly a battle over water one day. A number of swagmen were congregated around what is called a "soak"—little better than a wayeatled a "soak"—Ittue center than a wayside puddle. Some horsemen came up, but
the fluid was too precious for animal uses,
and the swagmen refused to allow them to
water their horses. Thereupon the horsemen sank a hole and struck water. While they were allowing their cattle to quench their thirst, the swagmen, grown jealous of the new supply, came upon them and de-manded drink. The horsemen drew their revolvers, prepared to defend their well. Thereupon the swagmen also produced their firearms. As they were much in the major-ity the equivarians luckily decided in favor of discretion, and an exciting quarrel termi-nated without bloodehed. After many

In order to make good time on this melancholy retreat, men resolved to disenoumber themselves of all impediments. They, therefore, took their tools and provisions to the storekeepers, seeking to sell them. But these cute people would not buy. They waited until, in their scare and haste, the poor fellows began to throw their things away. Then they took possession of all they could pick up on the cheap. Seeing this line of conduct was likely to prove profitable to the storekeepers, who, of course, had control of all the teams, a large gathering of swagmen, who proposed to return. cidedly, and that nearly every one of the best modistes had adopted and evolved a separate style from some historical period or other. This accounts for the wide divergence, and in the meantime ladies can study up old costumes and give their costumers hints which will scarcely be wrong in this transition stage.

Tunics of various shapes are seen on many skirts, sometimes draped, but often where the walk and render the wearer ridicular on the walk and render the wearer ridicular of the walk and render the wearer ridicular of the walk and render the wearer ridicular on the sides, or on one side, to show a different underskirt. Some, and indeed quite a number, have a sort of peplum tunic, or overskirt of a contrasting

to the flames. Water was awfully scarce. A fifty pound bag of flour, valued at \$2s 6d, was given for three pints, and 10s was given for two pints at the Black Frost. "If you were in want of a swag on the homeward track, all you had to do was to pick up one which someone had thrown away. One poor fellow arrived back at Coolgardie having only his underpants and jersey on." He had to throw everything else to the winds, and walked forty miles of the seventy-five without tasting a drop of water; whilst the thermometer was over 100 in the shade.

"Tell — to buy as many shares as he

Hannan's now, 1s 6d per gallon. We are diannan's now, is to per gallon. We are going back there, and expect to make a few ounces to set us up. It is dry and hot, with lovely cool nights. West Australia is the home of files, ants and mice. I never knew flies so big before. If you sit down on a log the white ants awarm over you and the inthe white ants swarm over you, and the in-fernal mice chew everything they come-across. The well at Coolgardie is finished. Water from it is 1d per gallon, but it is full of mineral—plumbago principally—and un-fit to drink. I had some of it the other day. It tasted very nice—just salty enough to make it tasty. But it nearly killed me. I was in agony for two days with pains across the stomach."

VICTORIA ELECTIONS.

Result of the Polling for Mayor and Alder.

The municipal elections for the city of Victoria took place yesterday, with the following results, the South Ward aldermen and the school trustees having previously been elected by acclamation :

FOR MAYOR. Majority for Teague 491 ALDERMEN. NORTH WARD-Ledingham 556 Dwyer..... 466 Baker.... CENTRAL WARD-Vigelius 255

ITALY AND SICILY.

Serious Rioting in the Province of Bari-Bestoration of Order on the Island Involves Great Loss of Life.

Rome, Jan. 9.—The agrarian troubles resulted in serious rioting in the town of Ruvo, province of Bari, and 21 miles west of the city of Bari. Before being dispersed the mob made an attack on the jail, releasing nine prisoners, and cut the telegraph wires. The rioters gathered again later and made a threatening demonstration against the barracks, when they were fired upon by the barracks, when they were nred upon by, the soldiers, one rioter being killed and several wounded. Some reports received this evening say that the municipal offices and other public buildings in Ruvo were burned. The mob attacked the soldiers recklessly. Several of the rioters have died of their wounds, and many others are seriously hurt. A dozen soldiers were injured. Reinforcements have been sent to the scene from Bari. Letters from Castelvetrano, Sicily, say that order has been restored there, but at a transition. terrible cost. The troops literally bombards ed the town. Dozens of people were killed and scores were wounded. Five hundred persons are in prison awaiting trial by the military tribunal.

OUR NEIGHBORS' NEWS.

Toronto Telegram: Like many a fowl served during the recent festive holiday season the American eagle seems to be a trifle

Ottawa Citizen: It is probable that the of discretion, and an exciting quarrel terminated without bloodehed. After many trials, diversified with such incidents as these, the men on the stampede arrived at Frosts, and found so little gold there that a return rush home at once commenced.

In order to make good time on this melancholy retrest, men resolved to disconum. ideal of a carriage team.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Vancouver Manager of the Dominion Express Shoots Himself, It Is Feared Fatally.

Municipal Nominations—A New Labor Saving Cannery Invention-Speedy Trials.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 9.—A big advance has been made in C. P. R. freight rates. Second class tariff : St. Paul, 35c.; Chicago, 46.50; Toronto, 55; Montreal, 59.

Hon. Col. Baker addressed the teachers

convention here this evening. The hon. gentleman's remarks were the feature of the session and were much appreciated by the VANCOUVER, Jan. 10.-Mr. W. Queen, of

the Dominion Express office, came to the ex-

press office, where he sleeps, about 11:30 last night. He noticed the manager, Mr. J. P. Stout, working at his desk. It was very unusual for Mr. Stout to be at the office at such a late hour, and Mr. Queen wondered what had brought him there. The wondered what has orought his there. The men exchanged a few commonplace remarks, and Queen saying "It must be pretty late," went to his bedroom, undressed and got into his bed. Scarcely had he done so when he heard the report of a pistol in the office. A moment later he was stooping over the limp form of his chief, still sitting in his office chair, the smoking pistol lying on the floor. Mr. Queen telephoned for a doctor, and the wounded man was taken to the hospital. On examination it was found that Mr. Stout had shot himself in the breast just below the heart. His condition is dangerous, and it is expected he will die to-day. Mr. Queen, the only one present when the shooting occurred besides the injured man, was seen by your reporter, but declined to talk except to the proper authorities, the above story being secured

from another source.

The B. C. Iron Works Co. are constructing a wiping machine for the canneries which it is said will save \$30 a day in labor. Messrs. Letson and Burpee, New Westminster, are the inventors.

An amateur operatic company is to be started through the energy of Mr. Fred General Superintendent Abbott of the C.

General Superintendent Abbott of the C.
P. R. left to-day for his annual trip East.
The new officers of the Y.M.C.A. are:
President, E. W. Leeson; Vice-President,
Jas. Ramsay; 2nd Vice-President, C. A.
Schooley; Treasurer, G. R. Gordon; Recording Secretary, F. M. Black.
The city authorities are not enforcing the

snow cleaning by law, and the streets are in a frightful condition.

Harry Cunningham a small boy, was

found sleeping in a hack last night by the police. He said his father had turned him out of doors, his mother was keeping a house of ill-fame in Victoria, and his sister nouse of ill-fame in Victoria, and his sister was in the children's home, Westminster.

At Maple Ridge the electors have their choice of the following gentlemen for reeve, Wm. Isaac, Jos. Stephen and D. C. Webber. In Matsqui, W. McDonald and A. Hawkins will stand for reeve. At Langley, James S. Gray and H. Davis are looking for hance of receptable.

WESTMINSTER

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan 9-Sheriff Armstrong received a dispatch from Ottawa today announcing that the Governor-Generaln-Council had commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentence passed on the Chehalis Indians, Peter and Jack, by Judge Harrison at the last assizes. Peter and Jack were charged with the murder of potential of the control Albert Edward Pittendrigh on October 27, 1892, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged January 15 next. The action of the Government is the subject of much criti-

John McGorrigle was knocked by a coaster's sled last night and had his shoulder

Two seamen of the bark Harold were sent to jail this morning for twenty-four months

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 9 .- Some of the city in schools re-opened this morning; the others open to-morrow.

Harry Forester, who for some time past has been engaged in business in this city went down to Victoria more than a week ago and has not since been heard of.

A performance of "Maud Irving," a five act operetta was given in the Opera House last evening by the girls of Miss Lawson's division (girls' school). There was a large audience. The girls did remarkably well, performing their parts creditably through-

The nominations yesterday were a surprise to most of the citizens. It had been thought that there would be a scarcity of candidates for aldermanic honors, as it was there were fifteen nominees for the nine openings. Most of the candidates are new men, only four of last year's aldermen seeking re-election. The miners are represented by Arthur Wilson, president of the M, and M.L. P. A., who is standing for the Middle Ward and will no doubt be returned by a large vote. J. H. Pleace is the best known of the

Captain H. A. Dillen, notary public of Northfield, by authority of a commission issued by the District court of North Dakota, is taking the evidence of the plain. tiff in the Burkland v. Burkland suit for

At the recent balloting for officers of the Pacific Coast Seamen's Union, W. Jones was re-elected agent for Nanaimo by a large majority over the three other candidates.

The Northfield miners at a recent meeting discussed the possibility in view of the nt reduction in their pay, of getting some concession from the manage the N.V.C. Co., in the way of reduced rents and cheaper coal. The matter has been left in the hands of a committee who will confer with Mr. Robins.

When the steam schooner Ina was seized

last July by Constable Anderson up north, being engaged in illicit whicky traffic, a very large quantity of liquor was found on board. As is well known, the occupants of the schooner were heavily fined, two of them undergoing several months' imprison-ment in default of payment, and the steam-er was also confiscated, but by some pecu-liarity the liquor was not destroyed nor taken possession of by the authorities. taken possession of by the authorities, though it has been in their charge until the present. Application for its release has been made and granted, Mr. C. H. Barker appearing for the owners, Doherty & Bul-

At a recent meeting of the Poultry Society a statement of the receipts and ex-penditures in connection with last month's ented by Secretary Tagart. The total receipts were \$958.70, and the ex. Go