

CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

The Pacific Cable Delegates Reassemble in December—The Philippine Islands.

Diplomatic Changes—French Sugar Bounties—Floods in Greece—Alexandre Dumas.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Pacific cable conference has adjourned until December 14.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Emperor of Austria will visit the Czar in St. Petersburg in January.

There has been an exchange of telegraphic messages between the British consul at Manila and the Hongkong government.

As a result the British second class Pique has gone to the Philippine Islands.

The Queen has approved of the transfer of Lord Gough, secretary of the British embassy at Washington, to Berlin.

Mr. William Debonville, the British charge d'affaires in Siam, will replace Lord Gough at Washington.

Mr. Debonville was formerly a British attaché at Washington.

The Volkstrand to-day has passed the immigration bill requiring immigrants to produce passports showing that they possess means of support or can obtain work.

The measure goes into effect January 1, 1897.

The report in London last night and subsequently edited, that Tom Mann, the well known labor leader and prime mover in the proposed universal dock strike, had been arrested in Germany, is correct.

Mann was taken into custody at Fimsbrutta, charged with inciting to create a disturbance and placed aboard a steamer bound for Grimsby, England, after being cautioned not to return.

The Duke and Duchess of Orleans received additional French deputations at Brussels to-day.

In the evening they dined with King Leopold and Queen Marie. The Duke and Duchess will start for England Sunday.

Seventy persons have been drowned by the floods at Athens and an enormous tract of land is submerged.

The members of a Roman Catholic university in Ireland. That, it is believed, was possibly one of the things which the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Gerald Balfour, promised Mr. Timothy Healy for the latter's support of the government's land bill last week.

An anti-Masonic congress at Lyons, whose resolutions were a covert attack on political Free Masonry and on Jewish intervention, ended in serious rioting, lasting until midnight.

The military had to clear the streets, and several persons were seriously injured, including M. Thierry, of the France Libre.

Years before he became famous, Sir John Millais painted a series of panels for the judges in the town of Leeds. They have recently been acquired by the art gallery of the town, and will be benefit there about December 15.

The panels lose much value by not having the artist's signature.

A bill was examined before a magistrate in Paris as the first step to a new trial, which is creating an immense sensation because of the universal belief that Arton holds the key to the whole unsavory Panama scandal, involving, as some allege, the French Republic.

Lady Jane Henrietta Swinburne, mother of Algernon Charles Swinburne, the poet, died yesterday.

She was the widow of Admiral Charles Swinburne, and daughter of George, the third earl of Ashburnham.

Her husband was the governor of Trinidad, who was staying in London on a furlough, is dead.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts has accepted the invitation to attend the ladies' Christmas dinner at the New Vagabond Club on December 9.

The guest of honor on that occasion. Among the authors to be present are Rudyard Kipling, Frank Fortescue Moore, Thomas Hardy, Anthony Hope, Stanley Weyman, Douglas Sladen and William Lequeux.

A Berlin dispatch to the Morning Post says: Signor Crispi, the former Italian premier, in an autograph letter to a charity bazaar, declares it is a delusion to suppose that Europe is in favor of peace.

The ambitious and revengeful powers, says Signor Crispi, are only waiting until success is assured to plunge Europe into war.

A correspondent recently wrote to the Hon. George E. Curzon, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, asking him whether, in view of the agreement to arbitrate the Venezuelan dispute, the government would approach Mexico with a view to bringing about a settlement of the Mexican dispute.

The Hon. Mr. Curzon replied that the same lines. Mr. Curzon replied that a convention defining the boundary of British Honduras was signed with Mexico in 1893, and still awaits the sanction of the Mexican senate and the ratification of President Diaz.

The Hon. Mr. Curzon, the British minister in Mexico, he added, recently called the attention of the Mexican government to the matter, expressing the hope that the subject would be dealt with at the coming session of congress.

The Mexican government replied that the matter was not lost sight of and hoped there would not be any further delay.

DEATH OF MR. CLUTE, SR. An Old United Empire Loyalist Who Came to Canada After the War.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—This morning at eleven o'clock, Mr. John Stilwell Clute, father of J. S. Clute, inspector of customs for British Columbia, died at his son's residence in this city.

He was born in Charlestown, Montgomery County, New York, on December 29, 1801.

The family were United Empire Loyalists, and his father, who reached the age of 95, served under Lord Howe.

After the war of 1812 the family removed to Canada and settled at Fredericksburg, Bay of Quinte. Mr. Clute served in Fralick's dragoons during the rebellion of 1837-38, and became collector of customs at Picton, Ont., in 1851, coming to New Westminster in 1884.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 27.—The wires continue to bring reports of a great blizzard which has been raging in the Dakotas and the Northern part of Minnesota for three days past.

The storm is the worst known for many years.

BEIRUT, Nov. 27.—The imperial de-

partment of assurance has sanctioned the regulation of the Maritime Association regarding the use of water-tight bulkheads on passenger steamers sailing in extra European waters.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The chamber of deputies to-day adopted a bill to prevent the circulation of foreign copper coins in France.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Times Vienna correspondent says that the pour parlers exchanged between Russia and England promise to succeed in securing reforms in Turkey.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Emperor of Austria will visit the Czar in St. Petersburg in January.

The Queen has knighted Edward J. Poynter, the recently appointed president of the Royal Academy in succession to the late Sir John Millais.

Barrow, Axle & Grasses' leather warehouse at Bernonday has been burned, causing a damage of £80,000.

The action of Mrs. Yarde-Buller, formerly of San Francisco, va. Lord Tweedmouth has been dismissed.

M. Francis Victor Emanuel Arago is dead. Francis Victor Emanuel Arago was a nephew of Etienne Arago, a famous litterateur and statesman, and was born in 1812. In 1844 he represented France at Berlin.

The Shah announces that hereafter he will dispense with a premier, and will preside in person over the cabinet, which will consist of the ministers.

Miss Matilde Blonde, author, lecturer and staunch advocate of the improvement of education, and the political position of women, is dead, aged 50.

The government of Portugal has authorized the importation of 138,000 000 kilos of wheat to supplement the deficiency in the national supply.

A duel with pistols was fought near Paris on Sunday last between the Marquis de Montmore and J. A. Hutchinson, an American resident.

Six shots were exchanged, at 25 paces, with no result.

Shortly before the holidays Lady Halle will publish a volume of extracts concerning musical matters from letters written by her husband, Sir Charles.

The book will form a complete history of the musical events in England between 1865 and 1895.

A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that a convention has been signed at Bogota to submit the boundary dispute between Colombia and Costa Rica to the arbitration of President Faia.

It is announced by a newspaper that the government will devote £1,000,000 to the endowment of a Roman Catholic university in Ireland.

That, it is believed, was possibly one of the things which the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Gerald Balfour, promised Mr. Timothy Healy for the latter's support of the government's land bill last week.

An anti-Masonic congress at Lyons, whose resolutions were a covert attack on political Free Masonry and on Jewish intervention, ended in serious rioting, lasting until midnight.

The military had to clear the streets, and several persons were seriously injured, including M. Thierry, of the France Libre.

Years before he became famous, Sir John Millais painted a series of panels for the judges in the town of Leeds.

They have recently been acquired by the art gallery of the town, and will be benefit there about December 15.

The panels lose much value by not having the artist's signature.

A bill was examined before a magistrate in Paris as the first step to a new trial, which is creating an immense sensation because of the universal belief that Arton holds the key to the whole unsavory Panama scandal, involving, as some allege, the French Republic.

Lady Jane Henrietta Swinburne, mother of Algernon Charles Swinburne, the poet, died yesterday.

She was the widow of Admiral Charles Swinburne, and daughter of George, the third earl of Ashburnham.

Her husband was the governor of Trinidad, who was staying in London on a furlough, is dead.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts has accepted the invitation to attend the ladies' Christmas dinner at the New Vagabond Club on December 9.

The guest of honor on that occasion. Among the authors to be present are Rudyard Kipling, Frank Fortescue Moore, Thomas Hardy, Anthony Hope, Stanley Weyman, Douglas Sladen and William Lequeux.

A Berlin dispatch to the Morning Post says: Signor Crispi, the former Italian premier, in an autograph letter to a charity bazaar, declares it is a delusion to suppose that Europe is in favor of peace.

The ambitious and revengeful powers, says Signor Crispi, are only waiting until success is assured to plunge Europe into war.

A correspondent recently wrote to the Hon. George E. Curzon, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, asking him whether, in view of the agreement to arbitrate the Venezuelan dispute, the government would approach Mexico with a view to bringing about a settlement of the Mexican dispute.

The Hon. Mr. Curzon replied that the same lines. Mr. Curzon replied that a convention defining the boundary of British Honduras was signed with Mexico in 1893, and still awaits the sanction of the Mexican senate and the ratification of President Diaz.

The Hon. Mr. Curzon, the British minister in Mexico, he added, recently called the attention of the Mexican government to the matter, expressing the hope that the subject would be dealt with at the coming session of congress.

The Mexican government replied that the matter was not lost sight of and hoped there would not be any further delay.

DEATH OF MR. CLUTE, SR. An Old United Empire Loyalist Who Came to Canada After the War.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—This morning at eleven o'clock, Mr. John Stilwell Clute, father of J. S. Clute, inspector of customs for British Columbia, died at his son's residence in this city.

He was born in Charlestown, Montgomery County, New York, on December 29, 1801.

The family were United Empire Loyalists, and his father, who reached the age of 95, served under Lord Howe.

After the war of 1812 the family removed to Canada and settled at Fredericksburg, Bay of Quinte. Mr. Clute served in Fralick's dragoons during the rebellion of 1837-38, and became collector of customs at Picton, Ont., in 1851, coming to New Westminster in 1884.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 27.—The wires continue to bring reports of a great blizzard which has been raging in the Dakotas and the Northern part of Minnesota for three days past.

The storm is the worst known for many years.

BEIRUT, Nov. 27.—The imperial de-

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Li Hung Chang to Reorganize the Entire Chinese Navy.

Provisions of the Commercial Treaty—Material Concessions to Russia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—(By steamer from Pekin)—The North China News announces that it is the intention of the Emperor to appoint Li Hung Chang to the post of reorganizer of the whole imperial navy, and that the programme is to build within five years' time six large battleships, twelve first class armored cruisers and twenty second and third class cruisers.

It further says that Li was greatly struck with the torpedo destroyers he saw in England, and the result will be that the government will be advised to buy a regular flotilla of these fast boats for the new Chinese navy.

It is further asserted that Li has promised to ask bankers in England to provide this money in return for railway concessions.

The new commercial treaty between Japan and China embodies all the privileges hitherto enjoyed by subjects of either nation.

China has promised to grant to Russia a concession to build a railway from Kirin to Vladivostok.

It provides that the Chinese system of railroads is to be brought into connection with that of Russia, to which end, should China find it inconvenient to construct her contemplated lines from Kirin to Stanichuram and Port Arthur, she may delegate the task to Russia.

It commissions Russia to provide for the security of any lines built, by stationing troops along their route.

It provides that lines forming part of the Chinese system but running through Chinese territory shall be purchasable by China after a period of thirty years, and that lines forming part of the Chinese system, but built by Russia at China's request, shall be purchasable by China after a period of thirty years.

It leaves to Russia a portion of Kirin province, and provides that in an emergency she shall have the use of Port Arthur and Talien, and engages that every facility shall be given to Russian trade and travel.

THE BARD OF ASSINIBOIA.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 27.—(Special)—N. F. Davin, M.P., for West Assiniboia, who is the author of the "Bard of Assiniboia," editor of the Regina Leader, for \$10,000 damages for breach of contract that Arton holds the key to the whole unsavory Panama scandal, involving, as some allege, the French Republic.

Lady Jane Henrietta Swinburne, mother of Algernon Charles Swinburne, the poet, died yesterday.

She was the widow of Admiral Charles Swinburne, and daughter of George, the third earl of Ashburnham.

Her husband was the governor of Trinidad, who was staying in London on a furlough, is dead.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts has accepted the invitation to attend the ladies' Christmas dinner at the New Vagabond Club on December 9.

The guest of honor on that occasion. Among the authors to be present are Rudyard Kipling, Frank Fortescue Moore, Thomas Hardy, Anthony Hope, Stanley Weyman, Douglas Sladen and William Lequeux.

A Berlin dispatch to the Morning Post says: Signor Crispi, the former Italian premier, in an autograph letter to a charity bazaar, declares it is a delusion to suppose that Europe is in favor of peace.

The ambitious and revengeful powers, says Signor Crispi, are only waiting until success is assured to plunge Europe into war.

A correspondent recently wrote to the Hon. George E. Curzon, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, asking him whether, in view of the agreement to arbitrate the Venezuelan dispute, the government would approach Mexico with a view to bringing about a settlement of the Mexican dispute.

The Hon. Mr. Curzon replied that the same lines. Mr. Curzon replied that a convention defining the boundary of British Honduras was signed with Mexico in 1893, and still awaits the sanction of the Mexican senate and the ratification of President Diaz.

The Hon. Mr. Curzon, the British minister in Mexico, he added, recently called the attention of the Mexican government to the matter, expressing the hope that the subject would be dealt with at the coming session of congress.

The Mexican government replied that the matter was not lost sight of and hoped there would not be any further delay.

DEATH OF MR. CLUTE, SR. An Old United Empire Loyalist Who Came to Canada After the War.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—This morning at eleven o'clock, Mr. John Stilwell Clute, father of J. S. Clute, inspector of customs for British Columbia, died at his son's residence in this city.

He was born in Charlestown, Montgomery County, New York, on December 29, 1801.

The family were United Empire Loyalists, and his father, who reached the age of 95, served under Lord Howe.

After the war of 1812 the family removed to Canada and settled at Fredericksburg, Bay of Quinte. Mr. Clute served in Fralick's dragoons during the rebellion of 1837-38, and became collector of customs at Picton, Ont., in 1851, coming to New Westminster in 1884.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 27.—The wires continue to bring reports of a great blizzard which has been raging in the Dakotas and the Northern part of Minnesota for three days past.

The storm is the worst known for many years.

BEIRUT, Nov. 27.—The imperial de-

ALBERNI'S GOLD FIELD.

Stamp Mill for the Alberni—Work on the Regina in Good Shape.

Good Strike North of Uchuclisset Harbor—Other Developments in the North.

ALBERNI, Nov. 28.—(Special)—The Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Co.'s new road from the mouth of Mineral creek to the Alberni mine is now completed, and is also the ore chute from the tunnel, and it is expected that in a very short time the stamp mill will be in full swing.

The new find on the Victoria, one of the Consolidated Alberni Gold Company's group, has turned out good. It carries free gold like the Alberni, and the quartz in both is so much alike that one can hardly tell them apart; there are also two other ledges cut by the new road which promise to prove valuable.

William Garrobb, who has the contract on the Mountain Rose, reports that he will have his work finished in the course of a few days.

Robert Hubbard has lately found something very fine on Douglas Mountain below the Regina group. Work on the Regina is going ahead in good shape. No. 2 tunnel is now in over thirty feet, and No. 3 is in over forty-five feet.

On this property there is no doubt the advantage of driving the tunnels in the solid quartz as the leads run up the hill.

Messrs. Jones and Bledsoe returned from the canal last night and report having made a good strike about one mile north of Uchuclisset harbor and about a quarter of a mile back from the canal. The find is a solid copper ore and looks very fine.

One would almost think it was pure copper. They have not done any work on the property yet. The width of the lead cannot be determined, but they judge it to be about twelve or fifteen feet.

Frank McQuillan sent up some fine ore from his claim on Uchuclisset Harbor.

Alberni is shortly to have a large hall with club rooms in the upper story. It will be opened with a ball on Dec. 21.

Messrs. McGillivray and Armstrong, of Vancouver, paid a visit a few days ago. They went up to the Mineral Hill district and were very favorably impressed with the work and improvements done in that neighborhood.

WEYLER INTERVIEWED.

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—During the course of an interview in this city the Spanish Captain-General Weyler said: "Do you believe President McKinley will follow the policy of President Cleveland in regard to Cuba?"

"A. Mr. McKinley represents the republican and progressive elements of that country, and I cannot believe that a man who so represents the people of his country can carry out a policy which would compromise the interests entrusted to his talents and discretion as a public man. I think Mr. McKinley will be guided by a just and equitable policy without passion and without prejudice, such as is counselled by the American people, and to continue the friendly relations existing between the United States and Spain."

"Is it true," asked the correspondent, "that you propose to publish a decree confiscating the property of the Cuban insurgents?"

"With a motion of surprise General Weyler answered, "It is not possible since the rebels have nothing to confiscate; they do not represent anything of the wealth of the country."

"Is it a fact that you will not allow the sugar crop to be made?"

"A.—"I do not feel inclined to permit the crop being commenced before February or March, as it is well known that the only resources the rebels can count on will have to be exacted from the planters by threats of violence, and the means thus obtained would only go to acquiring arms and material to carry on war against Spain. I am supported in this stand by many of the planters, who agree not to gather their crops rather than be the victims of such exigencies on the part of the rebels and see the fruit of their labor employed against their country."

"It is reported that the Spanish minister for war intends to send another large contingent of troops to Cuba in January?"

"I do not know," replied General Weyler, "I only can assure you that the nation is prepared to make all kinds of sacrifices, both in money and men, as has lately been proven, to conquer this undertaking and make Spain's sovereignty respected before and above everything. All the money spent and to be spent will be Spanish money. Cuba will be free for nothing, neither for men nor money."

"Do you think, General, that the recognition of belligerency of the insurgents by the United States would be taken as an offence by Spain?"

"A.—"It would be strange if any act directly aimed at a recognition of any challenge of Spain's right of sovereignty here, which our people look upon as being beyond question, did not evoke an explosion of popular feeling which it would be impossible to check, excite and ardent as public sentiment is now on the Cuban question in Spain."

Finally the correspondent asked General Weyler if he would agree to a truce, in order to bring about an exchange of views between himself and the Cuban leaders.

He answered: "Non possumus, since such a step would give them an importance I cannot concede to them."

At one o'clock this afternoon Captain-General Weyler left Havana on board the Spanish cruiser La Gaspi for Mariel, province of Pinar del Rio, where he will again assume personal command.

Last night shortly before leaving here Captain-General Weyler signed a decree ordering the redemption of the present gold bills by the issue of twenty million of silver bills.

The gold bills will be exchanged by the Spanish bank for the new bills from December 1 until December 31. After that date the gold bills still in circulation will be declared invalid to silver. The new bills are to be redeemable from and after Jan. 1, 1897, at the Spanish bank with coin.

bank will make a deposit with the bank of one third of the twenty millions in coin. It will also levy a duty of five per cent. on the official values of merchandise imported into the island from all countries, the valuation to be fixed in accordance with article 132 of the established custom house law. The duties are to be payable in silver beginning with products deposited in the custom house on Jan. 1.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Further Modifications Contemplated—The Central American Exposition—Tariff Concessions.

Liberal Commissions of Inquiry Appointed—The Premier's Visit to England.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 28.—The Premier has yet undecided about his trip to England, saying that he may have to go, but he does not want to do so this winter.

The Postmaster-General is about to reimpose a postage rate on newspapers having free transmission in the country of publication and sent from the office of publication, say of one cent per pound.

The object is to shut out advertising fakes and help the business of legitimate newspapers. Mr. Mulock asks for suggestions on the subject.

The government has received advice of the modification of the Guatemalan tariff from February to June next during the period of the Central American exposition. Many articles, including fish and canned goods of all kinds, fruit, etc., will be admitted duty free.

This is the time of commissions; Mr. Creer, of Hamilton, has been appointed to inquire into the election of the member for Algoma being held on June 30 instead of June 23.

Mr. Seager, of Goderich, is to investigate the charges in connection with the Cobourg custom house. Mr. Lazier, of Belleville, has been appointed to investigate the charges of partiality preferred against Postmaster Farrow of Brussels.

WEATHER ON THE MAINLAND.

REVELSTOKE, Nov. 27.—Eight below zero.

DONALD, Nov. 27.—Thirty below zero and clear.

KASLOO, Nov. 27.—It is snowing, light and cold.

KAMLOOPS, Nov. 27.—Weather clear and very cold, 22 below zero.

ROSSLAND, Nov. 27.—Weather clear and cold.

THE "BRO" FOUR.

A Quartette of Remedies that are Effective in Wound Cures.

Dr. Chase's four great remedies are Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Dr. Chase's Ointment, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linsseed and Turpentine, his latest and greatest discovery for all throat and lung affections.

"I was sick for three years," says James Simpson of Newcomb Mills. "I tried various alleged patent cures and several boxes of a certain pill which has been greatly cracked up. I got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Since I have been able to work every day and feel like a new man. Your pills alone cured me at a cost of 25c."

"I have been subject to severe colds every fall and spring," says Miss Hattie Delaney, of 174 Crawford street, Toronto. "I used many cough medicines, but none cured me until at a cost of 25 cents I tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linsseed and Turpentine."

"My husband was troubled with the worst kind of piles," writes Mrs. Jane Ports, of Meyersburg. "He was often unable to work. Since using your Chase's Ointment he is completely cured. It is truly worth its weight in gold instead of the price you charge, only 60 cents."

"I bought a box of your Catarrh Cure for 25 cents at Mr. Boyle's drug store here," says Henry R. Nichols of 176 Rectory street, London, Ont. "I am thankful to say it cured me."

Chase's remedies at all dealers. Edmondson, Bates & Co., Montreal, Toronto.

MAKE MAN.

THE GREAT HUYDAH.

Constipation, indigestion, falling of the hair, nervousness, etc.

Private endorsements.

THE NEW DISCOVERY WAS MADE BY THE SPECIALIST OF THE OLD FAMOUS HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. It is the strongest and most powerful remedy ever known. It is very powerful, but harmless. Learn the grand truth and make yourself a man again by using the California remedy. You can only get it from the Hudson Medical Institute. Write for free circulars, and for testimonials and circulars free.

MUSBOON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1100 Broadway, New York City, N.Y.

LOST WANDER.

Private endorsements.

THE NEW DISCOVERY WAS MADE BY THE SPECIALIST OF THE OLD FAMOUS HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. It is the strongest and most powerful remedy ever known. It is very powerful, but harmless. Learn the grand truth and make yourself a man again by using the California remedy. You can only get it from the Hudson Medical Institute. Write for free circulars, and for testimonials and circulars free.

MUSBOON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1100 Broadway, New York City, N.Y.

LOST WANDER.

Private endorsements.

THE NEW DISCOVERY WAS MADE BY THE SPECIALIST OF THE OLD FAMOUS HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. It is the strongest and most powerful remedy ever known. It