Ross Monro and Richard

propriations were voted the
the secretary, treasurer and

wound up with the 47th
appropriation, which, being
gular form, resulted in 45
nging to Mrs. H. Erskine,
entitled to $2,000.
djournment of the general
wlr elected board of man-
John M. Read was elected
A. Carleton vice-president,
rveyor, and Messrs. Eberts
ors.

IGHTS OF PYTHIAS

5th Anniversary of Far West
Lodge, No. 1.

a social dance was held in
Hall under the auspices of t
Pythias, in commemoration
sary of the order in this pro-
60 couples were present, and
sion the following address,
y a gold-headed cane, was
e most esteemed member of

*tain H. F. W. Behnsen, Past
and Representative to the
dge, Knights of Pythias of the*

R AND BROTHER:—In days of
hts were bold deeds of valor
tone of wealth, honor and posi-
rn times true knights were
pected for deeds of friendship,
nevolence. These traits have
ed by one who s known and
members of our order through-
vince, and in recognition of his
eds Far West Lodge, No. 1,
Alias, present this token of their

Captain H. W. F. Behnsen is
reside of every Pythian family
bia, and his good counsel, has
oting the cause of honor and
e land of his adoption. He has
marching on until its rank and
ndreds of thousands. He repre-
er Lodge of the province at the
Grand Lodge of the World, and
Charter members of the first
ts of Pythias, which was organ-
eight years ago.
the accompanying mark of ap-
esteem, your brother Knights
ot look to the intrinsic value of
uage of our feelings towards
emento of the sincerest wishes
re and prosperity. We would
n that the name of Sir Knight
en will always be indelibly
West Lodge, No. 1. Knights of

Signed, M. J. CONLIN,
J. M. HUGHES.
T. DEASEY.

management on behalf of the

esentation, refreshments were
dance resumed.
the monthly meeting of the
will be held at the Pioneer
ffice-bearers will be re-ap-
he 19th prox., the anniver-
der in the world will take
ll members will parade in

NANAIMO.

an. 27.—Steamship Hounslow
Diego, to-day, with 4,100
ancouver Coal Co. coal.
ontserrat, Capt. Blackburn,
apt. Butler; and bark Sem-
eeden, have arrived from San

ian ball, last evening, was
season.
f the Presbyterian congrega-
the wife of Rev. D. A. Mc-
or, with a well-filled purse,

tion have adopted the nine-

Association are about to pe-
Inspector Dick to bring an-
gainst the Union Colliery for
namen underground. Lead-
im that Magistrate Planta's
is a judicial error.

rated French Cure,

PHRODITINE or money refunded,

Is SOLD ON POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness, Weak Memory Loss which if neglected often lead to Decay and insanity. Price $1 for $5.00. Sent by mail on

GUARANTEE for every $5 d the money if a Permanent fected. Thousands of testimo- and young, of both sexes, ured by APHRODINE
dress

THRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY
E & MUNN, DRUGGISTS,
Douglas and Yates streets,
Sole Agent for Victoria.

REGISTRY ACT."

L SECTION 18, RANGE V.;
section 18, Range VI., and the
Section 18, Range IV., Che-

certificate of title of Henry
ria, British Columbia, to frac-
18, range V., fractional section
and the E ½ 44 acres
ange IV., Chemainus District,
he 26th day of April, 1889, has
estroyed, and application has
duplicate of such certificate:
efore he eby given that such
e issued, unless cause be shown
, in writing, within one month

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Office,
January, 1890. ja6-1m

REGISTRY ACT."

, 1 and 2 and Lot 3, (Lime
toria West.

ES of indefeasible title to the
will be issued to John Hall on
h day of January, 1891, unless
a valid objection thereto be
writing, by some person claim-
interest in said lots or

LES JAMES LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Office, Victoria,
tober, 1890. oc23-3m

SANDS OF BOTTLES
WAY YEARLY.

say Cure I do not mean
p them for a time, and then
ve made the disease of Fits,
t my remedy to Cure the
receiving a cure. Send at
edy. Give Express and
Address:—H. G. ROOT,
RONTO.

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1891. VOLUME XXXIII., NO. 9.

DEATH'S HARVEST.

Recovering the Bodies of the Ill-Fated Victims from the Mammoth Mine.

The Total Number of Dead Will Not be Known for Some Days Yet.

Work Suspended at all Mines in the Neighbourhood — Harrowing Scenes at the Pit.

GREENSBURG, Penn., Jan. 30.—No bodies have been recovered from the Mammoth mine since yesterday. It is believed that several bodies are yet in the mine covered by debris, but how many no one can tell, until the mine has been cleaned out. About fifty men are engaged at this work, which will occupy several days.

Nobody has slept at Mammoth for the past few nights. In every home in the little mining hamlet there is mourning. In the little one-story houses, scantily furnished, illuminated with tallow candles, either mother, wife, sister or sweetheart sob in silence. The scenes at these miners' cottages can readily be imagined.

As the bodies of the victims, mangled by the explosion, or burged out of all human semblance, are brought up from the yawning depths, the crowd of watchers push forward to the pit's mouth for a glimpse of recognition. The hearts of wives and mothers stand still in fear that their loved ones are among the dead brought to the surface. Tears course down bronze and bearded cheeks, and are dashed away by brawny hands that have swung a pick for many years.

The rescuing party proceeds with its grim task, and the crowd of watchers silently look on. Fifty coffins arrived from Pittsburg, this morning, and another half hundred will reach here, to-night. An additional order for twenty-five more was sent, this morning. The cause of this explosion is not yet determined. The coroner is on the ground, and a thorough investigation is to be made.

Never in the history of American coal mining has there been such an unexpected accident, with such complete annihilation within its reach. The Mammoth mine has been notable always as being particularly free from gas. Hundreds of safety lamps were provided for miners by the company, but they were never used, as they were never regarded necessary, and the men used the little open-flame lamps in their hats. The boss put the night shift to work and found nothing to arouse his suspicions.

Officials of the Frick company said this morning:

"It may never be known how or why the explosion occurred. The accumulation of fire-damp was probably the cause, but it was never known to exist in any quantity before. In fact, it may be said that the Mammoth mine has been free from fire-damp. There is a theory that a pocket of natural gas was reached and that the operation of ventilating fans now prevents any accumulation of it. It was not necessary that everyone in the mine should be killed when the explosion occurred. The explosive may stay in one perticular section and may not permeate the entire mine, unless the volume is so great as to force it to every part of the pit. In this case the gas is confined to one portion, and the miners who were in the other localities may escape."

THE REMOVAL OF THE BODIES.

The work of search has been temporarily stopped, but later this evening the debris in the mine will again be scanned for any remnant of scorched humanity that may by any chance have been overlooked during the first inspection.

The removal of the bodies yesterday was witnessed by thousands of spectators. They gathered from the towns of Greenburg, Mount Pleasant, Scottdale and all along the southwest branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. Most of them are miners and miners families. All work was suspended at mines in the neighborhood, and miners gathered at the Mammoth mine to watch the work of rescue. As each blackened body was taken from the pit mouth a shudder of horror ran through the crowd, but still they gathered closer and also thronged about the little wooden building that had been temporarily improvised into a morgue. Here a dozen or so men, doctors, undertakers and undertakers' assistants tenderly washed the bodies, and most of them were almost parboiled, but so carefully was the work of preparation carried on that a large majority of them were left in a fairly recognizable state. Almost every one has been identified by some one with whom he had worked. As fast as the dead are washed and identified they are placed in coffins for burial.

Rev. Father Lambing, of Scottdale, will take those of the dead who are Catholics to Scottdale for burial. At least 75 will be taken there.

Rev. C. J. High, of Pittsburg, missionary of the Methodist church in the coke regions, is up to officiate at the funeral of Protestant miners who are among the victims. Most of the funerals will be held tomorrow.

Among the most earnest of the relief party in carrying out the dead was Secretary Parker, of the Knights of Labor. With his own hands he lifted a majority of the victims who were found before daylight yesterday morning.

The Slavs, for some reason, stood around, refusing to touch the dead bodies. When they were on stretchers they were willing enough to carry them, but a horror of death seemed to prevent them assisting otherwise in the search.

There is little of the piteous grief of woman manifested at the Dunbar mine disaster. The men are dead. They cannot be saved. Their families and friends mourn for them all in a hopeless, quiet way. No one who was in the "dip heading" escaped. About twenty miners and track laborers on the north side got out of the shaft, but all the rest perished. The United mine workers are making every effort to provide for their widowed mothers and wives.

SALE ON FEBRUARY THIRD.

There has been some little misunderstanding among some as to the exact date on which the Northern Pacific Property at Anacortes would be put on the market. The sale will open Tuesday, February 3, and not before. The excursion by rail is run on February 1 and 2, so as to give all who desire an opportunity to inspect the property before the sale begins. All the Sound steamers running to Anacortes will give half rates for round trip February 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, tickets good till the 8th.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Trade Relations With the United States.

TORONTO, Jan. 30.—The Globe's Washington correspondent gives this account of the overtures looking to partial reciprocity between Canada and the United States: A little while ago, Sir Julian Pauncefote, evidently at the instance of the Ottawa government, made overtures to Blaine on trade questions. Blaine informally replied that he was ready at any time to discuss the project of unrestricted trade. That ended the matter so far as he was concerned. It was the only proposition made by him, and the only one which he would care to negotiate on. It is understood that he was willing to agree to the appointment of a joint commission on that basis, but he has heard nothing more from Sir Julian on the subject. The correspondent adds that Blaine's attitude was commended by Democrats and republicans alike, and declares that nothing short of an unrestricted trade treaty could receive the approval of the Senate. He states further that he has McKinley's authority for denying *in toto* Sir John Macdonald's allegation, that hints or suggestions had been given or sent to the committee on ways and means at Washington relative to the duties affecting Canadian products.

A Dose of Tar.

KINGSTON, Jan. 30.—Early yesterday morning, a band of masked men visited the hotel kept by Mrs. Phœbe Jones and administered with a cow's tail a dose of tar to her person, and that of John Staunton, who boarded at the hotel. The affair will be investigated.

Obituary.

HALIFAX, Jan. 30.—Hon. H. L. Macdonald, commissioner of public works for Prince Edward Island, is dead.

The Liberals' Choice.

WELLAND, Jan. 29.—Wm. Germano, of Welland, has been chosen by the Liberals to oppose Dr. Ferguson in the Dominion election.

A Conservative Candidate.

HALIFAX, Jan. 29.—The Conservatives of Annapolis, have nominated J. B. Mills, M. P., to contest the county for the House of Commons. It is understood that he will be opposed by Hon. J. W. Longley.

Will Oppose Sir John Macdonald.

KINGSTON, Jan. 30.—Major Edwards, of Her Majesty's Imperial forces, and professor at the Royal Military College, will, it is stated, oppose Sir John Macdonald at the coming election. He is a free trader and single taxer, and a man of much wealth.

A Dishonest Saloon-Keeper.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 31.—Theo. Braun, a Toronto saloon-keeper, and president of the German Leiderkranz, has disappeared, and is understood to have gone to Chicago. He owes about $10,000 to his larger creditors. It is also said he has used considerable of the Leiderkranz funds. It is said Braun's real name is Chas. Miller, and he was a book-keeper in Cincinnati, and came to Canada under a financial cloud.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Two More British Columbia Railway Projects—One in Westminster District.

Proclamation Forbidding the Selling or Giving Ball of Cartridges to Manitoba Indians.

(From our own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Ont. 30.—Hon. Edward Dewdney has issued a proclamation forbidding any person selling or giving ball ammunition to Indians in Manitoba or the Territories.

A new railroad project is that of the Golden and East Columbian Co., to build from the international boundary at the intersection of the Upper Kootenay River, thence to Golden City.

Another British Columbia railway is projected to start from Liverpool, on the Fraser, to the head of Canoe Pass, with branches to Ladner's Landing.

The examination for certificates of Dominion land surveyors will be held at Ottawa on February 10th.

Lieut. Gaudet, of the Canadian Artillery, has been promoted captain of militia.

THE SAME JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

He Insults the Ladies of His Theatrical Company, Thrashes a Man Who Protested, and Clears Out a Train.

CHICAGO, Ills., Jan. 31.—A special to the Herald from Janesville, Wis., says John L. Sullivan last night created a panic among the members of his theatrical company, near Harvard, on their way to Freeport. He insulted the women of the troupe, thrashed a man who protested, and took possession of the train. When the train stopped, he drove all the passengers and train men from the depot platform. Travelling passenger agent Gibson of the Northwestern road finally coaxed him into a private car and took him to Rockford to sober up.

Defeated at All Quarters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Flint & Co., of this city, who with Hemenway & Brown, own the principal line of vessels from New York and Boston to Chili, received a cable to-day, dated Valparaiso, January 28th, stating that the revolutionary squadron had been defeated at all ports attacked.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Paraguay will Once More Assert Her Right to Recognition as a Commercial Nation.

Burial of the Crown Prince of Belgium. The Scottish Railway Strike Ended.

Mr. Fergusson's Opinion.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—In reply to Mr. Picton, the Liberal member for Leicester, Mr. Fergusson said in Parliament to-day that he did not believe that Portugal had yet signed the charter of the Mozambique company, and he intimated that the British government could not be expected to reject certain of the provisions of the proposed charter evidently hostile to British interests.

The Final Act.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Mr. Fergusson, of the foreign office, said in Parliament to-day, that he hoped the British high commissioners for the Western Pacific would shortly be able to issue the necessary regulations enforcing so far as the British were concerned, the final act of agreement regarding Samoa.

The Beginning of the End.

GLASGOW, Jan. 29.—The Scottish railway strike is nearly over. Most of the strikers in Edinburgh and the small towns resume work to-morrow on the companies' terms, "Let by-gones be by-gones." In Glasgow the strikers, those of the Caledonian road, will return to work.

No Dangerous Hurt.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—While Herr Windhorst, the Catholic parliamentary leader, was leaving a committee of the Reichstag, to-day, he slipped and fell down stairs. He was badly bruised and had to be assisted home. His injuries, however, are not dangerous.

Chief of Staff.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Count Hæsler is expected to supercede Count Waldersee, as chief of staff, differences between Count Waldersee and the Emperor rendering the change necessary.

South American States.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A company has been formed at Brussels, with a capital of six million francs, to trade on the Orinoco river, South America. The object is to develop the resources of that region, and bring it into more direct communication with Europe. Paraguay, the South American republic which was crushed out of existence over twenty years ago, by war with Brazil and the Argentine republic, in which nine-tenths of the people lost their lives, is about to resume diplomatic relations with the rest of the world, and a ministry will shortly be established in England.

A Prince's Burial.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 29.—Cardinal Archbishop Mecklin officiated at the solemn services in the cathedral in connection with the funeral of Prince Boudoin. Among the testimonials of grief and sympathy sent by European sovereigns, were wreaths from Queen Victoria, Emperor William, who was represented by his brother, Prince Henry, the Queen of Roumania and others. King Leopold descended from his throne and knelt in prayer at the altar. After the religious services, the funeral car started for Lacken, followed by King Leopold, the Count of Flanders, Prince Albert, the new heir to the throne of Belgium, and a dense throng of mourners, official and unofficial. The Prince of Wales was specially represented, and sent a wreath as a mark of his regard for the dead.

No English Coin for Koch.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Nolan asked the Government to confer with other states in regard to the justice of reciprocity, of taking joint action to bestow a pecuniary reward on Professor Koch for his great discovery. Hon. W. H. Smith replied that, while not depreciating the value of Prof. Koch's discovery, the Government must decline to add new functions to its already heavy responsibilities.

Working of the Crimes' Act.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Hon. Mr. Smith promised Mr. John Morley to entertain his motion regarding the operation of the Crimes' Act in Ireland, a week from Monday, provided that, in the meantime, the Tithes Bill is disposed of.

Ministerial Crisis.

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—The trouble between the ministry and the radical majority in the Servian Skuptschina has reached such an acute stage that the ministry has resigned.

Killed by an Avalanche.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—An avalanche at Athamaua destroyed eighty houses, killed twenty-five persons, and injured many more.

A Slight Theatrical Disturbance.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—There was another row at the Theatre Franchise, to-night, during the performance of "Autographs." Coqueline appeared to the audience, and the play was allowed to go on to the end. The police were held in reserve, but did not interfere.

Senator For Southern Dakota.

PIERRE, S.D., Jan. 29.—To-day the ballot for Senator in joint session resulted as follows; Wardwell, 63; Moody, 25; Tripp, 22; the others scattering.

Disorder In Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The police to-day seized the issue of an incendiary paper, the Egalite. The office was guarded by twenty would-be revolutionists, armed with revolvers and cudgels, but these were easily dispersed. A strong detachment of police prevented the approach of a mob of students from the Latin quarter. About six hundred students had gathered, but they were not allowed to cross the bridge. Great excitement prevailed in the district until about 6 o'clock, the police being continually engaged in dispersing disorderly groups. Many students were arrested.

The Chilian Revolution.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Sir James Ferguson announced that, on January 19, the British minister at Santiago de Chili advised the Foreign Office, by cable, that he did not apprehend a bombardment by the Chilian revolutionists, of either Valparaiso or Iquique. Sir James added that, since Jan. 23, the Government had heard nothing from its minister to Chili.

Conference of Irish Leaders.

BOULOGNE, Jan. 50.—Thomas Sexton arrived in this city, last evening, and held a prolonged conference with Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon. Sexton will return to London, to-day.

The Padlewski Escape Case.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The correctional appeals court has excited much surprise by confirming the sentence of M. Gregoire for having a share in the escape of Padlewski. The sentence of Duquerey was also confirmed. The court had previously reversed the sentence of Labruyere in the same transaction on the ground that there was no evidence that the man aided Padlewski.

General Booth's Scheme.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—In St. James' hall, to-night, General Booth launched his scheme for the redemption of Darkest England, and signed a trust deed dedicating to the use of the work the money subscribed, and to be subscribed therefor. The first batch of officers to have charge of the work was appointed. Much enthusiasm prevailed.

Shaw Le Fevre's Motion Rejected.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Secretary Balfour, in the Commons, to-day, commenting on what he called the rashness of Mr. Shaw Le Fevre, in his conclusion relative to aiding the distressed people in Ireland, said that if it meant anything, it meant that government aid was desired and required to accomplish the aims of the plan of campaign, and it implied that never had there been a feebler or less efficient attempt to settle a great question than that of Mr. Gladstone in dealing with the trouble in Ireland. The government would certainly not consult either Gladstone or Parnell in relation to any feature of the Irish policy. Mr. Balfour proceeded to vehemently denounce the plan of campaign. "Why," he asked, "were the campaign tenants any more entitled to relief than English tenants?" The plan of campaign was nothing less than an attempted revolution. It was part of a movement that had been going on since 1879, and was not, as asserted, the spontaneous outcome of the rejection of Parnell's bill. If he (Balfour) were an Irish landlord he would rather beg his bread than submit to the plan.

Here Dr. Tanner exclaimed "canting snob," amid cries of order from the Conservatives and Unionist Liberals. Tanner, forthwith withdrew the expression, and the Speaker warned him against a repetition of such language.

After further remarks by Mr. Balfour, Right Hon. Sir George Trevelyan, Gladstonian Liberal, spoke. He said he was in favor of a more courteous treatment of the question than Balfour had given it. Upon a division, Mr. Lefevre's motion was rejected, 23 to 152.

In Memoriam.

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—This being the second anniversary of the suicide of the late Archduke Rudolph, heir to the throne of Austria, Emperor Francis Joseph and the Empress visited the tomb of their son and offered up prayers. The Archduchess Stephanie, widow of the deceased prince, placed a wreath on his coffin.

A Fire-Eating Belgian.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 30.—Major General Pontus, Belgian minister of war, has sent a second to Gen. Brochiteaux, to challenge that officer, in his behalf for condemning in a press interview the minister's plan to fortify Namur. A duel is probable.

Damages Reduced.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Appellate court has reduced the damages awarded to Miss Gladys Knowles, in her suit of breach of promise of marriage against Duncan, late editor of the Matrimonial News, from £10,000 to £6,500.

Tax on Bank Deposits.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 30.—The president has signed a bill levying a tax on deposits in private banks. Cedula coupon holders have held a meeting protesting against the 20 per cent scale on cedulas.

Gladstone's Home Rule Intentions.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Standard understands that the McCarthy faction are urging Gladstone to give more specific assurance of his home rule intentions than have yet been obtained.

Peace Restored in Zanzibar.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Zanzibar advices state that peace has been declared at the Gates of Lamu. Pardon has been granted to all except twelve ringleaders in the murder of the Germans, and all stolen property that can be recovered is to be restored. The family and relatives of the Sultan place themselves and the disposal of the sultanate completely in the hands of England. Fighting is to cease and the abandoned villages are to be re-occupied.

A Denial from Archbishop Crook.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—Freeman's Journal publishes a letter from Archbishop Crook, denying the statement printed in the Journal to the effect that Eugene Kelly, the New York banker, had sent him £1,000 in behalf of the famine fund. The Archbishop adds that he has received nothing, and that he does not expect anything, from Kelly for charitable or other purposes.

Parnell Still Popular.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—Parnell received a perfect ovation at every stop the train made en route to Ennis, where he is to speak to-morrow. At each place he delivered brief speeches to the crowds that had gathered. He expressed his belief that the present split in the Irish party would be productive of good results.

CHAS. BRADLAUGH, M.P.

Death of the Famous Free Thinker—Brief Sketch of an Eventful Career.

The Radicals in Deep Grief Over the Loss of Their Representative.

He Will be Buried in a Manner Consistent with His Disavowal of Religion.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Charles Bradlaugh, the eminent Free-Thinker and member of the House of Commons for Northampton, died at 6 o'clock this morning. That "an honest man is the noblest work of God," is a truism which, upon many occasions, has been made to do duty where it has been quite as appropriately applied as was the consolatory reflection, "the memory of the just is blessed," when used with reference to an old miser known by all his neighbors never to have hesitated to demand five per cent. per month interest, and as much more as he could squeeze out of those that came within his clutches. Years ago there were many who looked upon Charles Bradlaugh, M.P., whose death took place yesterday, as belonging to the filth and outscouring of the world. To-day, there are few, if any, even among the most blue-blooded of British conservatives who entertain that idea. He was, as it were, one of those Reformers who were born before their time and who but for nineteenth century civilization might have been sacrificed, the victims of the stake, the gibbet or even worse. He undoubtedly was possessed of views which, twenty odd years ago, when openly enunciated by him were pronounced to be repellant to and unworthy of our human nature and dishonoring to God and man alike. But he was a man of such energy, courage and determination as enabled him to hold on in the even tenor of his ways, until some of the ideas which were pronounced as unnatural and abhorrent are now openly advocated and explained in the pages of the most prominent reviews and other periodicals.

Mr. Bradlaugh has for years been a professed believer in and apostle of the teachings of Malthus; he was at the time of his death the leading spirit among the Secularists, and, wherever there was what he regarded as a worthy cause to advocate, he never failed to come to the front. He was a friend of organized labor, and a strong advocate of a labor bureau in England, although he had sufficient independence and manliness to raise his voice against many of what he regarded as being impracticable proposals. That he was a consistant and powerful champion of overburdened and oppressed labor, no one will deny, notwithstanding whatever objections may have been raised to him because he could not accept the dogmas and standards laid down by the ordinarily acknowledged religious organizations. Charles Bradlaugh was the son of a London solicitor's clerk, and was born on September 29th, 1833. He became successively errand-boy, coal dealer, Sunday School teacher, and a free thought lecturer. In December, 1850, he enlisted in the 7th Dragoon Guards, and served in Ireland. Having become confirmed in his Secularist views, he began to write and lecture regularly, adopting the pseudonym of "Iconoclast," and in a few years became well known. After three times contesting Northampton he was returned for that borough in 1880, his colleague being Mr. Labouchere. Meantime, in 1868-9, he fought a great battle in the law courts against the Attorney-General, which resulted in a complete victory for himself. Since entering parliament, his name has been chiefly heard in connection with the long struggle with regard to his right to take, or dispense with, the oath of allegiance. Three times he was forced to leave parliament, and, after appeals to his constituents, was three times elected. Finally the Affirmation bill was brought in, and he was allowed to retain his parliamentary seat unmolested.

THE FEELING IN NORTHAMPTON.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The radicals of Northampton who, by an emphatic majority, persisted in sending Charles Bradlaugh back time after time to parliament, are in deep grief for the loss of their representative. All classes in that town are joining in testimony of esteem for the man who conquered his way to recognition by tories as well as liberals. The public houses as well as the shops were closed as soon as his death became known, and remained closed all day. Bradlaugh, like his daughter, who died some time ago, will be buried in a coffin of earth and in a manner consistent with his disavowal of religious professions. He is said lately, however, to have expressed a wish that, in the event of his death, nothing should be done that would in any way wound the susceptibilities of others, so that while religion will be absent it will not be insulted. Among the persons who have expressed their grief, to-day, were several prominent natives of Hindostan who are deeply grateful to Bradlaugh for his efforts in behalf of Indian self government. It is said to have been, of late, the main object of Bradlaugh's life to secure a measure of national autonomy for the people of India, and he was the chief agitator in their behalf in Great Britain.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

The "San Francisco's" Trial Trip.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 29.—The cruiser San Francisco returned to the navy yard, Wednesday evening, from her trial trip. She looks well after her run outside. Members of the board of officers that went out to report the result of her trip and all the officers of the ship speak in the highest terms of praise regarding the seagoing qualities of the ship. The weather outside was rough and served well to try her. She passed right along at a speed of 11 or 12 knots without shipping a "green sea." Some spray flew upon the bridge, but not enough to fairly wet the spar deck. The run was made as far down the coast as Point Sur, a few miles below Monterey. On slowing down and turning about, the ship behaved splendidly. There is scarcely any pitch or roll to her, and at times the sea was running very high. No attempt was made to speed her. In running the 12-knot speed the engine appeared to make no extra effort. The guns were tested singly and broadside on, and whether fired singly or by broadside, the ship did not appear to feel any effect from the concussion and no strain was manifested on her. In firing the broadside guns it is reported that four of the verticle shields were slightly cracked and a couple of lugs on two of the gun carriages were broken off. This will necessitate their repair. The guns and shields that were placed on board from the Charleston worked well and suffered no accident from being fired. The shields that were cracked are ones recently brought out from the East for the San Francisco. There must have been some defect in the metal. The lugs broken appear not to have been made heavy enough to withstand the shock of the recoil.

A Serious Charge.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 30.—A. Schiele, proprietor of the Central hotel, destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, in which two lives were lost, was arrested and charged with arson, to-day. He was released on $2,000 bonds, pending examination.

Insufficient Ballast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 30.—The steamer San Jose left for Nanaimo last Monday, in ballast. At that point she was to load coal for Central America. Last night she returned to port, and the captain reported that owing to heavy winds and an insufficient ballast no progress could be made. More ballast will be put in and a fresh start made.

SECRETARY WINDOM DEAD.

The U. S. Secretary of the Treasury Falls Dead During a Banquet.

Brief Sketch of His Career—His Connection With Many Very Important Concerns.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The large dining hall at Delmonico's never presented a happier picture than at 6 o'clock, this evening, when the members and guests of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, more than 250 in number, began the exercises of the annual banquet of that organization; nor was it ever the scene of such profound consternation as that which overcame the company, four hours later, when the principal speaker of the occasion fell from his chair and died a few minutes later. The banquet was of exceptional interest, because of the prominence of the speakers and the significance of the subjects to be discussed. The list of speakers included Secretary Windom, ex-Secretary Bayard, Hon. Wilfred Laurier of Canada, Attorney-General Longley, of Nova Scotia, Secretary of the Navy Tracey, Attorney-General Miller and Murat Halstead. Major McKinley and Congressman Breckenridge of Kentucky sent regrets.

The Secretary was the first speaker of the evening. The dinner, which began a six o'clock, was completed shortly after nine, and the Secretary rose to speak. He entertained the diners with a most elaborate oration, and sat down amidst the loud applause of his auditors. Judge Arnoux then got up, and was in the midst of his speech, introducing ex-Secretary Bayard, when some one cried, "Look at Secretary Windom!" The speech was broken short, and every eye was turned in the direction of that gentleman. He had collapsed in his chair, and was falling to the floor. His face was ghastly, and a cry of horror arose. There was an immediate rush on the part of all towards Mr. Windom's chair, but several doctors, who were guests at the dinner, got there first, and drove the others back. They were Doctors Rollinson, Durant, Whitney, Fisher and Bishop. Dr. Rollinson bent down and making a close examination of the prostrate form, discovered that the secretary had been for a long time a sufferer from heart disease, and only last Monday was visited by a shock, which, however, passed away without causing him much inconvenience. When it was officially announced that Secretary Windom was dead, Secretary Tracy at once went to the nearest telegraph office, and sent a message to President Harrison, informing him of the sad event, and requesting him to communicate with Mrs. Windom and have her start on the 11:10 p. m. train for New York. This will bring the widow to the city by 7 o'clock in the morning.

Secretary Windom was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 10th, 1827. He received an Academic education, studied law at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and was admitted to the Bar in 1850. In 1852 he became prosecuting attorney for Knox county, but in 1855 he removed to Minnesota, and soon afterwards was chosen to Congress for that State as a republican, and served from 1859 to 1869. In that body he acted for two terms as Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and also was at the head of the special committee which visited the Western tribes in 1865. In 1870 he was appointed to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of Daniel S. Norton, deceased, and was subsequently chosen for the term that ended in 1877. He was re-elected in 1881, but resigned to enter the Cabinet of President Garfield as Secretary of the Treasurer, retiring on the accession of President Arthur. He acted as chairman of the committee on appropriations, foreign affairs and transportation. He was specially identified with the Interstate Commerce Bill, the Silver Bill, and both before and after he joined President Harrison's Cabinet, of which he was a most energetic and advanced member, did much toward the reduction of the National debt.

The dinner party broke up as soon as the hon. gentleman's death was announced. The body was removed to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the following named gentlemen will remain with it all night: Collector Ehrandt, Secretary Tracy, Attorney General Miller, F. B. Thurber, Ed. Harper, and Dr. Robinson. It has been decided to take the remains to Washington in the morning by special train.

IMPORTANT FROM OTTAWA.

Rumors that the Dissolution of Parliament Will be Announced To-Morrow or Tuesday.

The Trade Policy Will Probably be the Issue Before the People.

A Joint Commission Proposed to Discuss Trade Relations Between Canada and the States.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 31.—It seems to be a settled fact that the dissolution of parliament will take place immediately.

The Cabinet met to-day, and Sir John Macdonald had a long consultation with His Excellency. The actual announcement will likely be made on Monday or Tuesday. The trade policy will probably be the issue before the people.

The Globe's editor being in Washington, it is but natural that he should send a sensational story to his own paper. The Premier's attention was called, to-day, to one of these dispatches. After examining it, Sir John remarked:

"I have never stated that negotiations for partial reciprocity are opened. That was stated by the Ottawa correspondent of the Globe, who generally manages to get things that are not so, but not by me. What has occurred is this: Blaine expressed to Sir Julian Pauncefote a desire for extended trade relations between the two countries, and that he would like to discuss, in an unofficial way, with Sir Julian and one or more delegates from Canada, the whole question of trade relations, with a view to arrive at a basis of fiscal negotiations. Acting on this suggestion, the government requested the Imperial authorities to propose a joint commission for the purpose. Regarding the McKinley bill, I have stated, and I wish to reiterate that Mr. McKinley's friends made every effort to prevent any concession in favor of Canada. I have it from the mouth of those who were in communication with Mr. McKinley on the matter. It's a singular circumstance in connection with Mr. McKinley's denial that his bill was a retaliatory one, that Canada is mostly hit. What other country does the increased duty on hay hit but Canada? What other country does the additional duties on eggs hit? Only Canada. It is the same with other items of the tariff. The only country hit is Canada. But it is not a retaliatory measure, according to McKinley. I think the position I have taken is fully borne out by the facts."

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

The New Railway Bridge Across the Fraser at the Mission Formally Opened.

Football Match Between Westminster and Nanaimo Won By the Royal City Team.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 31.—The football match to-day, Westminster vs. Nanaimo, was stubbornly contested, but the home team won by two goals and three ties to Nanaimo's one try. The weather was beautiful and a great crowd witnessed the match.

The new railway bridge across the Fraser, between the Mission and Riverside, was finally opened up to-day by Mr. Harry Abbott, general superintendent, in the presence of a large number of officials of the road. The swing, which is 233 feet long, was worked with ease by one man, and when closed showed a variation of only one-quarter of an inch. The rails will be laid across on Monday, and in a few weeks regular trains will be running to the boundary at Huntington.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 31.—A syndicate of local capitalists have bought Capt. Power's property on the north side of the inlet from the city, embracing twelve hundred and seventy-nine acres, for $150,000. A new town is to be started, to be named North Vancouver.

The scheme to build a railway from this city northward to the Peace river and Alaska, is meeting with universal approval from all classes of citizens. An immense territory of undeveloped country will be tapped by this scheme.

The building outlook for the coming summer is most encouraging. Many believe this will be one of the best years Vancouver has yet seen.

CAPITAL NOTES.

An Announcement Expected of the Date of the Meeting of Parliament, or Its Dissolution.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—President Van Horne and other Canadian Pacific Railway officials are here to-day, making their final selection of a land grant.

Sir John returned from Toronto this morning.

It is expected that the announcement will be made to-night, either of the date of meeting of Parliament or its dissolution. No information is forthcoming.

The Minister of Marine has granted a silver watch to an old gentleman named Tunnell, who saved the life of a little boy who was drowning at Gananoque.