CABLE NEWS.

The Czar will Probably Meet the Emperor at Berlin to Discuss Important Matters.

Another Irish Eviction, But the Angry Crowd Arrived Too Late to Create a Row.

The Unemployed of London are Becoming More Threatening and the Police are in Trouble.

A Broken Ship.

ANTWERP, Oct. 22.—The Norwegian bark Bravo just arrived from Charleston, and reports that on Sept. 20th, in lat. 38' long. 149' west, they picked Captain Cunha, Capt. Cunha's wife, two sailors and sixteen passengers off the American schooner Carrie W. Clark, bound from Fayal to Boston. She had encountered a hurricane on Sept. 17th, with terrific laboring, caused by the tremendous seas. The foremast had broken away, and five minutes afterwards a tremendous sea and gust of wind struck the vessel and the mainmast went by the board, breaking off about about thirty feet above the deck. The remarkable part of the story brought by the Bravo is that while the captain thought it best to desert the schooner the crew and passengers to the number of thirty-six remained aboard, refusing to leave her, depending upon what was left of the mainmast to bring the vessel into port.

Meeting of the Emperors.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The fact that the Czar is to return from Copenhagen to St. Petersburg by way of Berlin, together with the circumstance that the Emperor of Germany is on the way from Baden Baden to Berlin and will be home when the Czar arrives in the German capital, would of itself seem to disprove the trustworthiness of statements coming from Berlin that the two Emperors are not to meet. But there is still a strong reason, amounting to almost a positive certainty, for believing the Czar will visit Berlin by appointment and that the Kaiser has returned to Berlin to be in readiness to welcome him. This convincing proof comes in the form of intelligence from Copenhagen that the Czar has consented to the meeting which has been brought about wholly through German solicitation. This announcement is significant as coming so soon after the Crispi Kalnoky conference with Prince Bismarck at Friedericksruche, and conjectures are, of course, numerous as to the causes that have accomplished this result so much desired by Germany. The simplest explanation is perhaps the true one: The attempts upon the life of the Czar, added to the Dworry incident to the government of his empire have naturally produced on him an excessive irritability which renders his sanily of decidedly uncertain tenure. His previous refusal to hold an interview with the German emperor was caused by a distrust of his own state of mind at this time, and by natural aversion to discuss matters of the highest importance with a statesman of Prince Bismarcks caliber while feeling unequal to the task demanding so great delicacy and tact. His sojourn in Denmark has resulted in a great improvement to the Czar physically and mentally. The comparatively quiet life he has led at Freidensburg, his unaccustomed freedom from personal danger and the cares of state, his unrestricted opportunities for bodily exercise and the cheering contact with those by whom he is greatly beloved, resulted in producing a so much happier frame of mind that he feels more equal to the task that the most urgent interests compel him to perform. The Bulgarion question must be settled in some form, and the threatened customs union between Austria, Hungary and Germany against Russia is another matter that demands serious consideration. The reported declaration of Prince Bismarck to Sig. Crispi that the czar will not be permitted make a Russian lake of the Mediteranean nor to expect that interested nations will remain neutral in case of a Russian attack upon Constantinople, has without doubt been pondered upon by Alexander, and will not tend to lessen his dislike and distrust of Germany's premier.

Gladstone Resting.

Gladstone is resting from his exhausting labors of the last few day at Sudbury hall, the seat of Lord Vernon, his lordship's other guest being Coont Courti, an eminent statesman and member of the Italian senate.

The Unruly Mob.

The warfare between the unemployed workingmen and police will probably culminate Sunday when the leaders assert they will hold meetings at Trafalgar Square and other places in spite of the police, who will resort to almost any attempt to prevent them from expressing their opinions and maintaining their rights. The police, becoming weary of the constant strain and harrassment to which they are subjected, are in no mood to temporize with the crowd which, although they have found it comparatively easy to hold in subjection thus far, they are still doubtful of being able to control alone should the mob find competent and determined men to lead them. Many of the police force are on the sick list as a result of fatigue, injury and exposure in keeping the crowd in check, and the constabulary left to itself, is really less able to cope with the mob than it was a week ago. The city police authorities have given abundant evidence of their apprehension by keeping their men continuously on duty since last Sunday, and have signified that they realize the crippled condition and inability to meet an extraordinary emergency by consenting to accept military assistance. The military guard within the Bank of England has been doubled, and in the event of a continuance of the trouble the police will be assisted in recovering and preserving order by a strong force of soldiers, who, however, will use only their sidearms. All soldiers in and about London have been ordered to be in their barracks Sunday, all furloughs having been rescinded and applications for leave denied. Many persons are inclined to throw the blame for the whole matter of the recent demonstration upon Mr. D. R. Plunkett, Q. C., member for Dublin university, whose utterances in parliament during the last day's session were calculated to foment precisely a state of affairs that now exist, and leaders of idle men made good use of the Irish Tories' imprudent remarks in their harangues to their followers in justification of their cause.

Badly Packed Cotton.

As a result of the investigation into the burning of the steamship City of Montreal last August while on a passage from New York to Liverpool, a verdict is returned attaching no blame to the owners or officers of the vessel, but complaining that the cotton in which the fire originated was ill packed.

Troops to Be Dispatched.

ROME, Oct. 21.—Arrangements have been made by the war office to dispatch five thousand troops to Massawah on November 2d and six thousand on November 11th.

Home Rule in Caucasia.

VIENNA, Oct. 21.—Advices from Caucasian Georgia state that there is a growing agitation in that country in favor of home rule.

Recovering Finely.

Princesses Louise and Maude of Wales, whose illness at Copenhagen caused a great deal of anxiety in court circles here, are progressing favorably, and their complete recovery with any of the unfortunate afflictions that often result from their disease is assured.

Too Late for a Row.

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—The police surprised and evicted a tenant named Kenny at Woodford to-day. Strong resistance was expected, but the angry crowds that gathered were too late to offer any opposition as the eviction was already accomplished when they arrived.

Still Agitating.

A meeting under the auspices of the English Home Rule Union is announced to be held in Woodford on Sunday, to be addressed by several English members of the house of commons.

Conference Asked.

At a meeting of the committee of the Landlord's Association, held at Tream to-day, resolutions were passed offering a proposal of Archbishop Walsh for a conference between the delegates representing the landlords and the tenants of Ireland.

The First Event.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—Bishop Kaph, who was yesterday inducted into office as Prince Bishop, afterwards took the oath of allegiance to the emperor in the presence of Dr. Von Gossler, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs. This is the first instance of the kind that has occurred since the establishment of the Culturkampf.

An Admiral Dead.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Vice Admiral Jawrequiberry of the French navy is dead.

Must Have Them.

BERNE, Oct. 21.—The Swiss federal council passed a resolution ta-day declaring the intention of the government to exercise extreme vigilance to prevent the anarchist meetings proposed to be held on Swiss territory.

To Be Re-elected.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct., 21.—It is aeported that a political combination has been effected to render the re-election of President Diaz almost certain, and that his cabinet will remain substantially unchanged.

ALASKA NEWS.

(Juneau Free Press.)

Still the boys keep coming in from the Yukon. Some are satisfied that the country is alive with gold, while others condemn it, notwithstanding all who mined have come out with a heavy sack of dust so far, and all agree in saying that from $8 to $200 per day was what the diggings panned out wherever a rocker was set to work on them.

Another, and probably the last lot of miners, arrived from the Yukon on Friday. They left on the 28th of August and made the quickest trip from that land of gold of any of the miners that have returned this fall. They report that about 125 or 150 miners will winter on the Yukon.

A Hoonah Indian brings the report to Juneau that a party of miners have struck rich placers up the coast above Cape Spencer, and are working out lots of gold. He says they have a large sackful of the yellow dust. We can't vouch for the report but believe there's some truth in his statement.

Owing to the large influx of miners that will pour into the Yukon next season, the Chilkat Indians will either have to pack for a fair price, or they will be knocked off the trail altogether. A sufficient number of miners will go in who can with safety dictate these terms themselves, and if the Chilkat Indians wont pack at a reasonable price, other Indians can be taken up there who will. A large number of Auks will pack over the range if the whites will protect them from the Chilkats.

The last of this week two more parties of Yukon miners arrived from Forty Mile creek, consisting of six in one crowd and seven in the other. One man among them brought out a small fortune in dust, as one of the party told us, he showed up more than all the rest combined could show, and most of them had quite a little sum a piece. These boys left Forty Mile creek on the 28th of August. The day before they left two miners had arrived from a creek seventy miles below Forty Mile creek, where they had been on a prospecting tour. They reported having found a bar but a short distance from the mouth that prospected rich. They rocked on it one day and cleaned up over fifty dollars. Then they pulled out for Fort Reliance to lay in a stock of provisions to go back and work and prospect until the river froze up. A large number of miners had gone down to the new strike from the old fort. It was the opinion of all that from what they had learned from the two miners, that the new strike on Seventy Mile was far ahead of that on Forty Mile creek. The stream was much larger and longer and contained more bars, and in all probability much richer. About 150 men would winter there. Hughs, Dinsmore and another party had gone down to the mouth of the Tananah with the intention of prospecting up that stream.

NANAIMO NOTES.

(Free Press.)

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. William Cope, a miner working in No. 4 shaft of the Wellington collieries, had his leg broken by a fall of coal in his stall. The fracture was a compound one, and was set by Dr. Eberts, colliery surgeon.

The second shaft for the East Wellington colliery has been sunk down 17 feet to the rock, and is carefully puddled all round to keep out the surface water. The saw mill is now at work cutting out the timber for the pit-head, etc. The contractors will commence at the rock and go down to the coal.

From private sources we learn that in a short time the people of Comox will hold a meeting and choose one from among themselves to represent them in the local house. It is pretty generally understood among the settlers of Comox that the coming man will be a resident and not a "worn out politician" who has tried nearly every constituency in the province and been rejected at the polls. We think that the people of Comox, as well as those of other districts, will be adopting the wisest course in choosing one from among themselves.

CANON WELDON.

He Scolds About Royal Drunkenness at Festivals.

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—At a meeting of the Church of Ireland Temperance society Canon Weldon, who recently received an appointment in England, made an address in which he said he hoped that the Queen would find a more suitable way to honor her husband's memory than by sending her sons and sons-in-law to the top of a Highland mountain to drink raw whisky. He was present, he said, at this year's festival in honor of the Queen, and he never saw a more disgusting and revolting scene of drunkenness which surpassed he traditions of Donnybrook fair.

Nulsum In Parvo.

There is much in a little, as regards Burdock Blood Bitters. You do not have to take quarts and gallons to get at the medicine it contains. Every drop in every dose has medical virtue as a blood purifying system regulating tonic. tu th sat dw

AMERICAN NEWS.

Terrific Storms on the Lakes Send Many Vessels to the Bottom With Their Crews.

The United States Training Schooner "Portsmouth" in Danger, with Hundreds on Board.

Six Boilers in an Iron Works Simultaneously Explode With Fatal and Disastrous Results.

Trial Commenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The trial of James McCord, indicted for embracery, commenced this morning before Judge Sullivan.

Suicided.

Wm. Dutch, dentist, who failed a few days ago for $20,000, suicided to-day by hanging. He was 54 years of age.

Both Wished Her Death.

The suicide yesterday of Henry Benhayon, and his confession as to being the murderer of his sister, Mrs. Cecelia Bowers, for whose murder J. Tilton Bowers is under sentence of death, was the subject of much talk in police circles to-day. Capt. Lees said, a few days ago, he would be forced to use his influence to get a commutation if sentence of death was confirmed by the supreme court. He felt then that Bowers might have been the murderer, but he dared not rest his conscience on that. He was convinced Mrs. Bowers had not died from phosherus, and it worried him. He believed that Bowers was attempting to poison her with phosphorous at the same time that his brother-in-law, either with or without accomplices, was trying to kill her with digatline. The general opinion now is that both desired her death for the $15,000 life insurance money.

Big Blaze.

WILLOWS, Cal., Oct. 25.—A fire this morning swept away nearly the whole of block fourteen, Patton's dry goods store and Kleger's hardware store on South street, and the four buildings on North street were saved. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $12,000.

Claim to be Solid.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 24.—Road & Maxwell, of Washburn, Wis., heavy lumbermen, were closed to-day on an attachment issued by the Third National Bank of St. Paul, to secure an advance of $208,000. There is considerable excitement at Washburn, as over 200 men are thrown out of employment. Liabilities reach $450,000. The firm claim they can wipe out every claim and still be worth $100,000.

One More Chance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day, the hearing in the anarchist case is fixed for Thursday. The attorney-general of Illinois will be present to defend the action of the state courts.

Terrific Explosion.

IRONTON, O., Oct. 24.—Six boilers at the Lawrence iron works exploded to-day, killing Michael Dyer, Jas. T. Dyer, T. O. Davis and Peter Clay, and injuring about thirty other employes. Boilers and other debris were blown several hundred yards. Loss $100,000.

Terrible Lake Storms.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Storm on the lake very severe last night and to-day. Schooner Jas. F. Jay lost, crew saved. From Marquette comes a report of the loss of the schooner Geo. Sherman on Shat point. Schooner Alva Bradley also lost, crew thought to have reached the woods safely, but not found. Schooner ashore twelve miles east, believed to be the Crossthwaite.

They Won't Do It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—News has been recieved here that the Peruvian congress has refused to ratify the proposed contract for the settlement of the national debt by which English bondholders were to receive certain valuable concessions in lieu of their bonds.

Charged With Conspiracy.

W. J. Merritt & Co., architects and builders, have secured the arrest of five walking delegates of the labor union, on a charge of conspiracy. The firm have been boycotted because they refuse to discharge non-union men. They have fourteen buildings on their hands and claim they are in danger of bankruptcy on account of inability to get supplies of material or labor to finish contracts.

Hundreds in Jeopardy.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 24.—Intelligence was received here this morning that the U. S. training schooner Portsmouth, which left here yesterday morning, is off Point Judith with four anchors out. The wind is blowing a gale from the southwest, and if it continues the ship can hardly escape going ashore with loss of life. There are several hundred souls on board. Crews of point Judith and Narraganset Pier life-saving stations have been ordered to be in readiness if their services are required.

Not an Absconder.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—It is alleged that Chas. L. Phillips, president of the defunct Columbia bank, who sailed for Europe Saturday, left to avoid criminal proceedings at the hands of depositors. The friends of Phillips however claim his trip is for the purpose of looking after his children who are being educated in France.

Served them Right.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—Seventy-five armed men rode into Lamar Thursday and took from jail Perry Green and Andrew Green, who were confined for an attempted assault upon two white ladies at Lamar, and hung them just outside of the town.

Bandits in Power.

GALVESTON, Oct. 24.—The special to the *News* from Rio Grande city says that Starr county is infested with bandits from Mexico who are terrorizing the inhabitants. Saturday a company entered Rio Grande and mailed two letters to merchants in Rio Grande City telling them if they did not raise $15,000 and $8,000 respectively for the bandits, their stores would be blown up. The governor has been asked for assistance but no reply has been received. There are U. S. troops at Ringold, near the Rio Grande City, but before they could be moved by means of the slow official routine, the bandits could complete their outrages and be at a safe distance in Mexico. The bandits ride through towns at night and the authorities are powerless to preserve order. Stage travel is dangerous.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Terrible storms are devastating Mexico.

J. C. Flood, the millionaire, is seriously ill.

Five cases of smallpox were discovered in San Francisco yesterday.

The synod of Ontario have decided that church Bazaars must be discontinued.

Hattie Woolsteen, of Los Angeles, has confessed to the killing of Dr. Harlan.

The ship Geo. Curtis, one of the ocean racers, has arrived at San Francisco.

Yesterday, at San Francisco, Philip O'Brien stabbed Thomas Rosengraves. The latter had beaten O'Brien's brother.

Emerson, the San Francisco jury briber, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment in San Quentin.

The resignation of Gen. Sparks, of the U. S. department of the interior, has been asked for.

An entire town in Bokhara, Central Asia, has been burned, and half its inhabitants perished in the flames.

Six thousand sacks of Manitoba strong baker's flour, has been shipped to Dundee, Scotland.

There are fears of an outbreak in Chicago on the day of the hanging of the anarchists.

Advices from London say that Gladstone is suffering from a severe cold and excessive fatigue.

A case recently decided in Windsor, has shown that it is not libellous to call a man a "boodler."

A private meeting of the Managers of the Mechants' Bank of Montreal has been held to discuss the rate of discount.

A windstorm was blowing along the Atlantic seaboard yesterday, which greatly interrupted telegraphic communication.

The arrangements for the transportation of the mails between Japan and Great Britain over the C. P. R., have been completed.

Advices from Montreal say that J. B. Rolland has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused by Senator Pendal's death.

An investigation at Vienna has made the startling discovery that thousands of the children of that city were starving. Relief is now going on.

REPRIEVED FROM DEATH.

A San Francisco Doctor, Under the Death Sentence for Poisoning is Saved by the Confession of the Real Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Henry Benhayon, brother of Mrs. Celia Bowers, for whose murder Dr. J. Milton Bowers, is under the penalty of death, was found dead in bed to-day. He had poisoned himself. Deceased was a dentist and 34 years of age. No cause is assigned. He left a number of papers greatly reflecting on the character of his murdered sister. The most profound sensation has been caused throughout the city by the announcement of the suicide of Henry Benhayon, and his confession of having poisoned his sister, Mrs. Celia Bowers, for whose murder Dr. J. Milton Bowers is under the penalty of death. While she was living with her husband, Dr. Bowers, he was constantly in attendance upon her. During her illness he administered prescribed medicines, taking an opportunity to mix in a quantity of phosphorus with each, which finally caused death. Henry Benhayon's purpose in killing his sister was to obtain possession of the insurance upon her life. Her husband had originally been made the beneficiary, but without his knowledge the wife had transferred that right to her brother, making him the person to whom all money was to be paid. When the death of Mrs. Bowers occasioned such intense excitement, the murderous brother concealed the transfers and aided in the conviction of Dr. Bowers for the crime. "I must end my misery," was the wail which wound up the letter of confession to the coroner. When the news of Benhayon's confession was carried to Bowers at the county jail, the effect was electrical. He became intensely excited, cried like a child and words of gratitude for his prospective deliverance flowed from his lips.

INTERIOR NOTES.

(Inland Sentinel.)

The many friends of Mr. J. A. Schubert, of Schubert's express line, will be sorry to hear that he is lying seriously ill at Grand Prairie. On Friday of last week he was prostrated by a severe attack of hemorage of the lungs and his condition has since been very low.

Mr. W. F. King, inspecter of surveys for the Dominion government, arrived in Kamloops this week and will remain here a couple of months to take astronomical observations to aid in locating the Alaskan boundary. Mr. W. Ogilve, of the department of the interior, is taking observations on the Youkon river, and Mr. King will take corresponding observations here. Kamloops being a known point they will be able to determine the exact position of the boundary line where it crosses the Yukon river, which is the 141st meridan of longitude.

The working of building the Kamloops castle of correction has been completed, and it is now ready for the reception of guests.

A small-sized cyclone swept over the valley on Tuesday, raising a terrible dust for a while. At Clanwilliam numbers of trees were uprooted and blown across the C. P. R. track, delaying trains for some hours.

Canon Cooper has been appointed by the bishop to preach the sermon before the Synod to be held at New Westminster on the 9th November.

POLICE COURT.

(Before E. Johnson, Q. C., S. M.)

Edward Keenan, an old-timer, was up again charged with being drunk. Prisoner pleaded with His Honor to let him go but the latter said "no," and fined him $5, with the advice that he had better leave the town and the sooner he did so the better His Honor would pleased.

Wm. Thompson and Jimmy, an Indian, for the same offense were fined $5 each.

Daniel Connors was charged by an Indian with doing damage to the value of $7 to some property. Prisoner pleaded guilty and was fined $13 or one month's imprisonment.

Me Wah, the Chinaman who, it is alleged, did feloniously break into the postoffice with intent to steal was the next and last case disposed of.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty and on the request of his counsel, Mr. W. Whittaker, the case was continued for one day. Mr. Gannaway appeared for the postoffice department.

MORE FROM THE YUKON.

Rough Times and Little Gold—Disappointed Miners Will Try Their Luck Elsewhere.

Several miners who have passed the season at the Yukon arrived here yesterday. One of them, Mr. Farraher, brings a fair lot of fine gold procured at the Forty Mile Creek, but the hardships undergone in procuring it were severe. Very few of the miners have had much luck, the great majority hardly making grub stakes. They report Stewart river as worked out, and say the same of Forty Mile creek. Provisions were very scarce, and the cold during the winter was intense, at times being many degrees below zero. On the whole, a very unfavorable outlook is given for the future of Forty Mile creek. Four miners have been drowned in the creeks this season, and an Indian committed suicide. Two of the miners who arrived here left yesterday for San Francisco, from which port they intend to go to British Guiana to try their luck there.

A Rare Combination.

There is no other remedy or combination of medicines that meets so many requirements, as does Burdock Blood Bitters in its wide range of power over such Chronic diseases as Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Scrofula and all humors of the blood. tu th sat dw

CABLE NEWS.

The Irish National League Hold a Meeting Unknown to Police, as the Wires Were Cut.

Gladstone Accused by Hartington of Offering Bribes for Support of Home Rule.

The Great Unemployed of London Are Weakening, and Becoming Orderly and Quiet.

Cut the Wires.

DUBLIN, Oct. 24.—Yesterday a large meeting of the national league was held at Kilrush, County Clare. The meeting had been proclaimed, but the police were outwitted, and six thousand members of the league met within a few miles of Kilrush, and had a monster meeting. The projectors of the meeting had previously cut the telegraph wires.

Threats.

The Irish *Times* asserts that Joseph Chamberlain received from New York a letter threatening him if he appeared on the platform in America to speak against home rule, he would not leave alive.

Getting Played Out.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Yesterday the effort on the part of the unemployed who made a scene in Westminster Abbey, seems to have exhausted them, and their meeting to-night at Deptford was without incident worthy of mention.

Treaties Signed.

H. Egerton, first secretary of the English embassy at Paris, wired the foreign office that treaties regarding both the Suez canal and New Hebrides were signed to-day.

Gladstone Accused.

Lord Hartington, at Nottingham, said the liberal federation was but a one man association, and that it had not a permanent national character. "Last week's meeting," said the speaker, "was neither a consultation of deliberation in character, but liberals simply assembled to listen to Gladstone vaguely declare what he choose the association's policy might be. The demands of unionists met a practically flat refusal." Hartington said he never personally believed that any modifications of the liberal policy would be granted. "The federation's new political programme," said he, "has no more practical bearing on the immediate future than the resolution of the Tooley street tailors have. As soon as the elections of 1885 were over, Mr Gladstone widely announced a programme and disappeared. Hartington reiterated that the disestablishment of the Scottish church ought to be settled by popular will but not so with the Welsh church, which could not impart from the English church by disestablishment as Gladstone had agreed formerly when the question was raised. The speaker directly accused Mr. Gladstone of offering the disestablishment of the Welsh church as a naked bribe for support of his home rule scheme.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Dissatisfied With Prices.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—It is reported that the Canadian Pacific Co. is dissatisfied with the prices now being paid for wheat in southern Manitoba, where the buyers are said to be working on a margin of seven cents per bushel. Alex. Mitchell leaves to-night for the northwest, and it is understood that he will commence buying for the Keewatin mills under an agreement with the company to pay reasonable prices.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

Sir Thos. Esmonde and O'Connor ar to speak on home rule at Ottawa.

Advices received at Ottawa state that the Mormon colony at Lees Creek, near Lethbridge, is doing well.

Writs have been issued for Yarmouth and Dorchester.

M. McKim, ex-M. P. P., has been appointed Sheriff of Wellington.

Martin Flynn, the betrayer of the late Minnie Allen, of Chelsea, has been arrested and will be tried under the Charlton act.

Morris was tried at Brockville, for the murder of Doel, back of Prescott, and was found guilty of manslaughter on the ground of self-defence.

The Lake Temiscamingue colony, near the source of the Ottawa, will probably be created an Episcopal district.

The messengers of the civil service refuse to pay an assessment of fifty cents to help pay for binding the jubilee address to the Queen.

James Rowand, Liberal, was elected by acclamation for West Bruce in the Dominion House. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Edward Blake.

Ross & Co.'s shoe store, Renny's Brick Block, Gallagher's book store, and the Express printing office were destroyed by fire. Loss, $35,000.

Joseph Chamberlain, chairman of the Intercolonial Fisheries Commission, on the advice of Lord Dufferin, will visit Ottawa before proceeding to Washington. Sir Charles Tupper has gone to Nova Scotia.

Rev. Emile Brun, Methodist clergyman, has been received into the Catholic faith at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Foster will present the historical side of the question from the Canadian standpoint at the fishery convention.

It is rumored that the vacant senatorship will be offered to Mr. John Macdonald, dry goods merchant, Toronto.

Is is known that Banker Forbes has left Toronto, with a large amount of ready cash and a diamond valued at $2,800, deposited with him for safe-keeping. The exact deposits of money on hand are not yet known.

The card system of cataloguing books will replace the ledger system in the Parliamentary library, as a result of the visit of Librarian Griffin to the States.

Ottawa Englishmen are organizing a branch of the Primrose league, the objects being to uphold the principles of Conservatism, throne and church.

A twenty-eight-year old man named Ritchie was suffocated during a fire in his mother's house, Paisley. The loss on the house is $400.

Benj Hagermen was found guilty at the Welland assizes of embezzlement from Howland, Jones & Co., of Toronto. It will be remembered he was arrested at San Francisco and extricated after a long fight.

Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, of Windsor, complained that Henry Corbet had committed an indecent assault on her. At the trial the evidence showed that Corbett's assault consisted of kissing the woman twice. Magistrate Bartlet held that kissing did not constitute an assault as charged and discharged Corbett.

Barnett, diamond broker, who absconded leaving creditors of $50,000 at Toronto, was arrested in Philadelphia at the instance of James Baxter, of Montreal, who had a claim of $3,500 against him. He disgorged all he had, about $3,000, and was released.

A letter has been received by Mr. W. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, from J. H. Bergnie, superintendent of the Treaty Department in the Foreign Office, informing him that he will proceed to Washington with Mr. Chamberlain as secretary of the commission.

A remarkable and daring feat was accomplished at Ottawa when a courageous Frenchman threaded his way along the edge of the Chaudiere Falls, passing safely from shore to shore. The man was Francis Potvin, who had worked in the various mills in the summer and the shanties during the winter since he was a boy, and is now a splendid specimen of a French-Canadian shantyman. He made a wager with some friends in Hull that he could walk through the big kettle. The wager was taken and the money, about $10 in amount, put up. Potvin, accompanied by a number of friends, proceeded across the large table rocks on the Hull side of the Chaudiere Falls to the brink of the rock over which the water falls. Owing to the phenomenally low water in the river and the addition of the new dam to the former series of dams above the falls, only about four inches of water were passing over the falls, except in one place, near the Ontario shore, where the water was ten inches deep. Potvin, after putting on a pair of raftamen's boots, well caulked, with the usual sharp nails in the soles, started to walk across the face of the falls. He proceeded very steadily until about three-quarters of the way across, when the current became very strong and the water deeper. Steadying himself, he proceeded cautiously, carefully planting one foot on the rocks before lifting the other, and in a few minutes from the time he started climbed up on a pier below Perley & Pattee's saw-mill. The feat was watched by a large number of people, mostly men who were employed in the mills, as it was not generally known that Potvin intended to make the attempt. Notwithstanding the lowness of the water, the feat was a dangerous one. Had he missed his footing for a moment he would have been hurled into the cauldron below, with no possible hope of escaping death.

QUEBEC.

Hon. Messrs. Norquay and Hamilton have arrived at Quebec, and the conference began its sessions at midday. There is a great mystery in the proceedings. The stenographers are sworn to secrecy. It is understood that Norquay has prepared an elaborate statement of Manitoba's case.

The appointment of Mr. Girouard, M. P., as solicitor general, is expected daily.

The preparations for the opening of the interprovincial conference are completed. Hon. Oliver Mowat will likely preside at the opening.

Members of Montreal bar met and drew up a formal protest against the delay in the administration of justice owing to the paucity of judges. The Federal Government will be appealed to to remedy the matter.

Erastus Wiman gives an address shortly on Commercial Union before the Quebec Board of Trade.

St. Pierre, a well-known criminal lawyer who returned to Montreal from a professional tour to Eastern Ontario, states that a movement is on foot in the counties of Prescott and Russell to have those constituencies annexed to Quebec province.

Dr. Brodeur, the physician who attended the Hon. Mr. Senecal in his last illness, obtained the permission of the family to hold a post-mortem examination of the brain of the deceased and he did so. Dr. Brodeur has not as yet had time to make a very thorough examination, but it has been said that from what he has been able to ascertain the brain revealed an intellectual development of the first magnitude. Dr. Brodeur, who has great experience in such matters acquired in Paris and elsewhere, is reported as having declared that in his knowledge there was only one brain of equal capacity and that was Gambetta's.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

An English company proposes taking the Prince Edward Island railroad off the government's hands and completing the tunnel under Northumberland Strait, if it can secure suitable terms. It is pointed out that by running trains over the short line through the State of Maine, and utilizing the tunnel and railroad to Georgetown, a saving of twenty-four hours between Montreal and Liverpool could be effected.

Extensive exposures with regard to the debauchery of young girls in Ottawa, are expected shortly.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mrs. William Crank, of St. John, aged 75, dropped dead near the city hall of heart disease.

Joseph Lorley, while drunk, jumped off a train going at full speed. He was hurled head foremost along the track, and his head crushed in. When found he was a raving maniac, and subsequently died in great agony.

The St. John Board of Trade has passed a strong resolution in regard to the winter port question pointing out that the tenders calling for the Atlantic mail service neither limited the contractor to the use of any Canadian ports for discharging and loading nor stipulate absolutely that St. John shall be included as one of the ports during the winter, both of which points the board considers should be embodied in the new contract in the clearest possible manner. The board demands from the government that this shall be done. St. John calls upon Halifax for joint action in this matter.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The writ for Cumberland is issued. Nominations will be on the 2nd, polling on the 9th of November.

Hamilton said Mrs. W. Middleton are supposed to have gone to Cuba. Capt. Wise, A. D. C. to Gen. Middleton, has gone in pursuit. If overtaken there will a tragedy. Hamilton, it transpires, victimized Middleton out of $10,000.

A NEW SHAKESPEARE.

Henry Irving Showing How the Great Dramatist Should Be Acted.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—An important literary sensation is announced by the Messrs. Blackie, who state that they expect to issue on November 15th the first of the eight volumes of Shakespeare on which Henry Irving and Frank Marshall, the dramatists, have been a long time in collaboration. Mr. Irving contributes the introduction, the object of which is to show that Shakespeare was a practical playwright, and his plays were designed, above all things, for the stage. Each play is printed so as to be an acting edition. A line in the margin indicates the passages which Mr. Irving thinks are not essential for public or private representation. The notes to the plays are numerous, difficult passages being discussed and explained. Many points are made clear that have been left untouched by former commentators. Rare words and phrases are illustrated by quotations from Shakespeare himself or his contemporaries, and passages from the old writers who have furnished the poet with some of his materials are often reproduced verbatim.

The notes to the plays in which historical personages largely figure comprise brief biographical accounts of them.

A Cure for Deafness.

There have been many remarkable cures of deafness made by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great household remedy for pain, inflammation and soreness. Yellow Oil cures Rheumatism, Sore Throat and Croup, and is useful internally and externally for all pains and injuries.

HON. JOHN ROBSON.

Newspaper Misstatements Seized Upon by Opposition Papers.

To do the New Westminster Southern Railway Injury—A Firm Friend of the Project.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—In conversation with your correspondent, Hon. John Robson said he thought it was rather hard that at the very moment he was doing his best with the Dominion ministers to clear the way for the New Westminster Southern Railway he should be accused of "giving it away." He said he was not surprised at the *Times* and *Guardian* seizing upon untruthful items which have appeared upon the subject but he was surprised to find the New Westminster council apparently so ready to believe this statement. "Why," said Mr. Robson, "There are few men more interested personally in that road than I am, and I venture to think it has few more loyal and earnest supporters."

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Appointments Made By the Government.

"C" Battery Is to Leave Ottawa Sometime During the Present Week.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—Judge Angus, appointed lieutenant governor of Quebec, has accepted; Judge Taylor has been created chief justice of Manitoba, vice Wallbridge deceased; Rolland, paper manufacturer of Montreal, senator, vice Senecal.

It is expected "C" battery will start for Victoria before the end of the week.

THE PACIFIC PROVINCE.

Past, Present, and Future of British Columbia.

Interesting Statements by Honorable John Robson.

Ottawa *Citizen*: The Hon. John Robson, Provincial Secretary of the province of British Columbia, was waited on on Saturday evening by a *Citizen* representative, the following being the gist of the conversation:

Citizen Representative—"I understand this is your native province?"

Mr. Robson—"Yes, I was born at Perth, and with the exception of eight years in Montreal, resided in Ontario till 1859."

"When did you go to British Columbia?"

"Early in 1859, and I have resided there ever since."

"You have taken a prominent part in the public affairs of that province, have you not?"

"During nearly all the time, I have been a member of the legislature, or the press, or both."

"Has the province made much progress since confederation?"

"Comparatively so, but to us on the Pacific, Confederation meant little without the Canadian Pacific railway. Since the completion of that gigantic work its effects for good have been very marked, so far as British Columbia is concerned. Without the railway we were isolated. Through it we are in real, practical union with the rest of the Dominion and in touch with the world."

"You have a great many tourists coming to your province, have you not?"

"Yes, very many, and it is gratifying to know that, as a rule, they go away favorably impressed."

"What is your population now?"

"The census has not, of course, been taken since 1881, but I think the population may safely be estimated at 80,000."

"Are your mining industries flourishing?"

"The coal mining industry is flourishing. The placer gold mining shows some improvement; but although our quartz lodges are believed to be rich, very little has been accomplished in the way of actual development. Capital is the great want, and indeed it is very doubtful whether any very extensive quartz mining will take place in Cariboo, the great quartz center, until railway communication shall have materially reduced the expense of working the ledges with which that part of the province is known to abound. I may state that a quartz ledge of great richness is now being worked at Illecillewaet, by Mr. G. B. Wright."

"Did not your legislature make an appropriation last session toward aiding quartz development?"

"Yes; provision was made whereby, under government guarantee or bonus, aid could be given to the extent of $120,000."

"Have any parties availed themselves of that very liberal provision?"

"The Island Mountain company, of Cariboo, has come under the guarantee provision, and is pushing forward the work with a prospect, according to the latest accounts, of commencing the reduction of ore in the course of a few months."

"Are any steps being taken towards establishing railway communication with Cariboo?"

"Yes; last year the Provincial Government had a survey made and the result was a favourable route for a line. Three routes were explored. The most favourable in every respect would tap the Canadian Pacific Railway near Ashcroft, and would reach Barkerville in 288 miles, and at cost of seven and a half millions. Such a road would undoubtedly do very much towards opening up a large extent of valuable country, and at the same time promote immense quartz development, while it could not fail to prove a valuable feeder to the great national road."

"Is it proposed to build this road as a provincial work?"

"Not altogether. The province is not in a position to undertake so large a work alone; but we hope to obtain substantial federal aid, as the road would prove of great federal, as well as provincial, advantage. British Columbia has been, not inaptly, called a 'sea of mountains;' but in the trough of the 'seas' lie great timber and agricultural resources, while on the crest of the waves are to be found unbounded stores of the precious metals. Taxpayers in the old provinces are accustomed to talk about what British Columbia cost the Dominion; but let the Federal Government only aid in opening up our stores of latent wealth, and it will soon be found that the Pacific province is the richest and most profitable member of the Confederation. Even already its excessive contribution to the Federal treasury in the form of customs duties would more than pay the interest on all that has been expended upon it."

"Is the Cariboo railway the only one the province has in view?"

"No; there is the extension of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway to the head of Vancouver island, and the Shuswap & Okanagon railway. And then there is the Southern railway, running from New Westminster to connect with the American railway system. The survey for the extension of the Island line is in progress. The survey of the Shuswap & Okanagon railway was made last year. This road will be an important feeder to the Canadian Pacific railway by supplying flour for return cargoes for the Trans-Pacific line of steamers. It is believed that the New Westminster Southern will also act as a feeder to the Canadian Pacific railway."

"Will your government be represented at the approaching inter-provincial conference at Quebec?"

"I am not in a position at present to answer that question."

"I understand you are here for the purpose of settling certain disputes between your government and that of the Dominion. Would you have any objection to inform me what these disputes are, and what progress has been made in their adjustment?"

"The first part of your question I would rather not answer. As to the second, I may say, generally, that, so far, I have been met in a spirit which encourages me to anticipate satisfactory results."

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

**A Chinaman Endeavors to Rob the City Posto