ke and at Qualicum. There is good land in this neighborhood would be settled if supplies could tained more easily. The wharf be built in a sheltered bay, free ocks, with a sandy bottom appargood for pile-driving. Its cost will e excessive, considering that no ting road is needed, as it is on the main road and in direct comation with the Alberni main road, the nearest point on the East o Alberni.

ROSSLAND.

LAND, Jan. 24.—Mr. J. M. Kellie, for this district, who has been Rossland in preparation for the session, by request met a numthe mining brokers at the office of Dennison & Co., on Thursday evenheir first suggestion was that all selling mining stocks on comshould by law be required to license. Mr. Kellie said: "If guarantee me that it is not to the formation of a close corporand that you will not cinch ublic, I may be induced to uch a law." The chief discussion evening arose on the suggestion ere should be some shorter period ne year set for doing assessment on prospects, upon which Mr. said: "I have run across few men who are not speculators, and pectors take up claims to work I do not see how the law can be ed to any advantage in that re-" Mr. Kellie promised to support roposal for the incorporation of nd, and spoke in favor of having unicipal government and less dirovincial control throughout the ce. The subject of taxation of inated companies created considerdiscussion. Mr. Kellie said that coming session an effort would de to restrict the amount of capck of companies, as it was not interests of the country that ompanies be floated on probable ts. A committee of five was apd to prepare a record of the morried at the meeting and formupetition to the legislature embracem. It is understood that the ttee will act with any other comappointed by any body of Rosscitizens. Mr. Kellie advised n to the government for a repreve of this end of the district. He his section deserves more recogfrom the government, and he felt ably sure that it was possible for ation of a new district by next and Kootenay would then have r voice in the House.

LAND, Jan. 26.—(Special) — The nay tunnel, which is now 400 feet and 100 feet in on the Columbia d, has opened up an eight-foot ore This is supposed to be the same opened in the Columbia tunnel from which shipments were made ar which yielded over $50 per ton. ore body in the bottom of the a shaft continues to inprove in Assays for the last four days om $40 to $125.

ore body found west of the main in the Le Roi has now been driftome distance and has widened y. It now measures five feet be the walls and assays about $40 in nd 10 per cent. in copper. This ghest grade ore in copper ever in the mine.

ouble compartment shaft is being om No. 2 tunnel of the War Eagle yielding astonishing assays since w owners resumed work. The last ed ran over $290, much the highde ore ever found in the mine. rding to the weekly reports of the nd Miner there are now nine regshipping mines in the camp.

McMillan, 65 years old, a native gonish, N.S., was frozen to death orning. He missed his way home attending the Burns' banquet. He niece in Boston who has been noof his death.

AT ENGRAVING CONTRACT.

AWA, Jan. 26.—The employes of British-American Bank Note Co. d on the Premier to-day and asked on account of the contract for Domengraving going to the American Note Co., of New York, their in, if possible, should be protected, ork obtained for them with the ompany. They did not think it o import Americans to do their Hon. Mr. Laurier promised to nto the matter and give attention r representations.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

Testimony of Frank S. Emerick of inston, Ont.—Says South American ney Cure saved His Life—It Relieves ix hours.

two years I was greatly troubled idney disease: I suffered intense nd frequently was unable to work. red at intervals, but got little or no I began to grow worse, and the were frequent and intense. About ne I saw South American Kidney dvertised as a speedy relief for all troubles. I purchased a bottle, and me wonderful relief in a few hours. ved steadily, and after taking four I am completely cured. I consider its weight in gold, for it assuredly ny life."

by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

BIRTHS.

LL—In this city, on the 23rd inst., the of P. G. Bickneil, of a son.

At 28 Blanchard street, the wife of W. e, of a daughter.

DIED.

—Wilton Justin, youngest son of Wm. ffree and Jennie Jeffree, aged 1 year and s.

At her residence, No. 34 Erie street, a lingering illness, Ellen, the beloved of Henry Glide, a native of St. Andrews, hire, Scotland, aged 51 years and four ths.

drew's and San Francisco papers please

CATARRH,

Colds, Sores and Burns.

ucalyptus Oil..... 35c. } Post Free.
ptus Salve..... 15c. }

Stamps Taken.

ON Prop., Vancouver. ja9

AN GIVE POSITIONS—To persons of all grades of ability. Agents, Book-Clerks, Farmers' sons, Lawyers, Me-Physicians, Preachers, Students and Single Women, Widows. rositions h from $400.00 to $2,000.00 per annum. e paid several of our canvassers $50.00 or years. Many have started poor and rich with us. Particulars upon on. State salary expected.

H. LINSCOTT, Manager, Toronto, Ont

INTENSELY COLD WAVE

Zero Weather Prevails From the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains.

Chicago's Bitter Experiences—Missouri River Frozen Solid—Great Loss of Cattle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26—The weather bureau ordered storm signals up all along the Atlantic coast from New York city to Eastport. The reports received by the weather bureau show the intense cold wave to be general over the entire United States, and there are no indications of relief within the next twenty-four hours. The temperature has fallen considerably in the Southern and Middle Atlantic states, and it has risen slowly in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valley, and over the greater portion of the lake regions. It continues below zero as far south as the Ohio valley, and it is below freezing on the Texas coast and general in the interior of the Gulf states. The weather is generally clear to-night except in the St. Lawrence valley, the Gulf states and Central Rocky mountain districts, where local snows are reported.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Local Weather Observer Dunn says there is no break in the cold wave, and this morning zero weather covers all the country from Pennsylvania westward to the Rocky Mountains. There has been but little change in the temperature during the last twenty-four hours except that it has become colder in the gulf states, warmer over the lower lake regions, New England states and Canada. Light snow is reported from eastern sections of Canada and at Galveston, Texas.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Only one death from cold has been reported to the police up to noon yesterday, that of Fred A. Busch, five years old, who succumbed to exposure. The ambulance, however, was kept busy conveying people to the hospitals with feet and hands frozen. George Grant was found in a freight car near North street almost dead, with his feet badly frozen. They will have to be amputated. The work of clearing the down town streets of snow has been abandoned on account of the intense cold. Many men had no gloves or overcoats and nearly every hand was frostbitten.

The mean temperature yesterday was 15 degrees below zero, which is quite the lowest Chicago ever experienced. While there have been days when the temperature in Chicago was 20 below or lower, the minimum temperatures upon those occasions have been so much higher than the maximum temperature that the dubious distinction of being the coldest day in the history of the city will remain with January 25, 1897.

Only one time do the records of the weather bureau show that the thermometer reached a lower point than yesterday. That was on December 24, 1872, when it reached 23 below. But it lasted only the briefest time. Then the temperature rose to 4 above zero, making the average for the day much warmer than yesterday, when the change from 20 to 10 was slow. It took nine hours for the mercury to climb up 10 points.

On account of the intense cold Sunday Lake Michigan presented a beautiful sight. Clouds of vapor, caused by the difference of temperature between the atmosphere and the surface of the water were driven from shore by the high westerly wind and swept eastward in great sheets. As far as the eye could reach, from north to south, the phenomenon was observed. At times this vapor would roll upward in coiling masses not unlike that seen in geyser regions, and the remark was frequently heard, "the lake is boiling." Windows of residences fronting on the lake were filled most of the day with people who never seemed to tire of watching the beautiful and ever-changing scene. The heavy fog which enveloped the down-town district made the cold dangerous. Frozen fingers, noses and ears were common occurrences, and numerous cases of a more serious character were reported.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. 26.—Last night was the coldest of the year, 18 below. The Missouri river is frozen solid.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 26.—The minimum thermometer was 23 yesterday morning. This is the official observation at Washburn observatory. The phenomenon is that while ice is a foot thick in some places in the local lakes, other places are open. Nothing like it has been known here before.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Monday night was bitterly cold. The mercury stood at zero all night. The wind blew forty-four miles an hour. Reports from Western New York indicate that the mercury dropped below zero in many exposed places.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—The lowest temperature at St. Louis Monday night was 1 below zero. At 1 a.m. it was zero. At Guthrie, Oklahoma, the worst blizzard for years raged, the thermometer falling more than 70 degrees at midnight. In Texas the snowfall is the heaviest of the season and the cold intense.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—The lowest temperature reached here Monday night was 30 below, the coldest for three years. There was a cold wind very difficult to face.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 26.—This part of the southwest has experienced the coldest weather of the season. A terrific north wind generally prevailed, but there was no snow. Great loss of cattle is reported. The weather bureau at 9:30 a.m. to-day reports 3 degrees below zero.

WILL CARRY THE SCARS TO HER GRAVE

Spent Thousands for Health, But Did Not Obtain This Greatest of all Blessings Until She Used the Great South American Rheumatic Cure Suffered Intensely for 12 years.

Mrs. F. Brawley, of Tottenham, Ont., states: "I suffered almost continually for 12 years with rheumatism, the effects of which I will carry to my grave, and while the joints at my elbows and wrists are yet stiff I am entirely freed from pain in the use of South American Rheumatic Cure. It has indeed proved a wonderful cure in my case. I have spent thousands of dollars in doctors' bills and medicines without avail. Five bottles of this wonder-worker has cured all pain. I am better in health generally than I have been for ten years."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Mining Companies' office stationery a specialty at the COLONIST office. x

THE "DUCHESS" DEAD.

Russia Adopts Quick-Firing Guns—British Soldiers in Hospital in India.

London Papers Catch the "Manitoba Question"—Ship on Fire—Lifeboat Crew Drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from St. Petersburgh to the Times, with reference to the rumor that Russia will spend 100,000,000 roubles in re-arming the artillery with the French quick firing guns, says: The report requires confirmation, but although the power of M. DeWitte, the minister of finance, opposes the idea, his opposition would be of little avail against the minister of war, General von Novsky.

A despatch to the Times from Teheran, Persia, reports that fourteen hundred bodies have been recovered from the ruins which resulted from the recent earthquake on the Island of Kishm, in the Persian gulf, the inhabitant of which were estimated to number 5,000, mostly Arabs.

The Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, replying in the House of Commons to questions based on the statement made in the Indian press that only 24,000 of the whole British garrison were free from contagious diseases in some shape or other, and that 522 per 1,000 of the troops were actually incapacitated by disease, admitted that there were 522 hospital cases per 1,000, but explained that this did not mean 522 men, the average permanent incapacitation being 46 per 1,000. He added that a department commission was now inquiring into the subject, and on the receipt of its report the government will carefully consider the whole question.

It is semi-officially announced in Paris that Baron De Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador, has informed M. Hanataux, the minister for foreign affairs, that the Czar has ordered Count Muravioff, the newly appointed Russian minister of foreign affairs, to visit Paris so as to be presented to President Faure and enter into relations with the French ministers before returning to St. Petersburg. Count Muravieff will arrive in Paris on Thursday and he will be tendered a banquet at the palace of the Elysee.

Mrs. Margaret Hungerford died at her home yesterday, St Brenda's Bandon, County Cork. She has been suffering from typhoid fever. Mrs. Hungerford was one of the most popular of English authors, and even more popular in America than she is at home, if that is possible. Her nom de plume was adopted in an odd fashion. At a gathering of her friends she was announced as "The Duchess," the point of the joke being that a duchess is supposed to be a very august personage, whereas Mrs. Hungerford was a very tiny body. The novelist was married when very young, and her husband died six years after the marriage, leaving her with three girls. In 1883 she was married to Henry Hungerford, of Cahirmore. She is the mother of six tiny children, every one of whom bears a striking resemblance to the author of "Phyllis." Mrs. Hungerford was the daughter of the late Canon Hamilton, who was the rector of one of the oldest churches in Ireland.

The London newspapers give prominence to the proposed terms for the settlement of the Catholic school dispute in Manitoba and the probable action of the Pope, who is said to be considering compromise clauses of the question. Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian high commissioner, states that the agreement as published here does not reveal anything but what is already known and published in Canada.

Abbe Giraud has been elected deputy for Brest, to replace the late Mgr. D'Hulst. It was a three-cornered contest, the other candidates being the Compte de Blois, pure Royalist, and Dr. Loysel, Republican.

Ex-Capt. Guillot has been sentenced to five years in prison for selling military secrets to foreign powers.

The British tank steamer L'Oriflamme, Capt. Tucker, from Philadelphia for Rouen, which went aground January 20 above Honfleur, and which afterwards took fire, is still burning. She has 5,000 tons of petroleum on board and explosions are feared.

The Daily News announces that the Marquis of Dufferin, the retiring British ambassador to France, has accepted the presidency of a committee to celebrate at Bristol the 400th anniversary of Cabot's discovery of America.

The reported attempt of the insurgents in Cuba to capture General Weyler is declared in Madrid to be unfounded. According to a Havana dispatch, Capt.-General Weyler declares there are only a few rebels left in Havana and Matanzas provinces, and that they can be easily dispersed.

The American bark Haydn Brown, Captain Claxton, which left Trepani on December 30 for Gloucester, Mass., has arrived at Gibraltar with her sails and rigging damaged and her cargo slightly shifted. The British bark John O'Gaunt has been burned and sunk at Coquimbo. The captain perished, but all the others on board were saved.

While the crew of a lifeboat were trying to rescue the crew of a fishing boat in the North Sea off Hearborn, Jutland, the lifeboat capsized and all hands on board, twelve in number, were drowned.

The fragments of a human body have been found on the railway near St. Laurent. With the remains there was found a torn bill of the Hotel Universe of Nice. Only 20 centimes were found on the body. Inquiries show that the deceased was Mr. U. Lund, a merchant, of New York, and he is supposed to have committed suicide. His trunk bears numerous hotel marks, both of America and Europe.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail says: The actual number of deaths from the plague is double the loose official estimate and the malady is spreading slowly but surely. There are daily reports of fresh outbreaks.

INJURED AT A FIRE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Seven firemen and two spectators were badly hurt at a fire which destroyed the Williams block at 196 and 202 Monroe street this evening. The total damage to the building and contents is estimated at $385,000.

THE MASSES IN INDIA

Only Saved From Starvation by Government Relief Works—Cattle Dying.

Prisons Full of Grain Thieves—A Government Inquiry Advocated in the Commons.

BIJAPAR, Presidency of Bombay, Jan. 26.—The special correspondent of the Associated Press, who is visiting the distressed provinces of India, has arrived at Bijapar, about 245 miles southeast of Bombay, and finds in this district the keenest distress, especially among the people of the lower castes. The latter are on the verge of starvation and are only saved from it by the government relief work, which enables them to earn enough money to at least keep body and soul together while awaiting the brighter state of affairs which recent rains are expected to provide later in the year.

It is estimated that fully one-tenth of the cattle in this district have already perished from lack of food, and the number will undoubtedly be considerably increased between now and the advent of the new crops. In the fields can be seen lying numbers of carcases of animals devoured by vultures, and there are many gangs of robbers engaged in pillaging the grain stores whenever an opportunity arises. The prisons are full of thieves who have been captured while stealing grain or in attempting to do so.

Among the masses there are many cases of illness arising from lack of proper nourishment, and it is regarded as certain that cholera will reach this district sooner or later, owing to the carelessness of the people who dread being taken to the hospitals provided for their care, believing that they are certain to die within a fortnight if they enter a hospital. Beyond doubt the utmost resources of the government will be taxed before long in the efforts which will have to be made to cope with the steadily increasing distress.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, at the opening of parliament a week ago, was resumed in the House of Commons to-day. After a lengthy discussion upon the plague, famine and Indian finances, the House of Commons finally voted the address to the Queen.

The amendment of Sir William Wedderburn, Bart., member from Banffshire, Radical, who has lived a great time in India and who presided over the fifth Indian National Congress at Bombay, calling for a minute independent inquiry into condition of the masses, was rejected by a vote of 217 to 90. Sir William Wedderburn contended that the people were in a state of chronic destitution, asserting that the cause of the evil were the usurers, the system of taxation and the civic courts, which, he added, were unsuitable for Indian intelligence.

During the debate Mr. Mancherjee Bhowanagree, member for the Northeast division of Bethnal Green, Conservative (representative of what may be termed the anti-Congress party of India), opposed the amendment upon the ground that it would excite discontent in India.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, said that the amendment emanated from the Indian national congress, which, he explained, always attacked the British nation. Continuing the secretary of state for India said that the inquiry as proposed was impracticable. He maintained that the state of the masses in India had improved of late years, but he admitted that the present famine offered occasion for an inquiry.

Sir Henry Fowler, Liberal member for East Wolverhampton (who was Secretary of State for India in 1894) expressed the hope that if the famine entailed excessive charges upon the Indian government the Imperial parliament would vote it aid.

NEW U. S. TARIFF BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Chairman Dingley and the other members of the house ways and means committee are making slow progress on the new tariff bill. Three of the fourteen schedules of dutiable articles—chemicals, cotton manufacture, and wines and liquors—have alone thus far been considered, but none have beeen completed. Rates of duty have not been fixed except tentatively in any of the three schedules. The schedules of cotton manufacturers will show fewer changes from existing rates than that of chemicals or some of the other schedules. Chairman Dingley is devoting his time almost exclusively to the woollen schedule, and finds that it is a much more difficult problem to reach a satisfactory conclusion on all points than has been the case in the drafting of any tariff bill of recent years.

The wool manufacturers have been opposed to a high tariff on raw wool, while the wool growers have been clamoring for it. Wool will certainly be taken from the free list and made dutiable. This much is certain, although the high rates asked for by the officers of the Wool Growers' Association will not be granted. The majority of the Republican members favor a duty on raw wool ranging from four to six cents a pound, about half what the wool growers demand. Judging from the slow progress thus far made on the new tariff bill, it is not likely to be completed before the inauguration of Major McKinley, on March 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Congressman J. C. Sturtevant, who has had an interview with the President-elect, reports him as saying: "I will call a special session of congress for March 15. I desire to have my protective system established immediately upon my inauguration, and I want a measure passed that will immediately stimulate business and give idle men work."

CANTON, Jan. 27.—The advisability of offering the interior portfolio to Judge Waymire has been pressed upon Major McKinley by Fremont Older, of the San Francisco Bulletin, who says that either Waymire or Judge McKenna will be the President's choice. It is now denied that the Treasury portfolio has been tendered to Lyman T. Gage, of Chicago, or that of the Navy to Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

BRITISH DISCIPLINE.

How a Troopship Went Down—Only Two Lives Are Lost.

Soldiers Drawn Up 'Tween Decks Till the Helpless Were Saved.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, published to-day furnishes particulars re the British-Indian troopship Warren Hastings, which was wrecked off the island of Reunion on Thursday, January 14. It appears that when she ran ashore at 2:20 a.m. it was pitch dark and torrents of rain were falling. She had on board soldiers and crew to the number of 1,232 men in addition to a number of women and children, families of the married men of the military forces.

When the ship struck, the troops were ordered to retire from the upper deck, to which they flocked on the first alarm, and fall-in below. This they did promptly, and the most perfect discipline prevailed, although the men were fully conscious of the danger they were in. They were quickly mustered on the 'tween decks without confusion. Owing to the fact that the surf boats could not be used for the landing of the troops, two of the crew of the Warren Hastings were lowered from the ship's bow to the rocks, and when it was found a landing could be effected in this way, the disembarkation of the soldiers was commenced at 4 o'clock, Commander Holland hoping it was safe to retain the women, children and sick on board until daylight.

But the steamship was soon found to be heeling over rapidly and everyone was ordered to the upper deck, danger from capsizing being imminent. Thereupon Commander Holland ordered the landing of the troops to be stopped, and ordered the women and children and sick persons to be landed immediately. This order was obeyed with admirable discipline. Before 5 o'clock the decks were heeled over to an angle of 50 degrees starboard and the boats were all swept away. Good swimmers were then permitted to swim ashore carrying ropes. By these means many others were landed and the disembarkation of all on board was completed by 5:30 with the loss of only two native servants. Many accounts of gallantry are reported. The French officials and inhabitants of the Island of Reunion gave the shipwrecked people every assistance possible.

"THE ENGLISH BUGABOO."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In the Senate this afternoon consideration of the Nicaragua canal was resumed. Senator Morgan continued his objection to the withdrawal of the pending bill, as requested by Senor Rodriguez.

Mr. Morgan charged that England was trying to obtain possession of the canal, and the Nicaraguan Government was being made a catspaw by the English Government.

Mr. Sherman declared that Mr. Morgan's fears and charges of English conspiracy was a bugaboo. The Senator added, speaking with deep emphasis: "My honorable friend drew England in, and whenever there is a bugaboo to be presented England is brought before us. The senate of the United States does not fear England or any other power and the people of the United States do not fear England. We have had wars with England long since past, and I hope that war with England will never occur again. The two nations ought never to fight each other. They ought always to be friends. Great Britain is more and more following the example of the American people of having a government for the people, of the people and by the people, and I believe that the time is not far distant when Great Britain will be as free as we are. In many of their proceedings they have been approaching nearer and nearer to the rule of the people in their country, and but for the Irish question I have no doubt that they would approach much nearer."

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

BERLIN, Ont., Jan. 26.—A fire which has already resulted in one fatality, and through which other lives may be lost, happened here this evening at 7:30. Two frightful explosions were heard from the Gas Company's works and the next instant the whole building was a roaring mass of flames. Those who arrived first on the scene found F. Carl. Breataup, manager of the Gas Company, lying on the low roof of the shed adjoining the burning building. He was removed to Dr. Bolby's residence in an unconscious state and his recovery is very doubtful. A workman named Weller was found in an unconscious state near the building, and his recovery is also doubtful. By this time the firemen had got their hose into operation and while at work they were startled by hearing cries for help from the burning mass. Two firemen rushed into the teeth of the flames while others turned the hose on them, and by this means they were enabled to get at the imprisoned man. Before they got him out he was dead. He was William Aldrich, the electrician. It is not known what caused the explosion.

NORTH AMERICAN SQUADRON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. — News has reached here that the Admiralty at London has given instructions for the Hotspur (coast defence ship) and the Monarch (third-class battleship) to be commissioned at an early date for service at Bermuda. As there are at present no British armored vessels on the North Atlantic station nor in the West Indian squadron, this action of the Admiralty is taken to mean that the British Government intends to make a considerable increase of its naval strength in North American waters.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 26.—The First National bank has closed with liabilities of $100,000; assets, $236,000. The failure was caused by the withdrawal of the state deposit of $25,000.

HEALTH OF THE CZAR.

Russia Declares India Infested With Plague—Decorations Conferred by the Kaiser.

Pretty Quarrel Among Authors—Elected to the Hungarian Magnates.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A Daily News dispatch from Berlin says that a sensational quarrel has occurred at Copenhagen between Henrich Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, and Bjornstjerne Bjornstein, the Norwegian novelist, who are related by marriage. The latter considers that Ibsen's drama of "John Gabriel Borkman" largely consists of passages from Bjornstein's own life, which were probably only known to Ibsen, and that the whole drama is the work of revenge. It is believed that Bjornstein on his part meditates a literary revenge in retaliation.

The Russian minister for the interior has declared the whole of India to be infected with the plague.

Regarding the alleged indisposition of the Czar the Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent has had an interview with the Czar's physician in ordinay, who said: "His Majesty has not even asked medical advice, but it is true that he feels every sudden change in the temperature through the wound he received in Japan is mostly felt in the form of neuralgia and he has even been known to swoon. But for the moment he is quite free from any nervous disorders and from any symptoms of malady whatever."

A battle took place between Brazilian troops and religious fanatics in the state of Bahia, Brazil. The loss to the combatants on both sides is 250 killed and 300 wounded. The fanatics lost 40 men killed.

It is semi-officially stated that negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration between France and the United States was commenced about a year ago, but only resumed when it was announced that the Anglo-American treaty had been definitely concluded.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gladstone left Hawarden to-day on their way to Riviera.

Senator Wolcott, visiting Europe in the interest of bimetallism, has left for Paris.

John Chandler, clerk, charged with forging bills on F. S. McLennan & Co., Toronto, was again arraigned at Guildhall police court yesterday. He was committed for trial and bail was refused.

A Berlin dispatch says: Emperor William, upon the occasion of his birth day to-day, decorated Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, and Dr. Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet, with the order of the Black Eagle. His Majesty was born in 1859.

It is officially denied that Great Britain made any representations to the republic of Nicaragua regarding the proposed marine canal or company organized to build it.

The German bark Anters, Capt. Rahden, from Wilmington, N.C., November 28, for Garston, landed at this port today four seamen belonging to the German bark Oberburgermeister von Finter, which was abandoned in a sinking condition on January 7 in latitude 49 N. and longitude 13 W. The captain and the remainder of the crew are missing. The luckless craft sailed from Newport, England, on December 19 for Trinidad, in command of Captain Mahron. She was owned by her master, and her building port was Stettin, Germany.

Maurice Jokai, the Hungarian writer, has been made a life member of the House of Magnates.

Claims to the amount of £7,000 have been lodged against the British steamer John Bright, Captain Cawes, from Galveston, on January 26, via Newport News, for Bremen. The John Bright grounded at Nieuwe Dieppe on January 10, was towed off later and arrived in Bremen on January 11. The steamer was also damaged to the extent of about £1,000.

It appears that three thousand bags were saved out of the cargo of fifteen thousand bags of sugar on board the British steamer Adana, Capt. Fortman, from Hamburg to Newport News, which sank on January 16 in the river Elbe after colliding with the steamer Dartmor, from Hamburg for Norfolk. Of three thousand bags saved one-half are in good condition.

The Morning Post has a dispatch from Karlsruhe, which says Lieut. von Bruzwitz has been sentenced to three years and twenty days' imprisonment for a duelling affair. Lieut. von Bruzwitz achieved notoriety by running a laboring man through the back with a sword, who accidentally knocked against the Lieutenant's chair while entering a cafe. The case is a test for an agitation in the Reichstag against the habitual insolence of German officers.

WINDSOR, Jan. 27.—The proprietors of the Kingsville woollen mills assigned recently with heavy liabilities. They state that their failure is due to the fact that they are unable to get orders from the east, the dealers claiming that is is impossible for them to decide upon anything until the trade policy of the Laurier government has been agreed upon.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—A movement has been inaugurated here for a popular subscription to assist Archbishop Langevin's agitation for separate schools. A grand soiree will be held on February 16 in aid of the movement.

TORONTO, Jan. 27.—The next legislature will pass an enactment providing for the examination of all boys brought into the province by the Barnardo and other agencies.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 27.—The Winnipeg curlers won both the International and Physter trophies at the bonspiel at Portage, Wis., to-day.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—Bonanza King Mackay has subscribed a thousand dollars to the Star's famine fund.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

DECLARED IRREGULAR.

Pilotage Commissioners Must Not Vote Moneys to Themselves—Indian Relief Fund.

Parliament to Meet March 11—Royal Society and Cabot Celebration—Fire.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—It has been found that the pilotage commissioners at the different ports of Canada have been voting themselves commissions out of the fees under a provision of law which allows them expenses and the salary of a secretary. The matter was brought to the notice of the Minister of Marine, who decided that the practice must cease forthwith. The appointment of a commissioner is supposed to be an honorary one.

The Governor General has notified the Viceroy of India that a national relief fund has been opened in Canada.

No cause for the Intercolonial railway accident yesterday is assigned, although a careful investigation has been made.

It is generally expected that parliament will meet on March 11.

Dr. Bourinot has returned from Halifax, where all arrangements have been completed for the Royal Society meeting and the Cabot celebration.

Three general stores, two dwellings and one hotel were destroyed by fire at Gatineau Point near here to-night. Loss $50,000.

PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 26.—The biggest fire that has visited this city in years is now raging in the block bounded by Thirteenth, Juniper, Market and Filbert streets. The flames originated in the basement of Hanscomb Bros.' big grocery store at 1,317 Market street. The flames quickly jumped to Bennet's restaurant on the east and and the big umbrella store of Hirsch Bros. on the west. All the buildings were six stories high, and nothing but the walls are standing. The cloak store of Blum Bros., adjoining Hirsch Bros., is now on fire, and cannot be saved. The flames communicated to the eight-story building of Dunlap Bros., fancy painters, 1,316 and 1,318 Filbert street.

The roof and tower of John Wanamaker's big dry goods store on the south side of Market, nearly opposite the fire, is ablaze, and the firemen have turned their attention to saving the biggest dry goods house in America. The weather is bitterly cold and this renders the work of the firemen more difficult. A general alarm has been sent in, but there are several small fires in other parts of the city and the entire department cannot be got together as yet.

At 10 a.m. the fire in Wanamaker's is confined to the Market street end and unless something unforseen occurs the flames will do comparatively little damage to that immense structure. The big ornamental tower at the 13th and Market streets corner of the store is completely gutted. The tower contained a handsome clock and a chime of bells. These fell with a great crash through to the basement. At 9 a.m., the roof of the building, which covers the large block bounded by Chestnut, Market, 13th and Juniper streets was filled with city firemen and members of Wanamaker's fire brigade. Mr. Wanamaker was on the scene early this morning, before the high wind carried the flames across Market street from the building in which the fire originated, to his store. At the present time the employes number 4,200 people.

As many of the men in this army of employes as were of use in fighting the flames were admitted to the store. The admirable precautions, that the inflammable nature of the structure made necessary, made the work of the trained brigade effective. Mr. Wanaker said to an Associated Press Reporter at 9:30 a.m.: "The fire is confined to the Market street end of the store, and three hours after the firemen are out of the place seven-eighths of the store will be ready for business. Mr. Wanamaker was the least concerned man in the great crowd, as he quietly went from one part of the establishment to another directing the movements of his employes. In the meanwhile the firemen were having their hands full confining the flames to the block in which the fire originated. At 9:30 a.m. between fifteen and twenty structures, some of immense size, had been completely gutted. Shortly after 9 o'clock two firemen were hurt by a falling wall.

About thirty buildings were destroyed and the money loss will reach nearly $3,000,000.

While the fire was at its height an employe of the carpet firm of Ivins Dietz & Co., whose building is a block below that devastated by the flames on Market street, was overcome by the excitement and suddenly dropped dead. James Furlong, proprietor of a saloon on the corner of Juniper and Filbert streets, is critically ill of pneumonia. When the flames began to eat their way to his place, a squad of firemen carried him from his bed into Blake street to a nearby hotel. The excitement and shock may cost him his life. Shortly before noon a second fireman was injured. He is William Gorman, aged 32 years, assistant foreman of company No. 1. He was struck by falling bricks and timbers and badly hurt about the arms and neck.

SERIOUS FIRES.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 26.—The Economy Light and Power Company's plant was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $150,000. As a result the city was in darkness last night.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Three alarms were turned in shortly after 9 o'clock this morning for a fire in a five-story brick building at 27 and 27 Pearl street.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 27.—The whole business portion of Pacific Junction, Iowa, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The blaze started in a grocery, and altogether about 22 or 23 buildings were destroyed, including the Pacific hotel and Odd Fellows' hall.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.