THE CANADIAN PRESS.

BOARD OF TRADE ENDORSED.

some restrictions will be put on ever-ending list of million dollar some cases little mineral) mining nies at the next session of the ture is expected. How it is to be as been often asked. The suggesoffered by the Victoria Board of which appear elsewhere, give one r, and so far present the only real ot made to cope with the matter. enay Mail.

RAILWAYS WANTED.

development of the Province de the construction of certain rail- We trust the government will be evolve ways and means free from jectionable features of the past t of a businesslike nature.—Kamsentinel.

ALL TALK IMMIGRATION.

he government can people the west and raise the level of prosperthe cities at the same time, it will nade a "hit" worthy of the greatort.—Montreal Star.

THE CLERGY IN POLITICS.

while we may occasionally hear ue influence in Quebec elections, ted, not by the church as a whole, the zeal of the extremists, the resuch influence is altogether withthority. The other question, that control of opinion, is, however, as e recently seen, undetermined. ficult to avoid the conclusion that fit subject for consideration, not sense that one influential body in untry should be gagged, but in the hat all should be free. This is allican understanding, observed where save in Quebec, and it has be shown that anyone has suffered t. Certainly it would be far betgo into the matter in a reasonable gular way than to enter upon a ign of sectional hostilities and sities.—Mail and Empire.

THE PROMISE OF THE WEST.

West invariably wins the allegiof any open-minded man who go to t the land. It is concrete opporty; and the visitor sees at once a nation Canada might become if owded and anaemic peoples of the orld could but realize what chances tween the eastern border of the es and the eastern shores of the c.—Montreal Star.

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING.

erals, if wise in their own interhould pray to be saved from large mentary majorities. — Winnipeg Press.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

one need be at a loss to understand he Sultan is unable to make up his what to do. He has 7,000 wives.

impression is gaining ground that itish judge who sentenced Lady Scott mother-in-law of his own.

simmons and Corbett have signed ar, but in their case it is not well to put ch faith in signs.

esn't your daughter dance?" enquirhostess. The lady addressed looked t the tall anaemic girl leaning the wall. "Not unless she is askhe somewhat frigidly replied.—Cleve-Plain-Dealer.

mmy—I've got $8 in my bank. Mr. man—Indeed! Where did you get it Tommy—Every time sister Lil gets a eau he gives me ten cents to stay out parlour. Now Tommy has $8.10 in nk.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Might of the city directory says that to has 220,000 people. In this case we ope that Might is Right. Toronto

ie, 4 years old, was taken to one of g stores, and soon after disappeared her mother's side. The mother was worried until reassured by a floor-r, who said lost children were taken basement near the main entrance.

re Nellie was found with two other sters, all three of them contentedly tafly.

ere you frightened when you got lost, g?" asked her mother.

, no, not a bit. I got losted on purr I heard Aunt Emily say that lostle girls' here was given candy till they ound."—New York Evening World.

manly Intuition—"I don't know," the excited feminine voice in the ess, "whether you are my husband burglar, but I'm going to be on the de and shoot.—London Figaro.

nma—Well, Johnny, what kept you chool to-night?

was spellbound," replied Johnny, who pped in his orthography.—Spare Mo-

es Bay Athletic Association.

NOTICE.

is delinquent upon the following de- stock on account of assessment levied 16th day of December, 1896, the several ts set opposite the names of the respecareholder, as follows:

Name.	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
nsen	112	20	$100 00
on	114	4	20 00
wynne	116	2	10 00
owan	117	5	25 00
eaford	128	1	5 00
oddin	129	2	10 00
ibben & Co	138	5	25 00
ihns	139	3	15 00
s	140	10	50 00
son	142	2	10 00
t	146	10	50 00
ckey	148	5	25 00
illigan	152	2	10 00
vtlier	156	2	10 00
fields	166	2	10 00
cLean	171	10	50 00
Stuart	172	5	25 00
Burt	184	1	5 00
by	196	20	100 00
ay	198	2	10 00
olfenden	1	20	100 00
Smith	3	20	100 00
ranklin	9	20	100 00
, Naylor	11	10	50 00
iddowson	12	4	20 00
orimer	14	4	20 00
Miller	15	2	20 00
annard	16	5	25 00
pster	28	2	10 00
n	32	1	5 00
ameron	33	4	20 00
armichael	41	2	10 00
nau	43	1	5 00
impson	61	2	10 00
t	68	10	50 00
Wolfenden	73	1	5 00
rence	79	2	10 00
lton	86	10	50 00
Cameron	265	3	15 00

n accordance with law and an order of rd of Trustees made on the 16th day of ber, 1896, so many shares of each parcel stock as may be necessary, will be sold ames Bay Athletic Association building 5th day of February, at 4:30 p.m. of the y, to pay said delinquent assessment , together with cost of advertising and es of the sale.

A. J. DALLAIN, Secetary,
ames Bay Athletic Association, Limited.
oria, B C., 20th January, 1897. ja21

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Earl Salisbury's Eloquent Tribute to the Advantages of the Departure.

Peaceful Judicial Settlements Contrasted With the Dread Arbitrament of the Sword.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—During the debate on the address, the Marquis of Salisbury turned his attention to the arbitration treaty concluded between Great Britain and the United States, and said: "I cannot speak as freely as I desire on the arbitration treaty, because it has not been ratified. I do not, however, think there is need to expend much effort in convincing Lord Kimberly on that subject. He probably recognizes, as heartily as heartily as anybody concerned, the advantages such a treaty may confer, and I am bound to say that I am picking up the thread that fell from his hand about two years ago. I can only observe that you must not think we are indulging in millenial anticipations if we hope that something will be done by the treaty of arbitration to diminish the risk of war. I do not say it will restrain a Napoleon or a Bismarck. But diplomacy is full of an infinite number of small differences which are caught by the people and press of both countries, and if they are written upon, exaggerated and enlarged, they tend to diminish the friendship between them and give birth to feelings of alienation and resentment.

"The power of going immediately to a tribunal to settles these things will prevent a process so injurious to the goodwill of nations, and especially between two nations who understand each other unfortunately so well, that if we are not friends we should be enemies. But there is still a great advantage in the existence of the arbitration system and that arises from the prevalence of popular institutions in most countries in the world, where there are ministers who govern and members of parliament and others who criticize them, and this body generally contains one class of whom I desire to speak, with all respect. They are popularly known as jingoes, they are very patriotic and their warmth of patriotism sometimes clouds their appreciation of details.

"They exist in all countries, and we shall always find that one of the principal subjects which preoccupies the minds of ministers is how to furnish an account of the matter which is sufficiently soothing to this very excitable portion of his critics. It is my belief that a well working arbitration system will prove an invaluable bulwark to defend a minister from such criticism. It would be impossible to accuse him of trifling with the honor of the country, or surrendering a substantial advantage if he could say that he had submitted the matter to an impartial tribunal and unfortunately the decision had been against him. It is impossible but to feel that the ministers could negotiate with a freer hand and more determination if they were absolutely secure from the danger of such interference. I do not say this with reference to our country, because here, less than elsewhere is a ministers hands forced by such criticism."

Lord Salisbury then dwelt upon the increasing military burdens of the countries of the world, and the consequent danger that the nations would rush into war. He concluded by saying, "I do not say that an arbitration system will end this, but it is our duty to make an effort to devise some system which will in some degree be a substitute for this ruinous necessity, and which will apply to public law that remedy which was applied to private wars centuries ago.

"I believe that the measure we have taken will be principally of value in this and will lead the other measures of the same kind, and we or those who come after us, will have the advantage of seeing the necessity of vast armaments gradually disappearing before the growth of that which we come, within the bounds of our own nation, to consider a necessity of civilized life, namely, the substitution of judicial decisions for the dread arbitrament of the sword. I hope this effort, small as it is, will be successful, and that those who come after us will have the happiness of carrying similar efforts to an equally successful conclusion in future days."

The premier's closing sentences were greeted with prolonged cheering.

MR. TARTE'S MOVEMENTS.

TORONTO, Jan. 19. — (Special — The Mail-Empire's Montreal correspondent says it is stated there that Hon. Mr. Tarte is not nearly so ill as had been reported, but making use of it as a pretext to relinquish his portfolio as Minister of Public Works, and that he will become leader of the Quebec Liberals, Mr. Marchand, the present leader, it is stated, will be made senator. Messrs. Beausoleil and Prefontaine are mentioned for Mr. Tarte's position in the cabinet.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19. — (Special) — L'Echo de Montmagny, once more states that Archbishop Langevin at first approved of the school settlement, and says: "We accept no denial on the part of L'Avant Garde or its prompters. Let Mgr. Langevin put over his signature a denial of what we assert and people will then see whether our affirmations are true or false."

LIKE SUFFERERS ONLY KNOW.

R. Scriver, Carpenter, of Hastings, was a Great Sufferer from Kidney Disease—South American Kidney Cure Effected a Quick Cure—It is a Specific Remedy for a Specific Disease—It Dissolves and Eradicates All Solid Matter From the System—Is Safe and Permanent.

For many years I have been troubled with kidney disease, necessitating the taking of much in the way of remedies. Two years ago they became so bad that I had to seek the aid of a physician. My urine was more like blood than anything else, and was very painful. Just at that time I began using South American Kidney Cure. It gave me immediate relief, and from that time till now I have had no difficulty. I can safely and honestly recommend this great remedy to all persons suffering from kidney trouble.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

EXTENSIVE MINING FAILURE.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—Particulars of one of the largest mining failures which has ever occurred in this section of the Dominion have just been obtained. W. H. Walker has judicially abandoned his graphite mines for the benefit of his creditors. The total claims so far against the estate are $175,420. Mr. Walker, who was recognized as an able lawyer when years ago he was senior partner in the firm of Walker & McLean, practically dropped his law business to go into mining, and the $172,000 of creditors' claims referred to above does not indicate half the money he or his associates lost. Mr. Walker's specialty was graphite. He never really tackled anything else and he handled that all pretty much in one spot, in Ottawa county, a few miles from Buckingham.

The first venture was the Dominion of Canada Plumbago Company, in which were a number of Ottawa men, which built a mill at Mr. Walker's graphite mine, and was reported own both mine and mill when it failed. But Mr. Walker emerged from the wreck with the mine still on his hands. Another company was formed, chiefly with English capital. It is said £63,000 were put in by this concern. The company's money, whichever it was, also disappeared, but Mr. Walker still seemed to have control of the mines. Latterly, Mr. Hammond, of Toronto, has been Mr. Walker's chief backer, and he is out $73,000, for it is not thought the estate will realize much. Mr. Walker's ability and energy were shown by the remarkable fight he made to get paying graphite, and the present failure seems to be the complete surrender of a financier who might have been a big star had he pitched upon a richer field of operation.

The public accounts for the Dominion for the financial year ending January 30 last were distributed to-day. The receipts on account of the consolidated fund were $36,613,590 and the expenditures $36,969,541, leaving a deficit of $350,951. There was a total expenditure on capital account of $8,716,184, with $68,667 paid to the Canadian Pacific railway. The subsidies to railways were $834,745. The net debt was increased during the year by $5,422,505 and amounted on June 30 to $258,497,432. The average rate of interest on the gross debt was 3.23 per cent. against 3.29 per cent. the year previous, while the net rate was 2.8 per cent. against 2.87 per cent. in 1894-95. The circulation of Dominion notes was about $21,000,000, an increase of over half a million in the year. The amount at the credit of depositors in the savings banks during the year was $46,794,918—an increase of over two millions.

It is likely that a Newfoundland vessel will be engaged for the Hudson Bay expedition. A Baltic steamer was suggested but the Newfoundland offer was thought to be the best. The matter is now before the sub-committee.

At 4 o'clock this morning the thermometer was 25 below zero. It was raining 24 hours before that.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 19.—(Special)—The provincial legislature opens on February 11. The most important legislation will be amendments to the school law.

The provincial government will pay the expenses of forty farmers to come from different parts of Manitoba to give evidence to the tariff commission which meets here early in February.

McCulloch, of Winnipeg, champion skater of America, leaves to-morrow for Montreal to contest for the world's championship.

Subscriptions to the Henley fund are coming in rapidly.

J. R. Hatch, who absconded from here a year ago with $4,000, was arrested yesterday in Minnesota.

Manitoba's assessment last year was over seventy-one and a half millions.

GOLD FROM ROSSLAND.

ROSSLAND, Jan. 19.—(Special)—The Rossland Miner reports the shipments of ore to smelters from the Rossland mines, from January 10 to 16 inclusive, at 3,357 tons.

The Coxey, on Red mountain, has two good showings of pay ore, in the shaft and tunnel. The outlook for the mine is so good that a long crosscut tunnel is soon to be begun.

The whole face of the drift on the Colonna is now shipping ore.

County court Judge Forin was presented with an address by the local members of the Kootenay bar at the opening of the court to-day, this being Judge Forin's first appearance on the bench in Rossland.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Contradictory reports as to the probability or practicability of shipments of gold to Europe regardless of international credit conditions, together with the absence of commission business, encouraged "bear" activity in the market. The general market displayed increasing strength as the day progressed with sugar, Manhattan and the Grangers in good demand for both accounts. Profit taking caused a general reaction in the final half hour of business, but the losses as a rule, were not important. The closing was steady.

FIRE IN PETERBORO.

PETERBORO, Jan. 19.—(Special)—Fire broke out about ten o'clock to-night in the newly-equipped flour mill and elevator of the Consolidated Milling Co., situated on the Dickson railway. The best efforts of the firemen were of no avail, and the mill, elevator and contents and a large four-story vacant frame building were completely destroyed. The loss will amount to between $60,000 and $70,000, with insurance of about $55,000.

CHATHAM, Jan. 19.—Charles H. Smith of Cass City, Mich., arrested at Dresden, Ont., was brought to this city to-day. He was charged with fraudulently appropriating a team of horses and a wagon chattel mortgaged to John L. Hitchcock of that city. The prisoner said he thought a chattel mortgage held good in Canada and that he was not detained from bringing the team and wagon from the States. Upon this plea he will probably be acquitted when his friends pay the claim, which they promise to do.

FAMINE CONDITIONS.

French Manufacturers Alarmed at Prospective U. S. Tariff Changes—Dervishes Advancing.

New Roentgen Rays—France Meditates an Arbitration Treaty With the U. S.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Daily Mail's Bombay correspondent says: In the Banda distaict the famine conditions are harrowing. The whole population is without food and the people are dying in the roads rather than accept government relief. About half an inch of rain has fallen from Peshawar to Lahore, about half an inch at Bilaspur and in the central provinces about a third of an inch at Bikanci and light showers elsewhere. Prices have fallen very slightly in Madras, Bombay, the Punjab and Burmah.

Delegates from the silk and linen interests of Lyons and Stettin to-day presented their views to the French minister for foreign affairs and the minister for commerce, relative to the threatened increase of the tariff of the United States, which they said would imperil the great interests which the delegates represented.

An Italian subject named Marani, who was secretly shipped to Trebizond, and whose premptory return to Constantinople for trial was demanded by the Italian ambassador, with a threat to send gunboats if the porte did not give its written promise of compliance, has been liberated.

Massowah advices are to the effect that a body of Dervishes, believed to be the advance guard of the entire Dervish forces, has entered the Kedaref district and is moving on Agordat. The Italian government is concentrating all the troops available near Agordat.

A despatch from Mendosa, Argentina, to the Chronicle, says a telegram has been received there from the Fitzgerald expedition reporting that a Swiss guide, Zurbriggen, had reached the summit of Aconcagua in the Andes, over 24,000 feet above the sea level, after the third attempt.

U.S. Senator Wolcott is the guest of Baron Rothschild at his country house, Tring Park, Hertfordshire.

A dispatch from Vienna to the Chronicle says: "Prof. Friedrich, of Elbing, has notified the Vienna academy of his discovery of a new kind of Roentgen ray which will infallibly determine in a subject whether death or catelepsy has intervened."

The Chinese Eastern Railroad Company, which has been formed by the Russo-Chinese bank, under the terms of the treaty between the Chinese government and that bank to construct and work the railway from the western frontier of Hei Lung Chiang to the eastern frontier of Kirin, in Manchuria, to connect with branches of the Siberian railway, has imported into China, free of duty, corn, feed stuff and railway materials. The following have been elected directors of the railway: M. Omanoff, director of the chancellor of the minister of finance; M. Rothstein, director of the international bank; and Prince Uchomski, Chinese mandarin. Who is to be appointed president of the railway has not been made known. The vice-president, who, it is said, will be the real chief of the enterprise, is M. Kerpos, a Russian councillor of state. The first meeting of the board of directors of the railway gave authority to commence the work immediately.

It is absolutely denied that the plague has made its appearance at Marseilles, and it is asserted that there is not even a suspected case at that port.

Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick of Ontario, who is still at the South street hospital, where he underwent an operation on Wednesday last, passed a trying day yesterday, but the hospital authorities announce this morning that the patient is doing fairly well.

The Standard's Vienna correspondent says: The inspired Paris correspondent of the Politische Correspondenz learns that France is meditating the negotiation of a treaty of arbitration with the United States similar to the Anglo-American treaty. Such a treaty would be very welcome to France, and the prospects of its conclusion are in no wise unfavorable.

A Rome dispatch to the Daily Mail reports the betrothal of the Count of Turin, brother of the Duke of Aosta, and the Infanta Maria of Spain, sister of King Alfonso. The Count of Turin was born in 1870, and the Infanta de las Mercedes, the princess of the Asturias, was born in 1880.

The weather is colder and the crop accounts are good. In the market the price for wheat was no better; buyers were reserved, as the ratio of consumption has been low. But it is expected that the cold weather will bring an active demand.

Money rates have ruled easier, with no sign of any large foreign gold movement. The trade balance against Europe is so large that no return of gold from the United States is expected yet. The signing of the arbitration treaty, together with cheaper money, has given another feature to the investment business. Prices were mostly firmer, except for Indian loans. Spanish securities advanced on the expected settlement of the Cuban question through the United States, but have since relapsed. The demand for South American securities continues steady. Business in the American market was small, but the tone was good, except for the Pacific railways.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A Constantinople despatch to the Daily Mail says that the Sultan firmly resists European control of the Turkish finances or administration. The despatch also says that Russia is secretly treating to obtain the use of a port on the Black sea.

A Berlin despatch to the Times says that in the Unterhaus yesterday the ministers' replies indicated that the government had decided not to dissolve the free produce associations, but rather to endeavor to arrive at a compromise with them.

The Chronicle announces this morning that there is reason to believe that the U.S. Behring Sea Commission's report will urge the prohibition of pelagic sealing. The Chronicle advises the U.S. under these circumstances to compensate Canadians for the loss of the industry.

The Times commenting editorially this morning upon the fears expressed by a correspondent in the United States that the general arbitration treaty will perhaps not be ratified by the senate, finds it difficult to believe that the treaty will be rejected after having found the approval of the executives of both countries. "England, however," it continues, "has done her part, and no blame will fall on our shoulders if it lapses."

A Times dispatch from Teheran, Persia, says that an earthquake occurred on the island of Kishm in the Persian Gulf on January 11, attended by enormous loss of life. Kishm is next to the entrance of the Persian Gulf and is the largest island in that body of water, being surrounded by many smaller islands. Its length is seventy miles and its average breadth twelve miles. The population ir estimated at five thousand, chiefly Arabs. The island belongs to the Imaum of Muscat.

Mr. Hamming, treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, gave a dinner party to the benchers last night, the guests at which included Mr. Bayard, U.S. ambassador, and Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Canada.

An official denial has been issued that any cases of plague exist at Massowah.

United States ambassador, Mr. Thos. F. Bayard, and Secretary Carter, were present in the House of Lords. Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, witnessed the opening of parliament from the strangers gallery in the House of Commons. Mr. and Mrs. Bayard will spend Sunday at Sandringham as the guests of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Riots occurred in Bolivia to-day growing out of the municipal elections, in the course of which the windows of ex-Priest Baptiste's house at Suere were smashed with stones thrown by the mob.

A dispatch to the Times from Montevideo, Uruguay, reports that the situation there is critical. The leading papers, the dispatch says, openly demand that the government shall resign or shall radically reform its policy and annul the recent fraudulent elections. The government defies public opinion and persists in making obnoxious appointments.

Fritz Spahr, the American violinist, committed suicide yesterday evening by taking poison, it is supposed after a course of dissipation. He left the sum of 1,100 marks for his wife, who is in America.

Capt. General Weyler, accompanied by his staff, started from Havana for the field at 8 o'clock this morning. The General took a carriage from the palace to the outskirts of the city, where he mounted a horse and rode in the direction of San Jose de los Lajas, to the southeast of Havana.

BELLA COOLA COLONY.

Weather Conditions—School Matters—Yuletide Celebrations—Young People's Society Formed.

The Valley, Its Extent and Population—Trail to the Interior.

BELLA COOLA, Jan. 8.—(Special)—The local news of this valley of late may be given in the following summary. The weather for the last month has been mild and very agreeable for this season of the year. From the 10th of November to the end of the month it was exceptionally cold, ranging from 20 to 30 degrees of frost. This was the coldest November in the remembrance of Mr. John Clayton, merchant, who has been a trader in this section of country for over 30 years. In the first week of November we had heavy rains and an unexpected thaw on the 8th, which caused the Bella Coola River to overflow its banks, do considerable damage and leave the roads and bridges in bad shape. The Bella Coola River is a violent stream in freshet time. It is also a difficult river to bridge.

The semi-annual examination of the Bella Coola public school, which has about thirty pupils in attendance, took place on December 18 in the presence of the trustees and a number of parents. In addition to the regular review examination in reading, spelling, geography, history, arithmatic and grammar, the pupils sang songs and gave recitations.

The chief event of the Yuletide season was the Christmas tree, which Santa Claus loaded with many acceptable gifts for sixty-four children in the valley. A good programme was prepared for the occasion, consisting of Christmas carols and an original poem on "Christ's Nativity" by Mr. Ole Saugstad, while other speakers referred to the influence of the birth and life of Christ on the history of civilization.

The valley can pride itself on a good choir of over a dozen singers.

A young people's society, which meets once a week, has been organized with a membership of about forty. Its aim is the mutual improvement of its members educationally and socially.

The Bella Coola valley is the largest oasis on the rocky desert of the West Pacific coast, and it is situated west of Chilcotin and Cariboo. The valley extends about forty miles inland, and contains, according to surveyors' reports, over 30,000acres of land considered productive. At present about 50 persons, have claims located on quarter sections. The colony is principally composed of Norwegians, and while professors of history debate over the question of whether or not the Norsemen discovered America, it is an indisputable fact that it took the Norsemen to bring Bella Coola valley before the notice of the civilized world.

The colonists are anxious that a trail should be built or made from the Bella Coola valley leading into the interior, and it is hoped that the members of the provincial parliament for Cariboo and Lillooet will co-operate with the member for Cassiar so that this trail may be opened in the near future.

The government has recently completed a wharf at the head of the Bella Coola inlet, and there is sufficient water in the inlet to float a man-of-war.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

AUSTRALIA'S MONSTER

The "Swanhilda" Spoken in Mid-ocean—Her Captain Informed of Butler's Crimes.

San Francisco Officers on Constant Watch—Somewhat Disturbed by Latest Advices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The ship Swanhilda from Newcastle, N.S.W., on board of which Butler, the man of many murders in Australia, shipped as an ordinary sailor, is now out 56 days and though for some time a corps of detectives, marshals and officers have been posted at the wharf and at the most eligible points for observation, looking out for the ship, she is not expected for several days, having had to contend with heavy contrary winds. Night and day the officers continue to closely scan the waters of the Golden Gate while the Merchants' Exchange lookout at Point Lobos maintains active scouting and is in constant communication with the officers at San Francisco. Nothing in fact is being neglected here to secure the capture of the colossal criminal, who, unless he has managed to transfer himself during the voyage to some passing vessel must be every day nearing this port and the doom which, if captured, most certainly awaits him.

Advices received by the steamship Monowai, which left Sydney on December 26, announce that on the preceding day the New Zealand Herald announced the meeting of the steamer Taupo, belonging to the Union Steamship Co., and the Swanhilda on December 9, sixteen miles south of L'Esperance rock, a part of the Karmadec Islands. Captain Macbeth, of the Taupo, signalled the ship, which at once lowered a boat and transmitted a file of newspapers containing the latest reports of the murders and the investigations of the police. A note was also addressed to the skipper, Captain Fraser, warning him that the police believed that Butler had shipped with him as one of the crew. It was not discovered whether or not Butler was really on board.

It is feared, however, that there is a possibility that Butler may have obtained a knowledge of the communications and slipped away in some manner unless the captain of the Swanhilda, understanding what manner of man he had, immediately put him in irons. If not the miscreant might have had an opportunity to plot mischief on board the Swanhilda, in which case there is no knowing what may have happened. The circumstance has caused the local authorities as well as the Australia officers no small amount of apprehension, and what is specially worrying them is the fear lest some of the vessels voyaging North may have been in company, and have thus afforded the murderer every facility for escape. The police, however, for the future will board every vessel entering the Golden Gate, and make the closest and most careful search of them.

Latest advices point to the discovery of other murderous crimes by this fiend in human shape, and the detectives are actively prosecuting inquiries with regard to the man Lesah, who left Sydney in company with Butler in a tilted cart on September 11. The cart was purchased by Lesah while in company of Butler, but on the following morning Lesah appeared in the yard alone, telling one of the men there that he did not like his mate, and that he intended to give him the slip. While, however, he was harnessing, Butler appeared, and the two went off together. It is believed that at the time Lesah had £400 in his possession. The two were traced together as far as Penrith, and it is probable they were the two men seen in a covered cart about the middle of September by Mr. Pritchard, of Linden, near his house.

F. Herbert, manager of the Servants' Home, has been shown a portrait of Butler, and believes it to be identical with that of a man named E. Burgess, who went to the home and asked for a mate to go prospecting with him on the 11th of August. He required £10 as a premium, and offered to provide a van and all requisites. A notice to that effect was posted in the window of the home, and the position was applied for by a man giving the name of F. Harwood, who is supposed to have been Butler. The parties were introduced to each other by the manager. They came to terms and departed together the same day. Mr. Herbert, who has not seen either of them since, is positive that the man who gave the name of F. Harwood had a miner's rights. From his conversation the man Harwood appeared to have had previous experience in mining and well used to the bush. Their destination Burgess stated to be Cobar. The entries in Mr. Herbert's books show that these men were brought together at the home.

Harwood's movements in the Glenbrook district point to the probability of another crime. Harwood has been traced to Bumbury with a young man of fair complexion, aged about twenty-three. They had a waggonette with two horses, and were seen sinking a hole near the Dungeon Gap, Bindogundra, about the 26th of August last. Traces of Harwood's companion appear to end here. The hole was found partly filled in, but on being cleaned out nothing was found. Harwood has been traced to Mr. Williamson's, a selector's place between Trundle and Condobolin. To Mr. Williamson he sold the vehicle, horses and provisions, giving a receipt in the name of "Frank B. Harwood." Mr. Williamson, without hesitation, identifies Butler's photograph as the man who sold him the wagonette, etc. Mr. Williamson says there were gold and silver watches and other jewelry in Harwood's possession. He also carried a rifle and shotgun. Harwood left Parkes by train for Orange early in September. The police are actively engaged in endeavoring to obtain traces of Harwood's mate. The latest investigations indicate with some certainty that the police are now on the track of four of Butler's victims.

Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Cured for 35 Cents.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barbers' Itch, Ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35 cents.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

AN HEIRESS WANTED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Alfred Ashbrook, a millionaire sheep owner of Melbourne, Australia, died in 1896 and left his estranged daughter, Edith, one-third of his valuable estate. The heiress is supposed to be in Chicago or its vicinity, and detectives are trying to find her. The announcement of Ashbrook's death and the disposition of his property was made in a communication received today by a Chicago attorney from correspondents at Melbourne, who have the estates in charge. The estate of the sheep king as Ashbrook was known is estimated to be worth at least $2,500,000. Two daughters besides the missing Edith are the beneficiaries. The story of Edith's leaving home is romantic. In spite of parental objections she married the man she loved and received her father's curses and promise of disinheritance. But the latter promise was, as now develops, never fulfilled. In 1880 Edith Ashbook, the 18-year-old daughter, met Edward Townsend, an American civil engineer, at a ball in Melbourne. After a few month's courtship, Townsend proposed and was accepted, but her parents would not sanction the union. The girl, however, married Townsend. The following year, Townsend and his bride left Melbourne, going to San Francisco, where for a while he was employed on one of the morning papers. In 1886 the couple went to Port Townsend, Washington and later to Seattle. They subsequently drifted to Victoria, B.C., where Townsend is said to have died of pneumonia. With her child Mrs. Townsend has moved from one place to another, supporting herself and child as best she could. Two years ago advices received from Melbourne stated that she was employed as clerk in one of the big department stores in Chicago. That was the last heard of her.

HONORED BY RESIDENTS.

PORT SIMPSON, Jan. 12.—(Special)—Last evening a banquet was tendered to C. W. D. Clifford by the members of the Wanderers' Club and residents on his departure, he having severed his connection with the Hudson Bay Company to engage in the active development of certain very valuable mineral propositions in which he is interested on the Skeena. The repast, which would have done credit to a place of more metropolitan pretensions than this, was provided by mine host Robertson of the Hotel Northern, and his able colleague Mr. George Rudge. The chair was occupied by Government Agent Flewin, on his right being the guest of the evening, while on his left was R. H. Hall, Esq., of the H. B. Co. After ample justice had been done to the good cheer with which the table was loaded and the toast of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen had been loyally drunk, the chairman in a neat speech, reviewing the career of Mr. Clifford during the past quarter of a century in this province in the mines, and the great popularity he had attained in this district, read to him the following address:

To C. W. D. Clifford, Esq.:

DEAR SIR,—It is with extreme regret not unmixed with hope that we meet you here to-night. We say, regret, in that you have seen fit to sever the ties which have so long bound us in pleasant union; yet this is mingled with the hope that it may lead to your own advancement and prosperity in the near future. We have all learned through our associations with you to esteem you most highly as a man and a friend, a scholar and a gentleman. We hope at no distant date that we may have the opportunity of proving to you what we here unanimously voice by assisting to elect you to the representation of this district, with which you are so well acquainted, in the local legislature of this province. May success attend you and your estimable family in whatever path may be opened to you will ever be the earnest wish of your old friends and fellow members of the Wanderer's Club of Port Simpson.

JNO. FLEWIN,
Chairman.

The health of Mr. Clifford was then drunk, all joining in singing "For he's a jolly good fellow." A most eloquent and feeling reply was made by Mr. Clifford, who said that, although leaving Port Simpson, he did not intend to leave his adopted province, but hoped to live and share in the prosperity of this district, which he was sure would surprise a great many before long. He was confident that the Northwest coast would prove as rich in mineral wealth as any portion of this province, and he intended to do his utmost to assist in its development.

"The Local Legislature," coupled with the name of Government Agent Flewin; "The Dominion Government," and Indian Agent Todd; "The Judiciary," and Mr. Alexander, S.M.; "Our Absent Friends," with the name of Capt. John Irving, were then toasted and fittingly replied to. Speeches were made by R. H. Hall, Esq., Rev. F. L. Stephenson, Indian Agent Todd, W. D. Jardine, Esq., and songs given by Messrs. Robertson and McInnes, after which the party dispersed, having thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

EXTENSIVE SWINDLE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Two men, who are believed to be Emil and Jacob Bloom, brothers and architects, who have until recently done business in Switzerland, are detained on Ellis Island, on the belief that they perpetrated a big swindle in the Swiss Republic, by which they netted 250,000 francs. The brothers are said to have carried on an extensive business as architects there and recently failed, falsifying their books to such an extent that their creditors were swindled out of the amount mentioned.

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