

THE IRISH LEADERSHIP.

The Boulogne Conference Results in the Temporary Retirement of Parnell.

McCarthy to Step Down in Favor of O'Brien—Healy Wanted to be Leader.

The New Arrangement Does Not Give Entire Satisfaction in Liberal Quarters.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Advice from Boulogne as to the effect that Mr. O'Brien, at his own request has been authorized to ask McCarthy to retire from the chairmanship of the anti-Parnell section of the Irish National party in favor of John Dillon, or, should Mr. O'Brien prefer, in favor of himself. Mr. O'Brien announces that his conference with Mr. Parnell have been concluded. Negotiations with McCarthy will follow.

BOULOGNE, Jan. 7.—In an interview this evening, O'Brien said: "I can say nothing except to entreat our friends and a portion of the English press to exercise patience pending the present discussion of most delicate matters in regard to the welfare of Ireland."

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The McCarthyites held a conference at the National Liberal Club to discuss the situation as modified by the telegram from Boulogne. A majority of the members present regarded the proposed settlement as satisfactory, and the sentiment was expressed that there need be no fear that the McCarthyites would take any action tending to weaken the alliance between the Irish and Gladstonian parties.

O'Brien and McCarthy will have an interview at Boulogne to-morrow when it is expected that a final settlement of the matter will be reached, subject to Gladstone's consent. The Parnellites are pledged to abandon Parnell if he proves insincere in carrying out his part of the programme.

Dillon has called his approval of the plan for Parnell's temporary retirement, and the election of O'Brien as chairman. Negotiations are now to follow with McCarthy for his consent to the arrangement.

In an interview after the conference, O'Brien said: "My conferences with Parnell are finished. I am not at liberty to speak except to say that a peaceful commencement may be expected."

RECEIVED WITH MIXED FEELINGS.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The news from Boulogne announcing that Parnell and O'Brien have arrived at an understanding has been received by the Irish leaders on the side of the Channel with mixed feelings. Healy is strong in his opposition to recognition whatever of Parnell, and expresses himself hurt because O'Brien consented to consult with his former leader. Healy declares that McCarthy ought to stick to the leadership, which, in the general opinion, means for Healy the actual control of affairs; that he has given his friends to understand that if McCarthy were to retire, that he (Healy) is the candidate for the place. The consensus of opinion in the Irish party, however, is against Healy's views, and favorable to the compromise and election to the chairmanship of some man who has not incurred the hostility of either side. The Parnellites are well content with the situation. John O'Connor says it would be madness for the Parnellites to try to couple O'Brien in their exclusion; that O'Brien's voice from jail would drown all the appeals of the Healyites. Everybody credits Parnell with having gained a decided advantage. If the Healyites are accepted, they get rid of McCarthy's leadership, and if they are not, he has O'Brien for an ally and follower in future.

LIBERAL DISSIDENT.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Loud notes of dissent are already heard from the Liberal national headquarters in London, owing to what is believed to be O'Brien's intention to retire. Such action is recognized as a severe blow at the Liberal party's chances of regaining the position of advantage which it seemed to have reached just before the unfortunate O'Brien's confinement in the Tower. The supposition that Gladstone will secretly consent to any arrangement, whereby Parnell is to retain a commanding influence in the Irish party, is scouted by many, but finds adherents in other quarters. McCarthy's desire for peace, his confidence in O'Brien and his own dislike for the burdens of leadership, all are believed to indicate the probability that he will consent to retire in O'Brien's favor.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Serious Runaway Accident.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 7.—The police patrol team ran away yesterday. Constable Rope's foot caught in the gearing and he was dragged a long distance over the frozen ground, receiving probably fatal injuries. A drunken prisoner and Constable Hodkins were thrown out and received severe injuries.

Mysterious Disappearance.

WALLACETOWN, Ont., Jan. 7.—An Englishman named Wadsworth arrived here recently having in his possession \$3,000, with which he proposed buying a farm. Two days ago he mysteriously disappeared. The neighbors of the man with whom Wadsworth had been stopping began to whisper that some thing was wrong and suspicion began to attach itself to his son, who has since disappeared. So far nothing has been done to hunt up the missing man.

Obituary.

LINDRAY, Ont., Jan. 7.—Hartley Dundford, for many years registrar of the county of Victoria, died yesterday.

Custom Mill Consolidation.

MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 7.—The design of bringing together the management of all the cotton mills of the Dominion, has been completed by the Dominion Cotton Mills taking possession of the Hochelaga Mills.

Shipwrecked Crew Rescued.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 7.—The steamer Harlaw arrived at Mulgrave, last night, with the crew of the Gloucester schooner, Admirel, wrecked some time ago at Magdalen Island. The Harlaw had her way through the ice to the island and rescued the crew.

With Teeth and Nail.

A Swahili and a native half were walking down Government street yesterday afternoon, the former munching a piece of fish, at the same time that a Chinaman was walking up, carrying a number of empty bottles. As he passed the native pair, the

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LONDON, Jan. 7.—The decision of the Washington authorities to establish marine post-offices means the adoption of the system discarded by Canada, two years ago, when it was found more convenient to sort the mails in England and on the railways, after their arrival in Canada, than on ship-board.

Several cases of violation of the customs laws in the Liverpool kind of rough and ready manner in which the bottle was broken. The Swahili stood quietly by until his partner had vanquished the enemy and then they continued their stroll.

Close Trade Relations with Mexico—Violations of the Customs Tariff—The U. S. Marine Post Offices.

THE SEALING DIFFICULTY.

Solicitor-General Clarke Gives a Plymouth Audience His Opinion on the Matter.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Solicitor-General Clarke, speaking at Plymouth to-night, said, with reference to the Behring's Sea dispute that Lord Salisbury was only asserting the doctrine laid down by the United States government, years ago, namely, that no nation could claim sovereignty over the open sea. It was to be hoped that Lord Salisbury's offer would be accepted, but if an English vessel was seized on the high seas and violence used towards British subjects, one full hour would put it beyond the power of the two countries to settle the difficulty by arbitration.

Blaine Proposes that an International Commission Visit the Sealing Grounds.

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The Press association announces that the foreign page of the Standard received from Washington December 30 last, from Washington City, does not contain a definite acceptance of Salisbury's proposals for arbitration on the question of the right of British sealers to catch seals in Behring's Sea. The association says that Blaine discusses only a subsidiary point, arbitration on the time of closing the sealing season. The association adds: "Blaine has not replied to the proposals for arbitration on the matter, but the latter says Her Majesty's government may hold the government of the United States responsible for the consequences arising from acts of interference with British sealers contrary to the principles of international law."

The St. James Gazette, to-day, says: "We accept the official denial in regard to the Behring's Sea trouble, but why is the United States government in such a hurry to waive its right to make Behring's Sea a mare's nest? The officers of the American navy do not act upon rumors printed in the press."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Blaine obviously means to try mere 'bribe' for the sake of making political capital. We are convinced, however, that the Americans will not support him. It is imperative to insist that the matter is in dispute."

The Globe says it attributes the friction to Blaine's "bragging spread-eagleism," and it is of the opinion, in view of the possible, though unlikely, American display of force in Behring's Sea, that Great Britain ought instantly to strengthen her Pacific squadron. The Globe also advocates a settlement of all the matters in dispute by means of arbitration.

The No. 10 says: "Englishmen can afford to treat with indifference the tactics of the Blaine wire pullers. Hard words break no bones. We are not unaccustomed to hear ourselves equally abused for the deficit in this or that political party in America, but we give Americans the credit that they will not allow any politician to goad England into a quarrel which, whatever its issue, will be disastrous to our country."

Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian commissioner here, says he does not believe the United States is massing a fleet to attack foreign vessels. He thinks the American government's statement on the Behring's Sea controversy may have been circulated for election purposes.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 7.—Secretary Blaine, it is said, has arranged for a conference in this city between representatives of the United States and Great Britain on the seal fishing questions in Behring's Sea. It will be held within a month, probably, and Sir Charles Tupper is said to be the head of the British delegation. Arrangements will be perfected, if possible, for a visit to the seal islands in June and July by a commission composed of representatives of the two governments to ascertain as near as possible the number of seals available, and to study the likelihood of the depopulation of the rookeries at the present rate of catching them. It is said that the business of the company now holding the franchise will be suspended up to and during the investigation.

THE LATE EMMA ABBOTT.

How the Deceased Singer's Millions are to be Appropriated—She Desired That Her Body be Cremated.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 6.—The Emma Abbott troupe left this morning for Chicago, where the question of the future of the troupe will be settled. It is announced that a considerable portion of the deceased actress's millions have been willed to her father and mother, living in Chicago, and to a sister and two brothers. She expressed a preference for cremation, and that her ashes be placed beside those of her husband at Glenview, Ill. Among other bequests she has one for founding a home for broken down members of the theatrical and musical professions.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.—Donohue, the American skater, won two more contests to-day, the mile race, in three minutes, and the five mile race in sixteen minutes and one-fifth seconds.

CHAMPIONSHIP SKATING.

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The Scotch Railway Strikes No Nearer Settlement—Burns Encouraging the Men.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Earnest appeals have been sent to America for the immediate forwarding to Ireland of money needed for the support of evicted tenants, many of whom lack the actual necessities of life. It is said that none of Secretary Balfour's relief is distributed to any who have submitted to eviction under the plan of campaign.

THE SCOTCH RAILWAY STRIKES.

The Scotch railway companies have been making strenuous efforts to obtain men from other parts of the kingdom to take the place of the strikers of these parts, but they have found the task a difficult one. To-day they shipped a batch of 450 men from Liverpool to Glasgow, but the recruits are a poor lot hardly better than tramps, most of whom are engaged as soon as they reach their destination and find the unemployed Scotchmen in a mood to fight. It has been practically impossible to get regular railway men to go to Scotland and take the strikers' places. The deadlock is increasing. The Glasgow Free Press has appointed an influential committee to endeavor to secure a compromise. John Burns, in his speech at Perth, declared he would bring about such a deadlock of traffic as would compel the companies to surrender. He appealed to the wives and sweethearts of the strikers to encourage them to hold out until the victory was attained. Resolutions were adopted asking the companies to accede to the requests of the men. The meeting was a very large one, and good order prevailed.

The Provost of Glasgow has convened a public meeting for Friday to consider the dispute between the strikers and the government's suggestion, and he and the members of the American delegation will act upon it so far as their own households are concerned.

Another Dispute Settled.

ATHENS, Jan. 7.—A settlement of the dispute between the Turkish Government and the Greek patriarchy was effected by the Sultan.

Invalid and Aged Insurance.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The foreign office has sent a circular to foreigners residing in this city and its vicinity, directing their attention to the advantages of applying the invalid and aged insurance law within their households. The circular admits that the government has no right to enforce the law, but suggests its voluntary acceptance. U. S. Minister Phelps approved the government's suggestion, and he and the members of the American delegation will act upon it so far as their own households are concerned.

The Copyright Law.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Prof. Muller has written a letter in which he opposes the suggested bill conferring foreign authors upon the benefits of the English copyright law unless their productions are published in English presses. He believes it uncertain that the American copyright bill will pass, and thinks nothing should be done on this side of the channel until the law is passed. Prof. Muller anticipates much good from the American measure should it go into effect, and claims that it will at once create a larger market for books and reduce their price both here and in America.

COLD WEATHER IN LONDON.

The severe cold weather is causing great distress in London among the poorer classes. Seventy deaths from exposure are reported to have occurred since December 30 last, from Washington City, does not contain a definite acceptance of Salisbury's proposals for arbitration on the question of the right of British sealers to catch seals in Behring's Sea. The association says that Blaine discusses only a subsidiary point, arbitration on the time of closing the sealing season. The association adds: "Blaine has not replied to the proposals for arbitration on the matter, but the latter says Her Majesty's government may hold the government of the United States responsible for the consequences arising from acts of interference with British sealers contrary to the principles of international law."

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ST. BARNABAS CHURCH.

Formally Opened by the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Last Evening.

A Neat and Comfortable Structure for the Accommodation of our Spring Ridge Residents.

Although the finishing touches have yet to be put to the interior, and building materials and refuse are scattered thick upon the ground, St. Barnabas church, at the corner of Cook street and Caledonia avenue, fully met the expectations of those who had been told that St. Barnabas would be found a model of what a church of modest proportions should be. The plans for the cozy, home-like, but still graceful little edifice, were prepared by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Taylor, and the building very closely resembles the beautiful and pleasing color, pulp and reading desk are of plain, but substantial design. It is intended shortly to complete the fittings of the church by the purchase of the organ, now in use at St. John's, but which will be transferred to St. Barnabas as soon as the one ordered from England by the members of the congregation of the Iron Church, is received. The corner stone of St. Barnabas was laid on Oct. 18, and the building was ready for the opening last night, it is evident that the contractors and workmen have lost no time.

The opening services consisted of the full evening song, and assistance was rendered by the amplified choir of the Cathedral. The prayers were read by Rev. Arthur Beauland, and the lessons by the Arch deacon, Rev. Mr. Barber. Mr. H. Johnston acted as organist, and will continue to fill that important position in the new church. His Lordship, the Bishop of Columbia, preached, finding his text in St. John's gospel, "Whosoever will be first among you, let him be last, and in the midst of them." His remarks were explanatory of the necessity of congregational worship, which every nation in all ages had found essential to the service of the Deity. The value, beauty and importance of the various forms of worship of the Episcopal Church were fully entered into, the speaker referring to them as safeguards against the errors of congregational worship of the purest and simplest kind.

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A COMPARISON DRAWN.

The Puget Sound Cities and Those of the Great Lakes.

Interview with a Man Whose Opinion is Valuable—A Foreign Argument—A Curious Comparison with Chicago.

A Gentleman of wide experience and of high standing in the commercial world, and who is known of the country over as a sound and shrewd man of affairs, was in the city a day or so ago, and in conversation with several friends, discoursed as follows:—"The great lakes system is the only water system in America that can be properly compared to that of Puget Sound, and you will see duplicated here the story of Buffalo, Cleveland, Milwaukee and Chicago. A few years ago when Buffalo, Cleveland and Milwaukee were considered amply sufficient to accommodate the traffic from and to the great lakes, people who prophesied that Chicago would soon lead all, were generally laughed at, but it was only a few years when she had jumped to the front, and to-day she is larger than the other three cities combined. That is why I say, that without detriment to the other cities on the Sound, Anacortes will soon stand at the head of them all in population and business, as she does to-day in advantage of the Puget Sound coast."

"The man who was sent to Puget Sound to select the ocean terminus of the Union Pacific system, at the time that road was constructing the Oregon Short Line, did not hesitate to name Anacortes as the place, and had Cooke, Stevens and Villard behind him, and but for the withdrawal of Dillon from railroading that road would have been pushed to Ship Harbor. But President Adams, with a shortsighted policy, thought that to put Puget Sound was all that was necessary. But other men are at the helm now, and recent developments go to show that they have their eyes on Anacortes. The other two roads, the Northern Pacific, already running through trains to Anacortes and can afford to wait a short time before constructing a shorter route to that point from east of the mountains, which it will assuredly do."

THE INDIAN WAR.

All the Redskins in Dakota now in Rebellion—Lieut. Casey Killed by the Savages—Meagre Reports.

PINE RIDGE, Jan. 7.—Late to-night Gen. Miles received official information of the killing near the hostiles' camp of Lieut. Casey of the 22nd infantry, who had ventured too near the savages. He was shot by a band of about thirty warriors, and his starting report also reports having fired the direction of the hostile camp, and it is supposed that the Indians have attacked a division of troops or fired upon a passing train. Lieut. Casey was one of the brightest young officers in the army, and his death represents all the reservations in Dakota. There are many Cheyennes among them, and the account says that bands of Arapahoes have joined the hostile force.

To-day was the beef day issue, and over four thousand Indians took a hand in the slaughter of the 150 steers which were being raised at the hostiles' camp, and their meat, and when they received their share they galloped back to the village.

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EVERY-DAY ETIQUETTE.

Ten Rules of Politeness for Little Princes and Princesses—Written in the New York World.

Do not beat a tattoo with your foot when in company with others; nor whistle; nor hum a tune; nor drum with your fingers upon convenient objects.

Complete your toilet in the privacy of your own room. If the nose, ears and fingers require cleaning, do so in a private room, and never perform these operations elsewhere than in public.

Resist the desire to caress the face with the hands. Either the face or the hands are sure to suffer in appearance by being brought together. Rubbing the eyes, smoothing the forehead, and patting the mouth add nothing to personal beauty.

Never sit with the legs crossed. When asked to play or sing, do not refuse if you intend to perform. It is bad manners to urge a guest, and worse manners for a guest to show vanity and caprice by "waiting to be coaxed."

Overcome the habit of nudging people, or catching them by the arm or by the clothing, when you wish to attract their attention.

Do not bore strangers by discussing family affairs with them. Don't allow a toothpick.

When in company never open a book and begin to read; never appear inattentive to the conversation; never tolling stories; and, above all things, never talk about yourself or your wonderful achievements.

UNLUCKY THIRTEEN.

The Conductor Did Not Understand, But He Will Next Time.

It is a custom on some street rail-ways to give annual passes, which are numbered, says the Seattle Press. These passes are not necessarily shown each time a man alights, but the conductor, when asked for his fare the holder of the pass calls the number of his pass.

Not long since the holder of pass No. 13 on one of the Seattle lines got on a car, accompanied by two ladies, for whom he must, of course, pay fare. It happened that the conductor was a new man and not acquainted with the pass system.

The conductor entered the car in quest of fares and the first man he approached was the holder of the pass.

The gentleman handed him one dollar to take the ladies' fare from, at the same time remarking distinctly "Thirteen."

The conductor took the dollar and then began ringing the bell of the register. "Ding, ding, ding, ding, ding, ding, ding," went the bell.

"Here, here," broke in the passenger, "didn't you say you were trying to do?" "Didn't you say that you wanted to pay for thirteen?"

"No, you double-breasted lunkhead! I hold pass No. 13 and want to pay for two ladies."

"Oh!" exclaimed the conductor mildly, "why didn't you say so before?" Then the bell began to ring, and the passenger looked back his change and inwardly determined to get even on the first small boy that attempted to steal a ride.

She Was Too Fascinating.

The proprietress of a cafe on the Boulevard des Capucines recently said to a young and impetuous journalist: "This is the sixth time you have been here without saying a word about the money you owe me, monsieur! What am I to understand by it?" "Ah, madame," said the young journalist, "when one sees you one forgets every thing."

A Wonder in an Eye.

The eyes of insects are immovable, and many of them seem cut into a multitude of facets, like the facets of a diamond. Each of these facets is supposed to possess the powers of a true eye; Lenchenbrot counted 5,181 of them in the cornea of a beetle, and over 8,000 in that of a common horse-fly.

A BOSTON GREENHORN.

How He Was Duped by a Shrewd Advertiser.

They Told a Good Story of a Boston Merchant at the Adirondacks Last Year, says Forest and Stream. He was particularly anxious to kill a deer. He employed "one of the best guides in the region," and they jacked and jacked nearly all night, amid great suffering of the would-be shooter. No deer did they see nor hear. The shooter was nearly dead from sitting in one position. Toward morning they passed a swampy place, and there was a rustling in the reeds. The guide asked in a short whisper if the shooter heard it. He did hear it, and his teeth were already chattering with buck fever, or, with cold, he could not tell which. He signified his willingness to shoot by the rustling of the gun in his unsteady hands. The guide again whispered that the rustling was a deer, and for the merchant to watch for eyes, but if he could not see any eyes to shoot as near as he could see the sound. At the same time the guide suggested the caution that the shooter should be careful and not shoot him. The hunter fired. The echoes awoke, and the splashing and rustling ceased. The guide told the merchant that he had shot a deer, and "by the sound" he judged that it was a large buck. He had doubtless secured a beautiful specimen of his kind. But the swamp was so thick and so narrow that it would not be possible to get the deer, but when winter came the place would freeze over, and then the horns and hide could be secured. He would take the earliest opportunity to get them and forward them to Boston. The merchant came home in the full faith of his success. When cold weather came he daily expected the horns. The express was watched, but they have not come to hand. Later in the winter he learned that some guides arranged with another guide to go into the swamp, get behind a tree, so as to be safe from the shot, and then to rustle and splash till the tenderfoot shoots. After which all is still, and the tenderfoot is satisfied. He has shot a deer. Now that merchant does not care to have his friends mention the pair of horns he expected.

On Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays.

Return Tickets will be issued on all points for a single fare, good for return later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for Saturday and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for five days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a Single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents, through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSBURIE, JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt. H. K. PRIOR, Gen'l Supt. Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.