GERMANY'S POSITION.

Military Expanion Calls for Vast Increase in Expenditure for Many Years.

Emperor Cultivates Russia and Austria With No Word for Great Britain.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The reichstag was opened to-day by Emperor William, who after referring to the contemplated reorganization of the army said that Germany's relations with all foreign powers continued friendly, and the principal object of his policy would be to contribute to the maintenance of peace. Therefore His Majesty hailed with firm approval the Czar's magnanimous proposal in furtherance of that object.

The Emperor referred to the assassination of the Empress of Austria as being a savage and ruthless act which had caused him deep pain and which had awakened the most sincere sympathy throughout Germany. Referring to the anti-anarchists convention at Rome, he said the readiness with which the invitation had been accepted by the powers justified the hope that the deliberations would have practical results.

Alluding to the war between Spain and the United States his Majesty said Germany's neutrality was conscientiously and loyally observed towards both belligerents.

Then, dealing with colonial affairs, the Emperor pointed out measures taken for the economic development of Kaiochou, declaring that while conscientiously respecting the well-acquired rights of third parties the German government would direct its efforts to the further promotion of its economic relations with China which are daily growing more important.

There was a special passage devoted to the inspection of meat, on which subject his Majesty said: "In order to avert the dangers involved in the traffic of unexamined meat intended for humans, of home or foreign origin, the question of a general system of inspection of cattle intended for slaughter house and meat is being considered. The federal government's bill regulating the subject will, I hope, occupy your attention during the present session."

Emperor William concluded with saying that it was with deep emotion that he had visited with the Empress spots rendered dear to the whole of Christendom by the sufferings of the Saviour, adding: "The anxious desires of my predecessors on the throne of Prussia, was to erect there a place of worship of the evangelical confesion. That it was granted to me to fulfil this desire and hand over the Redeemer's church at Jerusalem to the service of the Lord is a fresh incentive to me to further employ the power vested in me by the grace of God in behalf of the eternal and fundamental truths of Christianity. Guided by such sentiments it afforded my heart a special satisfaction to fulfil the long-cherished wish of the German Catholics by the acquisition of property on Mount Zion, sacred to them by hallowed reminiscences.

"I cherish the hope that my stay in the Turkish empire and the brilliant reception accorded me by the Sultan and the Turkish people everywhere will prove to be of permanent benefit to German prestige and the national interest of Germany."

His Majesty's speech was repeatedly cheered. Count Von Lorchenfeld, the Bavarian plenipotentiary, called for three cheers for the Emperor, after which Emperor William and his son left the hall. After the usual formalities of the opening the reichstag adjourned until Wednesday.

Considerable surprise is expressed at the omission from Emperor William's unusually long speech of any reference to the agreement with Bavaria about military judicial procedure or to the alleged new understanding with Great Britain. The evening papers note that the Emperor spoke of the Czar as his "dear friend" and of Emperor Francis Joseph as his "faithful ally." They argue therefore, that the trend of foreign policy is unchanged and that the triple alliance is still in existence.

The preamble of the army bill says that "Germany is still menaced in consequence of her geographical position, while neighboring states do not cease their systematic warlike preparations." It continues in this vein: "There is no doubt that the Czar's manifesto furnishes a large pledge that at present attack from that side is not contemplated, but disarmament has nowhere occurred and in present circumstances it can scarcely be anticipated." The Hispano-American war is then cited as furnishing a proof of the "dire consequences of a neglect to make proper preparations for war."

Special attention is drawn to the military preparations of France and Russia and the preamble concludes by declaring that "A strong and well organized army is the surest pledge of peace." It is regarded as certain that the army bill will be passed by a large majority.

Passionate debates are expected over the strikes bill. Emperor William's reference to this measure is interpreted in some quarters to mean that he will dissolve the reichstag if the bill is rejected.

In the reichstag the imperial budget was formally submitted, with estimates of revenue and expenditure for 1898-99. The estimated revenue is 1,554,530,650 marks. Of the ordinary expenditure 79,893,688 marks will be devoted to the army, 30,431,100 marks to the navy and 8,500,000 marks to salaries, harbor works, armaments and defences at Kaiochou in the province of Shantung, China. The total expenditure will exceed that of the present fiscal year by 112,952,042 marks.

The recurring expenditure necessitating by the reorganization of the navy is estimated at 6,378,491 marks. This will be apportioned as follows: To Prussia, 4,730,550 harks; to Saxony, 1,408,472 marks, to Wurtemburg, 74,181 marks, and to Bavaria, 165,288 marks. The non-recurring expenditure necessitated by the reorganization is estimated at 43,741,619 marks. The increased expenditure on the army will necesistate a loan of 89,921,189 marks.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—Count von Ballestrom, on taking the chair to-day, paid a tribute to the memory of the late Prince Bismarck, the whole house standing. He described him as "a mighty statesman, whose highest aim was the unification and well-being of the fatherland."

Referring to the bitter conflicts of political parties, the Count said: "These can give no occasion for declining to honor the illustrious dead, for the majesty of his death transfigured everything." All the members loudly cheered.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure and no home should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

New Time Table of the C. P. R.—Drowned Through the Ice—Charge of Bigamy.

Winnipeg, Dec. 7.—(Special)— Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, arrived here to-night and will spend a week in the province on departmental business. On Wednesday night next the Liberals of Brandon tender the minister a reception.

It is understood that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will visit the West next summer and will go as far as the Pacific Coast. En route the premier will deliver addresses at principal points.

After the change in the time bill which come into effect on the 12th inst. the C. P. R. express from the West will arrive here at 2:40 p.m. and will leave at 4 p.m. The train from the East will arrive at 11:30 a.m. and leave at 12:30 p.m.

A Mikado mine outfit consisting of a team of horses, and a ton of supplies, broke through the ice near Rat Portage yesterday and went to the bottom. Four men, with the teamster, were in the party. Their fate is uncertain.

W. B. Johnston was charged with bigamy at the police court this morning. He is alleged to have a wife residing in England, and a second in Winnipeg. The case was remanded.

GEN. WHEELER RETIRED.

A Veteran Relieved From Further Active Service With Parting Compliment.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Major-General Wheeler probably has seen his last active service in the army. He will be relieved from further active duty unless there is a recurrence of war, but he will remain on the active list of the United States volunteer army until it is mustered out of the service by the declaration of peace. This privilege is accorded to him in recognition of his distinguished services.

DOMINION DESPATCHES

Tobacco Millionaire to Be Knighted for Generous Gifts to McGill University.

Trail Smelter Transfer the Basis of a Lawsuit—The Five Bye-Elections.

Special to the Colonist.

NEW KNIGHT.

Montreal, Dec. 7.—It is semi-officially announced that W. C. McDonald, the millionaire, is about to be knighted for his generous donations to McGill University.

MR. HEINZE'S SUIT.

Montreal, Dec. 7. — Fritz Augustus Heinze, of Butte City, Mont., has entered suit against R. B. Angus, T. G. Shaughnessy and the British Columbia Smelting and Refining Company, of Trail, B.C., for $79,804.84. Plaintiff claims that defendants purchased certain property from him, fuel, stores, etc., in connection with the smelting works, that the goods were in due course handed to the defendants and have not been paid for. There is also in question some $6,000 interest and plaintiff reserves the right to sue for that later.

COASTING ACCIDENT.

Montreal, Dec. 7.—Russell A. Alger, son of the United States secretary, was seriously injured while coasting here on Sunday night. He will be laid up for some time.

TWO WOMEN KILLED.

Toronto, Dec. 7.—Four women were injured this afternoon during a fire in McElroy's tailor shop. The women occupied rooms above the store and were driven out by smoke. Miss Power, who jumped from the window, is dead and Kate Barber is not expected to recover.

BYE-ELECTIONS.

Toronto, Dec. 7.—Nominations for the five Dominion bye-elections to be held on Wednesday next were made to-day. In every constituency a warm fight is raging. The candidates nominated are: Bagot—Brodeur, Conservative; Marcil, Liberal. Montmagny—Leblanc, Conservative; Martineau, Liberal. North Simcoe—L. McCarthy, Independent; Martin, Liberal. West Lambton—Farewell, Conservative; Johnson, Liberal. East Prince—Laffingey, Conservative; Bell, Liberal. Bagot was the only seat formerly held by Conservatives.

LUMBERMAN DEAD.

Hamilton, Dec. 7.—Robert Thompson, lumber merchant and one of Hamilton's wealthiest and most prominent citizens, died suddenly to-day.

ARM TORN OUT.

Lindsay, Dec. 7.— Henry Sheriff, a young farm hand in the employ of Richard Thurston, a farmer near Dunsford, met with an accident yesterday which may prove fatal. Sheriff was feeding peas into a threshing machine and in some way has hand came in contact with the cylinder and his arm was literally torn from the elbow. Surgical aid was sumoned from Lindsay, a distance of twelve miles.

SCHOONER ABANDONED.

Yarmouth, N.S., Dec. 7.—The schooner Annie G., which left Digby Gut last Sunday week for New York with a cargo of piling, has been dismasted and abandoned off Cape Sable. The crew were saved.

MURDER CASES.

Port Arthur, Dec. 7. — The assizes came to a sudden termination here today, when the charge of murder against the two Indian brothers was changed to manslaughter, to which they pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to ten years in Kingston penitentiary. The man Prevost, found guilty of murder, was sentenced to hang on March 17.

BODY FROM THE PORTLAND.

Chatham, Mass., Dec. 7.—A body was recovered this afternoon near the Chatham life saving station. It was identified as that of J. P. Piche, of Montreal, a passengers on the steamer Portland.

QUEERING A PREMIER.

One of His Ministers Accuses Him of Unconstitutional Intentions.

Vienna, Dec. 6.—A cabinet crisis is imminent in Hungary. Dr. D. Deszilagyi, president of the chamber of deputies, and Dr. Lang, one of the vice-presidents, have resigned. Dr. F. Desjopocics explains that he cannot remain in a ministry which would be compelled to employ unconstitutional means to retain office. This refers to the intention of Baron Banffy, the Premier, to carry on the government next year by decree. It is believed now that Baron Banffy will resign.

FOOLING THE ELECTORS

Provincial Minister Promises Alberni to Take Off Taxes and Build Roads.

Announces That Cowichan Is to Be Captured by Col. Gregory of Victoria.

The Colonel Denies This Campaign Story—Why the Writ Has Not Issued.

Special to the Colonist.

Alberni, Dec. 8.—A public meeting in connection with the provincial bye-election campaign was held here last evening, and was well attended, the electors showing great interest in the contest.

Mr. Neill, the government candidate, complained that the opposition were bringing outside influence to bear in order to gain the seat, and referred particularly to the visit of Mr. McPhillips, M. P. P.-elect. As to that gentleman's exposition of the new government's policy of awarding provincial offices to ministers' friends from other provinces, Mr. Neill could see no reason why Mr. Martin should not bring his deputy from an outside province.

Notwithstanding Mr. Neill's protest against "outside influence," he was succeeded by Hon. Dr. McKechnie, of Nanaimo, who made an earnest plea for support for the government candidate, and declared that the prospects of Alberni were bound up in the result of this election. He announced that the government was prepared to take steps to develop the mines and roads of the Alberni district within a very short time. He pledged himself to the miners that the $5 license now required would be repealed in the near future. He was also prepared to pledge that the present government would abolish the mortgage tax. He appealed to the electors to support Mr. Neill, in recognition of his honesty in resigning the seat upon discovering his infraction of an act of which up to that time he had been ignorant. Dr. McKechnie claimed that the standing of the two parties in the legislature is now 10 government, 15 opposition and 2 independent. There was another seat at Cowichan which the government were sure of, for they would have no less a candidate than Col. Gregory, lately defeated in Victoria City. Hon. Joseph Martin, he announced, would be here on the evening of the 14th, and the electors would have the opportunity of judging whether he is so bumptuous as represented. With regard to the recent circular directed to the coroners of the province, Dr. McKechnie approved of it, and he read an extract from a Vancouver newspaper to show that Dr. McGuigan, of that city, had expressed approval of them, after he had received explanation on several points from Mr. Martin.

Mr. S. Eli Jones—"How about the death of Mr. McGregor, and what about the enquiry?"

Dr. McKechnie proceeded to explain that an enquiry had been opened but adjourned in consequence of the required witnesses not being able to attend the court. He defended the procedure of Hon. Mr. Martin in importing a deputy from an outside province. He stated that he was in Victoria on the day that Mr. F. Macrae was dismissed, and knew that two provincial policemen stated to Hon. Mr. Martin that the magistrate gave a decision against the weight of the evidence in the case of the sailor Liddy.

Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P. P.-elect, said that in his opinion the late government had exercised tyranny over the working man, and worked for the interest of the few, instead of the many. Mr. Ward claimed many friends on being a Canadian born, but the late government had only one member, Hon. D. M. Eberts, who was a native Canadian. He made the Chinese question a prominent feature of his address. He eulogized the late inspector of mines, Mr. Dick, as being an able man and conscientious, but he claimed that Mr. Dick was under the influence of the Dunsmuirs, and therefore was properly removed. He appealed to the audience for support for his party's candidate.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting closed.

In connection with Dr. McKechnie's announcement of Col. Gregory's candidature in Cowichan, word has been passed privately that a cabinet position is to be the reward of both candidate and constituency should the Colonel be elected. The money saved by reducing the road laborers' pay in Cowichan and Alberni would help to pay the extra salary.

DENIED BY COL. GREGORY.

Colonel Gregory being interviewed last night in reference to Dr. McKechnie's announcement, stated that he had never been asked to run, nor had he made any announcement of intending to do so; in fact he expects to go to his home in the East to spend the Christmas holidays. He knew nothing about any cabinet position coming his way.

THE COWICHAN WRIT.

One explanation of the delay in issuing the writ for Cowichan is that Mr. Sword is now engaged in missionary work in that constituency and will not permit the issue of the writ or any important step to be taken in his absence.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE.

United States Government Alive to the Importance of the Institution.

Washington, Dec. 6.—In his annual report the secretary of the treasury advocates the abolition of the assay office at St. Louis and the mint at Carson City, using the savings effected in the Seattle assay office. Of this office he says:

"The assay office at Seattle, during the first four months after opening for deposits, has received $5,478,550 worth of gold. It is probable that it will be one of the most important offices of the mint service. It is now located in a rented building, without such provisions for the safe keeping of the treasure as ought to be provided. It is, therefore, recommended that congress provide for the erection of a suitable building there for the assay office. An appropriate building can be provided at a cost of not over $50,000."

What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

Buffalo, Y.Y.—Gents:—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable Remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

SANTIAGO PERKING UP.

People Turning to the Pursuits of Peace and Preparing to Smile Once More.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Secretary Alger has received a letter from Gen. Wood as to the condition at Santiago. The General says that matters of every kind are adjusting themselves to the new conditions, that people are returning to their homes and to work, that trade is reviving, that churches and schools are opening, and everybody looks to better and happier days.

GRAND TRUNK ENTERPRISE.

Helps in Huge International Bridge to Secure Footing on Island Midway.

Buffalo, Dec. 6.—A Washington despatch to an evening paper states that the Grand Trunk Railway Company has secured control of the Canadian section of the new bridge to be built across the Niagara river at Grand Island and that the company has in view the removal of their yards at Black Rock to Grand Island, where unlimited space can be secured.

The agitation to connect Grand Island with the mainland by a bridge has been carried on for years, but has been held up on account of the enormous expense attached to the construction of the two big spans, one on the American side of the island and the other on the Canadian. It is stated now that the Grand Trunk Company has offered to build the Canadian section, and it is believed that the scheme will be carried out. The island affords splendid dockage facilities, which it is believed the Grand Trunk would make use of.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Has Its Share of Trade to Near By Points but Not of Over Sea Traffic.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The annual report of navigation commissioner Chamberlain is devoted mainly to statistics and facts in support of the project of the creation of an American merchant marine recommended by Secretary Gage. Excluding the great lakes, practically shut off by Niagara Falls from foreign competition, the tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at sea ports of the United States in foreign trade for 1897, comprised 7,248,625 tons American and 32,632,419 tons foreign shipping. If a line be drawn anywhere 1,500 nautical miles distant from our seacoast, trade between foreign ports inside that zone and the United States comprised 5,179,969 tons American, and only 5,216693 tons foreign shipping. In over sea navigation to foreign ports more than 1,500 miles distant American shipping amounted to only 2,068,656 compared with 27,419,026 tons foreign.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Explosion of a Military Mine After Removal From Boston Harbor.

Boston, Dec. 6.—Four men were killed and several severely injured at Port Independence on Castle island, in Boston harbor, this afternoon, by the explosion of a mine which had been removed from the channel by a diver. The dead are: Sergt. Morris McGrath, Hiram Vaughan, Private Brennan (diver), and Ryan, a citizen.

The men were engaged in carting the mine from the shore to the interior of the island to place it with other implements of the same nature which had been taken there since the war ended. Vaughan, Brennan and Ryan had placed the mine on the cart and started to take it to the place where the other ammunition was stored. The road along which they passed was unusually smooth, having been constructed with a view to the necessity of care in transporting explosive material. Suddenly and without warning the mine burst. The horse and cart and the three men were blown to fragments. Sergt. McGrath was standing fully twenty feet away. He was instantly killed by the concussion. His body does not bear any mark of any sort.

As soon as possible after the explosion a careful search was begun by Lieut. Reymond, who had charge of removing the mine, but not a fragment of the men or clothing could be found. Lieut. Raymond stated that he could not explain how the explosion occurred. He says that since the order was issued from Washington hundreds of mines have been handled in the same way as was this one and transported over the same road.

Ryan was a civilian assiting in the work. Vaughan was a member of the engineer corps. He had only two weeks more to serve, when he expected to be transferred to a naval college to take a course of naval construction.

Sergt. McGrath was the keeper of the island.

SIX DAY AWHEEL.

Twenty-One Competitors Still in the Great Contest at New York.

New York, Dec. 7.—The largest crowd that has gathered to watch the riders in the six days' bicycle race filled Madison Square garden to-night. The riders were down to twenty-one men. At 6 p.m. Miller retired from the track and was asleep for one hour. Pierce was able to regain his lead over Miller, and at 7 p.m., the 67th hour of the race was three miles in the lead. Up to the 68th hour of the race Pierce had taken but 4½ hours' sleep. At that hour his trainer forced him to retire for a short time. He was off the track but fifteen minutes.

When Miller returned and found Pierce three miles ahead of him he rode very fast and at the end of the 68th hour was three miles ahead of Pierce. He made his lead five miles in the next hour. Waller ran into the rail in front of the press stand and was dismounted. He quickly resumed but the fall appeared to have dazed him. Miller finished his 1,100 miles at 8:45 p.m. and seemed strong.

"Eddy" Bald rode an exhibition half mile in 1:02 2-5. Harry Elkes rode two miles, following a very hot pace set by Henry Fournier of France, who has a petroleum motor bicycle. Elkes rode the two miles in 4:15 2-5.

The board of health doctors made many examinations, frequently cautioning the men to moderate their pace. At 5:27 they concluded that Gross had had enough and he was ordered from the track.

Harry Farrell, the Pacific Coast champion, and Jay Eaton rode in a mile heat contest, best two out of three. Farrell won the first two heats, each in 2:30 1-5.

The scores of the fifteen leaders at 12 o'clock were: Miller, 1,142; Waller, 1,132; Pierce, 1,127; Albert, 1,126; Stevens, 1,095; Gimm, 1,035; Nawn, 1,005; Lawson, 1,003; Hale, 999; Aronson, 982; Forster, 956; Schiner, 931; Joyeux, 924; Julius, 896; Pilkington, 863.

HEROISM ON ATLANTIC

Forty-Five Seamen Taken From Sinking Ship in Midst of Frightful Gale.

At Imminent Peril of Their Own Lives the Rescuers Struggled for Two Days.

Twenty-Five of the Crew Still on Board When Wrecked Ship Disappeared.

By Associated Press.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 8.—The Johnston line steamship Vedamore, of Liverpool, Capt. Robert Bartlett, for whose safety fears were beginning to be felt, as she was several days overdue, arrived this morning with 45 shipwrecked mariners, whom she had picked up at sea. Twenty-five others went down with the ship. The men landed are survivors of the British steamship Londonian, of London, bound from Boston for London with a large general cargo and 650 cattle on deck. She left Boston November 15, and on November 23, in a violent gale, her cargo shifted and she almost capsized, finally resting on her beam ends, with big seas breaking over her. Her crew were helpless to right her, and for two days she drifted about at the mercy of the wind and waves.

Assistance came at 5 o'clock on the morning of November 25. The Vedamore hove in sight five miles distant, and as it was still quite dark the Londonian burned signal fires and fired distress rockets. The signals were seen by the officer on the Vedamore's bridge, and reported to Capt. Bartlett, who gave immediate orders that the Vedamore's course be changed. It did not take the Vedamore long to cover the five miles that lay between them, and as soon as she arrived alongside she was signalled to stand by.

"Do you wish to abandon the ship?" was signalled from the Vedamore, and Capt. Lee of the Londonian replied that he wanted the Vedamore to tow his ship. Capt. Bartlett saw at a glance that this was an impossibility, and refused to attempt it, as it would endanger his own ship. Capt. Lee soon afterwards signalled, "Will abandon ship," and at noon, in the teeth of a stiff gale, Second Officer Hobbs and a volunteer crew launched one of the Vedamore's boats and attempted to reach the sinking Londonian.

For three hours the sturdy Britons battled with wind and waves in a vain attempt to reach her, but were finally forced to return to their ship. Capt. Bartlett then steamed to windward of the doomed steamer and tried to fire a rocket with lines attached over the wreck, hoping by that means that the seamen in peril could be saved. After a number of vain attempts this idea was abandoned, and as it grew too dark to do anything more, Capt. Bartlett signalled, "Will stand by you till morning." The piteous signal, "For God's sake don't leave us," came back in reply, and every man of the crew of the Vedamore pledged his life to rescue the helpless ones. During the night the wind increased, and by morning it was blowing very hard.

Then it was that another means of rescue was decided upon. For hours life buoys with lines attached were floated to the Londonian, and at last her crew succeeded in getting one aboard. A heavier line was stretched between the vessels, and one of the Vedamore's life boats was improvised as a life car to be hauled between the two ships. It made a trip successfully, and 22 half frozen, exhausted men were hauled up over the high side of the Vedamore and given every comfort the ship afforded. As the boat was going back to the Londonian wreck a big sea broke over it and capsized it. Another broke over it and demolished it. The lines were also carried away and the communication broken.

Chief Officer Boran of the Vedamore then stepped up to Capt. Bartlett and volunteered to launch another life boat to attempt the rescue. Another set of brave seamen dropped down into her as she touched the water and she sped away through the waves. The seas were by this time terrific and that she lived five minutes seemed a miracle. It was only owing to the splendid manner in which she was handled that she lived it out. For two hours the boat's crew struggled at the oars, but could not get closer than within sixty yards of the wreck. They were at last forced to give up and return to their ship and in doing so the boat was smashed against the ship's side and lost. They all came near drowning but were hauled aboard with lines.

Another night of peril and fear passed. The next morning 23 men of the Londonian succeeded in launching one of their own boats and reached the Vedamore in safety. Their boat also was lost and all that day was spent in trying to again establish communication with the wreck. The gale was constantly increasing and all efforts to save the others were in vain. Even after night had fallen, the Vedamore was kept cruising about in the vicinity, but when day broke next morning, the Londonian had vanished. The Vedamore then proceeded to Baltimore.

The wrecked steamer was first sighted in latitude 48:30, longitude 15:10, on November 29. The day after the Vedamore lost sight of her the steamship King Arthur passed her in latitude 45, longitude 16. She was then abandoned and all her boats were gone. It is supposed the remainder of her crew attempted to leave her in their own boats and all hands perished.

Capt. Bartlett was given an ovation by his friends upon his arrival and his hand was shaken by the people as he passed along the street. Capt. Bartlett took the honors modestly and said he had done but the duty of one man to another. The survivors of the wreck are warm in their praise of his treatment of them and say he did every thing in his power for their comfort and welfare. His officers also are highly praised.

The Londonian was a fine steel vessel, built at Glasgow in 1896 and registered 5,532 tons gross. She belonged to the Wilson-Furness-Leyland line. Her original name was Idaho, which was changed to the present name about a year ago.

London, Dec. 8.—A life boat, apparently belonging to the lost Furness line steamship Londonian, has been sighted. The boat was seen on December 2 in latitude 48, longitude 14. There were some oars on board but no signs of life.

"What did Bridget say when she broke the last cut glass bowl we have?"

"She said it should never happen again."—Chicago Record.

HAVANA'S NEW GARRISON.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The steamer Roumania sailed to-day from Savannah, carrying the entire First regiment of North Carolina, with their transportation to serve as part of the garrison of Havana. The Second Illinois regiment was loaded to-day at Savannah for the same destination.

JAPANESE FINANCES.

Increase of Land Tax to Meet Deficit Threatens Another Political Crisis.

Yokohama, Dec. 8.—The government has introduced in the diet a bill providing for increasing the land tax by fourteen million yen, towards the estimated budget deficit of thirty million yen. The remainder of the amount required will be raised by other taxation. It is believed these proposals will lead to a rupture of the understanding between the cabinet and the liberals.

COAL DOCK ON FIRE.

West Superior Summons Aid From St. Paul—Three Lives Lost.

West Superior, Wis., Dec. 8.—The fire department is unable to control the fire on the coal dock which started yesterday, and aid has been asked from St. Paul. The loss already is estimated at $150,000. Four hundred feet of dock has gone into the lake and 200 feet more is so badly burned as to require rebuilding. Only one man was saved of the four carried into the lake by the falling coal yesterday.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN.

Former Governor of Victoria Succeeds to the Office.

London, Dec. 6.—John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetown, has been appointed Lord Chamberlain in succession to the late Earl of Lathom.

Lord Hopetown, who has been paymaster-general since 1895, is in his 39th year. The new Lord Chamberlain was a lord-in-waiting in 1885-86, was lord high commissioner to the general assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1887-88, and governor of Victoria from 1889 to 1895. For several years he had been president of the institution of naval architects.

BY CROW'S NEST LINE

C. P. R. Excursion to Celebrate Completion of the Southern Loop.

Prominent Men of the Kootenay Towns Pay First Call on Their Neighbors.

Special to the Colonist.

Nelson, Dec. 7.—The formal opening of the Crow's Nest Pass railway took place to-day, and the event was appropriately celebrated by an excursion over the line, to which the C. P. R. invited the representatives of the councils and boards of trade in West Kootenay. The occasion was made additionally important by the fact that the party left Nelson on the handsome steamer Moyie, which was put on the regular service. The Moyie arrived at Kootenay landing at noon, and after the party had been lunched by the C. P. R. on board the steamer, they took a special train of three sleeping cars and left for the east over the new line.

Cranbrook was reached about 6 p. m., and this evening the citizens of that town will entertain the party at a banquet. Wednesday night will be spent in the cars, and on Thursday morning after breakfast the train will leave for Fernie, and at 11 a. m. will arrive there. The coal mine and coke ovens will be visited, and after everything of interest there is shown to the visitors the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company will entertain the party at lunch. The return journey will be commenced immediately after lunch. Among the visitors are:

Rossland—C. H. Mackintosh, Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Mayor Wallace, J. S. C. Fraser, J. B. Hastings, J. Kirkup, Ald. Goodeve and Ross Thompson.

Trail—Col. E. S. Topping and Dr. Corsan.

Kaslo—Mayor McAnn, G. O. Buchanan, R. F. Green, M. P. P.

Sandon—Mayor E. R. Atherton and J. M. Harris.

Nelson—Mayor and council, J. Roderick Robertson, Hon. J. Fred. Hume, Judge Forin and Rev. Mr. Frear.

THE GOLDEN CACHE.

Loan to Wipe Off Present Debts and Finally Prove the Mine.

Vancouver, Dec. 7.—This afternoon by vote of shareholders representing over two-thirds of the shares, the directors of the Golden Cache company were authorized to borrow $3,000 to pay off liabilities and raise $15,000 on six per cent. two year debentures to finally prove the mine.

He—My dear, I have just written a little masterpiece. I call it—ah—"How to Be Master of My Household." Wouldn't you like to hear it?

She—No, Samuel. I'm going off for a day's golf. You stay with the twins until I remarry!—Indianapolis Journal.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MOST PERFECT MADE.
AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION
CHICAGO-ILL. 1893

MONEY FOR THE CANAL

Nicaragua Project May Receive the Proceeds of the Sale of Pacific Railroads.

Ticket Scalping Forbidden by House After a Ten Years' Struggle.

Senators' Acceptance of Commissions From the President the Subject of Criticism.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The senate committee on the Nicaragua canal bill today decided upon some changes in the measure for the construction of the canal and authorized Senator Morgan to press the matter upon the early consideration of the senate. The most important change made is one leaving to the President to decide whether the bonds of the government shall be issued to aid in the construction of the canal, or the proceeds of the sale of the Pacific railroads shall be devoted to that purpose.

The bill as now to be reported, leaves the details of the construction in the hands of the Maritime Company as before, and will contain a special provision limiting the amount of cash from the United States treasury to be devoted to its use to $5,000,000. Senator Morgan was authorized to make a new report on the bill, covering the changes and giving much historical data concerning the enterprise.

SENATORS AS COMMISSIONERS.

The senate debated in executive session the confirmation of the Hawaiian commissioners. Senator Hoar made a vigorous protest against the practice of appointing senators upon such a commission. He said the senators were, when appointed, acting under the direction and wishes. What, therefore, became of their functions as senators, when the reports they made, as in the case of the Hawaiian commission, came before the senate? In the cases of the joint high commission negotiating here and are trying efforts to thwart the p down by their predece construction of railway cumstances it becomes of the people of Albe to let the province know on the subject of rail you honor me with your myself to do what in such legislative aid as w construction of a railway earliest possible day.

The future of Albern upon its mines. The government in regard to faction in all parts of called forth expressions approval from other parts Britain and the United that everything that can be done to further the in of Vancouver Isl and that its congrat its acts so far, is i mote the prosperity is on the contrary o it tends to discoura and retard developme elected, use my best new administration, free from sectional bi gressive in its dealin tions.

The late administrat ciation of the growin berni by giving it a lature. One of the with the present gove this district of that p with some other distr will be swamped. I and future importance that it is justly entit as a separate const fluence will be exerted

Alberni needs rail with other points on this it can never reach perity which its natu possible. The late committed to the polic sion, and for this rea had my support. The while its members were lly opposed every measu railways for British C informed since getting have been and are tra Britain and the peace commission now in Paris the same objections applied with greater force. Senators should hold aloof from such positions, because their acts as commissioners were to be passed upon by themselves as senators, a very reprehensible practice.

Senator Vest was among those who attacked the practice of appointing senators as commissioners. He said it was a reprehensible breach of tact, that senators accepting such places, were afterwards called upon to pass upon their own acts, thus placing themselves in the double position of a member of a court and a party to the suit on trial. All senators making speeches especially disclaimed any intention of personally attacking any senator occupying the position of commissioner. After two and a half hours of discussion, the question was sent to the judiciary committee with instructions to investigate and report upon the nomination of the commissioners.

The senate to-day confirmed the appointment of Hon. John Hay as secretary of state.

TICKET SCALPERS' DOOM.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The house today passed the anti-ticket scalping bill by a vote of 119 to 101. This action is the culmination of a ten years' struggle on the part of the railroads, to put an end to the business of ticket scalping. The inter-state commerce commission first called attention to the subject in its report of 1888, and it has been before congress ever since in one form or another. During the last session, extensive hearings were given both to the representatives of the railroads and scalpers, and Mr. Sherman, of New York, secured 174 pledges for the measure. It was, however, deemed inadvisable to bring the measure forward till the present session. The debate to-day lasted four hours and was spirited on both sides. None of the amendments offered were adopted, and the bill passed as reported by the committee.

JAMAICA'S NEW IMPORTANCE.

Will Become a great Outpost for Protection of Nicaraguan Canal.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 7.—As part of the scheme of converting Kingston harbor into a great naval depot and extensive dock yard in view of the construction of the Nicaraguan canal in the near future, the admiralty authorities have just completed negotiations for the purchase of Greek Pond, at the western extremity of the city, where the proposed dock yard will be constructed. It is reported that the work will be commenced immediately.

The dock yard, it is said, is to be the largest and best equipped in the British dominions. A naval authority, who has been interviewed on the subject says that the intention is to make Jamaica another "Gibraltar" to command the canal and be a rallying point for the naval and military forces of the Anglo-American alliance when, by dominating both oceans it holds the political and commercial balance of power in the hollow of its hand.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

His Royal Highness Will Not Attend at the Washington Centennial.

London, Dec. 7.—An official denial has been issued of the report from New York saying that the Prince of Wales contemplaces attending the centennial celebration of the city of Washington as capital of the United States.

CHINA FURTHER WORRIED.

Germans Demand Humiliation of Missionary Baiters—French Requirement too Hard.

Pekin, Dec. 7.—The dowager empress, in anger at Kang Yu Wei, the Cantonese reformer, is said to have ordered the minister at Tokio, Japan, to capture him at all cost.

The German minister, Baron von Heyking, has demanded of the Chinese officials that a German missionary lately maltreated in the province of Hawan Tung shall be escorted through the district by Chinese officials and be shown special honors, and that the mandarin responsible for the outrage be degraded.

Members of the Tsungli Yamen are greatly perturbed at the French ultimatum regarding the missionary held prisoner by the Czechuan rebels. They declare it impossible to comply with the demands of the French for his release, as the Czechuanese rebels are beyond control.