

THE FATHERLAND.

Schouvaloff's Celebration of Ratification of the Commercial Treaty with Russia.

Monument to Emperor William I—Imperial Currency Commission—Large Hop Firm Failure.

BERLIN, March 20.—Count Schouvaloff celebrated the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with a dinner at the Russian embassy on Saturday evening. The list of his guests proves that, as Chancellor von Caprivi said in the reichstag, the ministers stood shoulder to shoulder behind him in the struggle against the agrarians. It includes the names of all the ministers who were supposed to be opposing the treaty and trying to precipitate a cabinet crisis on account of it. There were no speeches except the toast to the emperor and the czar, which were demanded by form. Both toasts, however, were not notably cordial as to show the heartiness by which the entente had been concluded. Emperor William appeared in a Russian uniform at the dinner and spoke his toast to the Czar's health in Russian. The Sunday newspapers say that these facts prove the complete revival of the entente between Germany and Russia. Whatever departure from his former policy the Emperor may contemplate, nothing occurred at the dinner to indicate that the new treaty would effect any immediate change in the internal or external policy of the empire.

While the closing debates on the treaty were comparatively tame, the grant for the monument to Emperor William I. was discussed with great bitterness by the deputies. The social democrats and radicals surpassed themselves. Their aim, however, was an anti-monarchical demonstration such as the reichstag has not witnessed before for many years. August Bebel, the social democratic leader, had the audacity to declare that the social democrats, as a party, were animated by anti-dynastic and anti-monarchical principles, and he could never assent to vote for the erection of a monument to a man who represented all that was hostile to their sentiments. This and much more of the same sort, the deputies of the right and the centre greeted with only mild protests, although the former reichstag would have howled down anybody making such declarations from the speaker's tribune.

The imperial currency commission will resume work on April 6. To simplify the commission's deliberations the Government has issued a statement of the ministerial attitude toward the silver question. The statement concerns especially the Chancellor's proposal to remit and issue in mark pieces some 25,000,000 marks' worth of thalers, now lying idle in the imperial bank. It says that at the end of December the imperial bank held silver valued at \$2,720,000 marks. Since December the bank has received from its branches an application to increase their stock by \$8,494,000, but only 9 per cent. of the amounts called for could be supplied.

The trade centres of the Rhine country, Westphalia and Saxony, have complained much of the lack of the larger silver coins, which are used in paying wages. In view of these complaints and the demand of solid business interests in other parts of the empire, Count von Fribach, Herr von Kardoff and other agrarian bimetallists are regarded as hardly justified in their opposition to the Chancellor's proposal. Their aim, however, is evident. It is to drive the government to convene an international conference on the silver question. As money matters become complicated by the changes in progress in Austria, Italy and in India, it is just possible that the bi-metallists will accomplish something by their constant nagging. For political ends, chiefly to appease the agrarians, the government may consent to initiate the conference.

William Heidenheimer and Messrs. Seckendorff & Co., the largest hop merchants in Nuremberg, have gone into liquidation. The members of another hop firm, Massee & Werner, have failed. The collapse is supposed to be a consequence of the famous Maas failure.

Tailor Dove of Mannheim recently induced several military experts to give him a bullet-proof cloth a new trial. The cloth stood the trial successfully, and Dove has been engaged to exhibit it in London, Paris and Vienna.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

TOKYO, March 20.—Information has been received by the Bureau of Mines, though the reliability of the report, as far as the value of the discovery is concerned, has not been fully established, that tin ore has been discovered in the vicinity of Sudbury. The ore is described as occurring in a ledge of white quartz, standing boldly out from the surface of the granite. Rock samples of the ore have been analysed and have been proved to be cassiterite or tin oxide. Should this discovery prove to be one which will show the possibility of successfully working the claim for tin, its importance will be far reaching, and it will probably excite the keenest interest of the district. This has no far-reaching practical importance, not only in Canada, but on this continent.

FINANCIAL EXCITEMENT.

MONTREAL, March 20.—There is great excitement in Montreal gas circles over the fact that Jesse Joseph, president, and his family, who, a year ago, owned 3,272 shares of stock, have now only 977 shares in their names. Jesse Joseph himself has reduced his holdings from 2,393 shares to 686, and his wife, Mrs. J. H. Joseph, from 451 to 19. An action is being made for proxies with the view of changing the management of the gas company, the same as was done with the Montreal Street Railway company, of which Mr. Jesse Joseph was also president at one time.

CZECH MURDER TRIALS.

PRAGUE, March 20.—The trial of the persons connected in the murder of Rudolph Mrva, the secret police agent in December last was concluded to-day. The youths Dolegal and Dragoun, the actual offenders, were sentenced to ten years imprisonment at hard labor. Ketz, who incited the murder, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment without hard labor. Mrs. Kriz, the Socialist Bojchek, and Editor Cezek, the secretary of the Young Czechs parliamentary club, who were accused of complicity in the crime, were acquitted.

EX-AUDITOR LANGTON.

TORONTO, March 20.—John Langton, at one time Auditor-General of the Dominion, is dead in this city, at the age of eighty-six years.

BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES.

LONDON, March 21.—The United Empire Trade League gave a luncheon to-day to Sir Thos. Molwraith, of Queensland, and Hon. Robt. Reid, of Victoria, Australia. The Right Hon. James Lowther, president, and in the course of an able speech, advocated the commercial union of the empire. He closed by proposing "The prosperity of mutual trade within the empire."

Sir Thos. Molwraith endorsed the principles of the United Empire Trade League and said it was the universal desire throughout the colonies to bring the different sections of the empire closer together. The leading men of the colonies believed that this object by a system of preferential trade between the mother country and colonies.

Hon. Robt. Reid dwelt on the Canadian-Australian steamship and all-British cable project, and urged an Imperial subsidy for each.

Sir Charles Tupper proposed "The United Empire Trade League," in an able speech, in which he described the efforts Canada is making to secure British trade, and advocated a revision of the trade relations between Britain and the colonies.

Col. Howard Vincent replied on behalf of the League, which he said is young but growing fast. He believed that in this movement might be found a remedy for the present depression. The lack of industrial employment in Britain, he said, developing colonial trade on a preferential basis.

CABLE NEWS.

Hungary's Patriot and Statesman Dead—General Roberts Recommends Army Augmentation.

The Kaiser Surprises the Berliners—Another Elevation to the Cardinalate.

MADRID, March 20.—News has been received here of an attack by a large body of Mindanao Malays upon the Spanish garrison on the island of Panay, one of the Southern Philippine groups. The Spaniards succeeded in repulsing the Malays with the loss of over two hundred killed and a large number wounded. The loss to the Spaniards was trifling.

LONDON, March 20.—General Roberts was the guest of the city of Newcastle to-day. In a speech, General Roberts thought it a great deal more necessary for England to strengthen the army than to augment the navy, though both needed strengthening. There was nothing the navy could do, he said, to prevent Russian aggression in Afghanistan.

LONDON, March 20.—The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent says it is rumored that the Pope intends to create another English Cardinal. Mr. Stoner is believed to be the most likely candidate.

BERLIN, March 20.—At noon yesterday the Emperor surprised everybody by summoning the entire Berlin garrison to assemble in the Temple Hof for maneuvers. The summons was responded to with amazing promptness, and the sudden appearance and rapid pace of the troops through the streets created a good deal of excitement.

TURIN, March 20.—Louis Kossuth, the eminent Hungarian patriot, died at 11 o'clock to-day. He was born in 1802, and during his long career labored and agitated for the freedom and liberties of his country.

LONDON, March 20.—The Standard says that last evening a friend began reading to Kossuth one of the many addresses sent to him from Hungarian towns. Kossuth listened a moment and then exclaimed: "Leave me in peace. These are only empty platitudes."

TURIN, March 20.—Kossuth's son, sister, and other relatives were present when he died. He passed away holding the hand of the Hungarian Deputy Karoly. The agony of his last hours was extremely harrowing. The body of Kossuth will be interred in Genoa, the city of his daughter, Edmond De Amicis, the Italian author, will deliver a funeral oration in the name of Italy. The obsequies will be imposing, and will be attended by a great gathering of Hungarians.

DENVER'S DIFFICULTY.

DENVER, March 21.—The intensity of feeling over the city hall matter has by no means abated. Everybody awaits in suspense the ruling of the Supreme court, and a demonstration in defiance to the decision of the court will be instantly resented by an uprising of citizens. To-day the District Attorney commenced quo warranto proceedings against Martin and Orr, claiming that this action should have been brought by the new members instead of awaiting the military demonstration of the Governor. In the contempt case before Judge Flynn to-day all the parties filed answers, the Governor included. Attorney Rogers secured permission from the court to introduce witnesses for justification. The lower court testified that he had received notice of removal and had not obeyed it. He admitted that the board had detailed policemen to guard the office from invasion.

JAMES E. HUDDART.

LONDON, March 21.—In an interview to-day James E. Huddart, promoter of the proposed new Canadian Pacific mail route to Australia, expressed himself as hopeful of obtaining all the advantages and concessions which were the object of his visit here. Sir Charles Tupper said to-day that during last week he had been approached by representatives of the Liverpool, Milford Haven, Southampton, Swansea, Bristol, Plymouth and Cork, who pointed out the advantages of their respective towns as ports of call for the new line. No selection of an English port of call, he said, has been made yet.

CHINESE PROTEST.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Chinese of this city are greatly excited over what they claim to be the unreasonable, if not illegal, force exerted from those who wish to visit the Flowery Kingdom, in obtaining the necessary certificates establishing their right to return to this country. It has just been learned that a few days ago a large number of Chinese, met in a Mott street house and jointly gave formal expression to their sentiments through a protest addressed to the Chinese Minister at Washington, which they forwarded under date of March 13.

THE "BRITANNIA" WINS.

CANBERRA, March 20.—The race for the cup presented by President Curran was held to-day and was won by the Prince of Wales, Britannia, by fifty minutes. The Orestes was second and the Valerius third.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Estimates For Next Year Show Four Millions of Reduction—B. C. Appropriations.

Budget to Be Brought Down To-day—McCarthy and Dual Language.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, March 20.—Mr. Mulock introduced a bill to-day to enable the Government to fix a maximum of duties for the carriage of cattle to England.

Mr. McCarthy introduced his bill to abolish the dual language in the Northwest. He briefly stated its scope.

Mr. Devlin delivered a violent speech against Mr. McCarthy, and Mr. Martin created a great sensation. Eventually the bill was read a first time.

Mr. Edgar will introduce a bill embodying the principle of one man one vote. The estimates for next year as presented show a reduction of four millions and a half. Provision is made for the Equinault works, \$80,000, the Dominion share of the cost of the fortification and \$47,000 for the pay of the Imperial troops.

The following are the British Columbia appropriations:

Victoria harbor, dredging the inner harbor, improvement of the harbor, Fraser river, improvement of the river, Golden, Skeena river, Fraser river, at Garry, Fraser river, at Garry, Skeena river, improvement, Lower Kootenay, General repairs and improvement of harbor, river and bridge work.	\$10,000 30,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 2,500 3,000
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Two hundred thousand dollars will be voted for the Dominion voters list.

Mr. Earle will raise the question of granting a bonus for British Columbia fishermen.

Mr. Prior introduced Hon. Mr. Foster to-day respecting the duties on iron.

The Budget and tariff proposals will be presented to-morrow, if the Opposition will allow the Government to take the day. In view of the tremendous interest taken in the new tariff bill, it is generally hoped that the Liberals will not stand in the way.

Mr. Cookburn has declined to present the labor petitions asking for a plebiscite on the "future of Canada" question. He believes that their present action is consistent with their oath of office as members of Parliament.

MR. GLADSTONE.

Much Stronger—The Operation on His Eyes Can Be Performed Without Danger.

Midlothian Liberals Thanked for Their Generosity Towards the Retired Premier.

LONDON, March 21.—Mr. Gladstone arrived in London from Brighton to-day morning. He is much stronger, but is still troubled with hoarseness and catarrh. The condition of his eyes is about the same. Mrs. Gladstone is not at all well. Mr. Gladstone has had a consultation with Dr. Nethercliffe, the celebrated ophthalmologist. The consultation lasted 45 minutes. The oculist informed Mr. Gladstone that the necessary operation can be performed without the slightest danger.

In a letter to the chairman of the Midlothian Liberals, Mr. Gladstone thanks him for the generous desire that he (Gladstone) shall not come to represent Midlothian. He refers to his career and says it has certainly been changeable, with many errors of judgment, but he hopes it has been governed by the desire for strict justice. He says he rejoices to think that Scotland has done battle for the right. The masses, he declares, owe their present political elevation to the principles of "love of liberty for all, without distinction of class, creed or country." Mr. Gladstone laments "the discrepancy of sentiment" between the two houses of Parliament, and concludes by saying he feels convinced that until the just demands of Ireland are satisfied the Empire will not have attained the maximum of its union and power. "Nor will British honor be effectively cleared of the deepest historic stain ever attached to it."

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, March 21.—(Special)—The Supreme Court of Canadian Home Circles began its annual meeting here with 150 delegates in attendance. They come from as far west as British Columbia, and East as far as New Brunswick. Rev. John Kay, the supreme leader, in opening the convention, made a congratulatory address, showing the substantial growth of the order since the last meeting.

An extraordinary train of eight cars left last night for Winnipeg, Manitoba, and the Northwest. There were about 250 passengers, the majority of whom will settle in the Northwest.

The Ontario budget has been passed. An amendment to pay the officials fixed salaries instead of fees was lost.

Edward Langman, who some weeks ago mysteriously disappeared from his home in Thorold, and it was feared had been robbed and murdered, has been heard from at Somerset, Kentucky, where he proposes going into business.

NEWFOUNDLAND GALES.

St. John's, Nfld., March 21.—A terrible northeast gale visited the coast of this island last night, and caused immense damage in St. John's, many new houses being blown down and several other buildings partly unroofed. The whole coast of Conception Bay was swept by the storm. Many villages were devastated and a large section of the railway line was flooded. The wires were down in all the northern localities, and it is impossible to learn the extent of the damage done. The worst feature of the storm is that the seal fishery is now in progress, and twenty-two steamers, with a large number of men, were hunting seals right in the centre of the storm area. It is feared that the effect upon them will be very serious. A similar storm two years ago resulted in the Trinity Bay disaster. Two hundred men were then carried off on the ice, and twenty-seven were drowned.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Sir John Thompson States That Behring Sea Regulations Are Not Now in Force.

Protection Will Be Asked If Necessary for Canadian Sealers—Budget Not Presented.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, March 21.—Sir John Thompson made an important statement to-day, in replying to questions put by Sir Richard Cartwright. He said that the regulations adopted by the Paris tribunal have no force or validity against British subjects until a statute was passed by the Imperial Parliament. No doubt the treaty obligations of Great Britain obliged her to adopt legislation of that character. The contrary view was held to some extent by the United States, but the Government at Washington had been notified of the view of the Imperial authorities and were well aware that the Behring Sea regulations are not now in force. If the United States sent cruisers to accompany the sealing fleet it would only be for the purpose of seeing that United States rights were protected, irrespective of the Paris tribunal, and their right of interference would only apply to the citizens of the United States. If it were intended that the gunboats of the United States should accompany our fleet in the Pacific ocean, the Canadian Government would request that a British man-of-war be commissioned to accompany the fleet to see that the United States cruisers did not so zealously discharge their duties. He added that the modus vivendi had expired last year and had not been renewed. The Canadian Government had represented to the British Government the impropriety of making any provisions this year which would be applicable to vessels which had already sailed.

The Opposition would not forego their right to private members' day, consequently the budget and tariff go over until Tuesday next.

Mr. Tarte made an inflammatory speech on the Northwest schools. Mr. Davin replied, and said the Catholic minority had no grievance.

Mr. Kennedy F. Burns, member for Gloucester, has been appointed senator in place of the late Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Mara will ask for returns showing by provinces the value of mining machinery making a list of the Department of the Interior was presented this afternoon.

IRELAND NOT SATISFIED.

Manifesto of the National League Declaring Lord Rosebery's Explanations Insufficient.

Irish Members Who Accept It Denounced as Tricksters, Cowards and Traitors.

LONDON, March 20.—The Irish National League of Great Britain has issued a manifesto to the Irish people concerning Lord Rosebery's explanation of his attitude toward Home Rule. The manifesto declares that the explanation is insufficient, and that the Irish members of Parliament who accept it are traitors, cowards and traitors, who ought to be driven out of public life. It calls upon Irishmen to rally at the old call and make an immediate demand for an Irish Parliament and Executive possessing all the attributes of the English Parliament and Executive.

MORE COMPLICATIONS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 21.—International complications which tend to assume a grave character have arisen in the revolution, the subsequent surrender of the insurgent vessels and the escape of Admiral da Gama and his officers. The Portuguese warships on which da Gama and his officers took refuge, were permitted to leave the harbor under the express stipulation annexed by the Brazilian Government that da Gama and the officers with him were to remain on board the ships until the Governments of Portugal and Brazil had settled the question. The action of the Portuguese naval officers who protected da Gama and his officers, caused a strong feeling of indignation in official as well as civil circles, and it is known that President Peireto is in possession of documents of the utmost importance as showing that aid was systematically given to the insurgents by the officers of other European vessels.

A MOTHER'S VENGEANCE.

BALTIMORE, March 21.—A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., says that there was a most sensational murder committed there this afternoon. Edith Hugo, 15 years old, the daughter of a prosperous farmer of Norfolk county, about four miles from that city, had been at St. Vincent hospital four days under treatment. The forenoon the hospital authorities sent for the parents of the girl, her death being almost certain. Mr. Hugo, questioned her daughter and drew from her a confession that she had been criminally assaulted by Frank Watts, a clerk employed at a store near her father's house, who had threatened to kill her if she made known her condition. Mrs. Hugo at once hurried home, secured a pistol, went to the store where Watts was employed and fired two bullets into his back, killing him instantly. She surrendered herself to the police.

LOUIS KOSSUTH.

TURIN, March 21.—A plaster cast of Kossuth's face was taken to-day, and the body was embalmed. It is now said the remains will be buried at Pesth at the expense of that city. The municipal officers of Turin offered to provide a suitable tomb for the remains. Kossuth left no real estate property in consequence of losses through the failure of the Italian bank. He was some time ago compelled to sell his great library for 16,000 florins. This and the personal property in his house is believed to be all his possessions. The executors searched his papers to-day, but were unable to find a will or directions for the funeral.

PESH, March 21.—Numerous embellishments of mourning were displayed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day in honor of Kossuth's memory. Many buildings are draped in mourning.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 21.—Governor Pattison has received a telegram from the Italian consul at Philadelphia regarding the labor riot near Altoona and calling upon the Governor to extend the protection of the commonwealth to the Italian laborers, and asking that their assailants be prosecuted. Governor Pattison sent the telegram to the Sheriff at Altoona. He, Pattison, has received from the Sheriff of Blair county a telegram concerning the labor troubles and has transmitted its contents to the Italian consul at Philadelphia. The sheriff says that the accounts of the riots were exaggerated. A few Italians were assaulted but none seriously injured. Only one is in the hospital. No Italians have left the city nor is there any occasion for their doing so, and no buildings were burned as reported.

MORE ABOUT LILLUOKALANI.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 21.—If Dr. Houser is to be believed, the deposed Queen of the Sandwich Islands will soon be going round the country on a lecturing tour, wearing the crown on the stage and appearing in the same royal robes which she wore on state occasions at Honolulu. He made an offer to her to go to the lecture stage, and to-day he said he had received letters which showed his offer will be accepted.

NO WORK FOR FOREIGNERS.

Riotous Demonstration in Pennsylvania Against Italians and Other Foreigners.

The Employers Forced by the Mob to Accede to Their Demands.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 20.—This was a day of considerable excitement and some violence, with a good prospect of a serious riot. Early in the morning over 300 men marched to what is known as Red Bridge, about two miles below this city and compelled the foreigners employed at 75 cents a day on the Bell-wood extension of the Altoona & Logan Valley road to cease work and fly to the hills for their lives. The crowd, which by this time had been strongly reinforced, proceeded to the Elisabeth furnace, where in two shanties about sixty Italians were found and bodily thrown out and compelled to leave, after which three different attempts were made to fire the building. During the trouble at this point, one Italian was shot in the neck and badly beaten about the head with a stone. The next point of attack was Bellwood, where all foreigners found were thrown out and the crowd now fully 600 strong, returned to Altoona, proceeding at once to the Italian colony with the avowed intention of cleaning the entire neighborhood of both the foreign and the shanties of which they were the tenants.

While the mob, now numbering fully 3,000 persons, were hesitating about beginning attack, General Superintendent F. T. Sheppard, of the Pennsylvania Railway company, appeared upon the scene, and forcing his way into the centre of the crowd, demanded to be shown his leaders. Several of these being pointed out to him, he asked them to have the crowd dispersed, giving assurance that none of the foreigners would be given further work, and that if they were given a little time they would all leave the city. He also promised that the Americans would be given work at the Altoona & Logan Valley Company, and its contractors, and all would be given violence were not resorted to. Sheriff Hughes and Mayor Hoyer also made their appearance shortly afterwards, and addressing the crowd in much the same strain, the backbone of the crowd was broken and the crowd dispersed. The Altoona & Logan Co. announced this evening that no foreigners would be employed. No further danger of an outbreak is feared.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

MONTREAL, March 20.—Owing to ill-health, Robert Wright, treasurer of the Grand Trunk Railway Co., has resigned, and has been succeeded by Charles Board, assistant to the General Manager. J. J. Lanning, who for many years has been private secretary to the General Manager, succeeds Mr. Percy as assistant to the General Manager.

TORONTO, March 20.—W. G. Murdoch, a prominent criminal lawyer of this city, who is also a member of the Buffalo law has been notified that he has been retained as the counsel to defend Krastus Wiman.

HAMILTON, March 20.—Three masked men broke into James Wilson's house in Burlington. One choked Wilson nearly to death, another smothered Mrs. Wilson with a pillow, while the third ransacked a quantity of jewelry.

MONTREAL, March 20.—The white lead association, which was composed of the white lead grinders of the Dominion, has been dissolved. The association kept up a regular scale of prices, and on this account the combination has been broken and firms can now sell at any figure they please.

TORONTO, March 21.—The Board of Works has restored City Engineer Keating's salary to \$5,000, the original figure before the recent by-law went into force. The ground urged was that Mr. Keating came to the city under a contract for \$5,000.

St. CATHERINES, March 21.—Orders received here to shut down the work along the Welland canal have created a semi-panic among the employes. About twenty men have already been notified that their services will no longer be required.

WINNIPEG, March 20.—A special train, consisting of twenty-eight cars, will leave Kansas City March 28 for Edmonton via the Soo line, carrying settlers and their effects for the Canadian Northwest.

HALIFAX, March 21.—A further contingent of Royal Marine Artillery, is to proceed from Portsmouth, England, to take part in the erection of fortifications in Equinault.

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—Dalton McCarthy's bill giving the northwest assembly full control of educational matters is intended to guard against separate schools. It also abolishes the French as an official language.

CAPE TOWN, March 20.—Sir Henry Broghough Lord Governor of the Cape of Good Hope and High Commissioner for South Africa, has issued a proclamation annexing Pondoland to Great Britain.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Recovery of the Body of a Victim of the "Estelle" Disaster—Fatal Accident.

Old Indian Relics Found Near Westminster—Lumber Freights Still Fencing—Mining Claim Sold.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 21.—A highland ball is the last social event announced. Those who possess full highland costume will appear in them.

The final match in the billiard tournament at Hotel Vancouver came off last night, between Senkler and Sourfield, Sourfield yielding 50 points in 40. Senkler, the former won by 20 points. The game was very exciting.

T. H. Condon has returned from a trip to Ireland.

A. K. Stuart, who is assisting the city engineer, is seriously ill with a grippé.

J. B. Clabb left Vancouver for Chicago yesterday, where he intends to permanently reside.

The new city sweeper was put in operation yesterday for the first time, on Cordova street.

Mr. Farrer left for Toronto and Mr. Waite for Jamestown, N.Y., yesterday.

The temperance concert at the Market hall last night, partaking of the nature of a New Year celebration, was an artistic and financial success.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 21.—Word comes from the interior that ploughing commenced Monday on Tingley's ranch, Ashcroft.

The Fisheries Department has issued an order that no sturgeon under four feet in length are to be taken for sale.

The Brunette saw mills have sold four cargoes of lumber, but they find it hard to charter vessels, which are scarce, and freights are stiffening.

A number of flint arrow heads and a stone hatchet have been found in the upper portion of the city. They are similar to those found in the ancient Indian graves at Lytton.

A gold and silver claim near Mission has been sold to the Tacoma Smelter Company by John Johnson for \$4,000.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 21.—Rev. E. Robson and Mrs. D. Robson concluded the series of revival services they have been holding in this city, last evening.

The lacrosse boys play their first game on Good Friday, and in the future will practice every Monday evening and on Wednesday and Friday mornings.

A sneak thief has got away with several watches within the last few days. The robberies have been of a most impudent character, but the police have failed to locate the thief.

Several applications have been made to the Government agent recently for assistance by women with families, who claim that their husbands have either deserted them or have left for other parts in search of work. The applicants are, for all we know, foreigners. Mr. Bray was unable, of course, to do anything for them.

The Finance committee estimate the city revenue for the year at \$35,055, the fixed expenditure, at \$27,962, leaving \$7,093 available for street and other work.

At the meeting of the City Council the question of the cost of the street electric lighting came up. Ald. Wilson advocated the city's owning its own light plant, and on his motion a committee was appointed, including Ald. Nightingale, Pleace and the mover, to inquire as to the cost of installing a suitable plant, and also as to the possibility of the city's securing the present system.

The executive committee of the Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T., met in this city last evening. Considerable business was transacted. Satisfactory reports were received from about forty lodges in different parts of the Province.

ITALIANS IN THE U. S.

ROME, March 20.—Baron Blanc, minister of foreign affairs, has written a letter to the Italian representative in the United States, instructing him to investigate as to the condition of Italian immigrants and the measures necessary to protect them on their arrival at U.S. ports, and asking him to divert the stream of immigration to the best possible localities.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—The Evening News says: Hon. Mr. Fraser who recently resigned his portfolio of public works in the Morait Cabinet, has notified the Premier that unless the Commemorative School bill is defeated he will issue a manifesto against the Government.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The tariff bill, as modified by the Senate committee on finance, was reported in the Senate to-day and was ordered to be printed and placed on the calendar. Mr. Voorhees (Democrat, Ind.) who made the report, gave notice that he would ask the Senate to begin the consideration of the bill on Monday, April 2, and said that he would then be prepared to make a statement in relation to it.

"What's in a name?" Well, that depends. For instance, the name of "Ayer's" is sufficient guarantee that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine, scientific blood-purifier, and not a sham, like so much that goes by the name of "Ayer's Sarsaparilla." Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the standard.

composed as that board of directors most intelligent question which I leave upon the length of my letter exhausts this subject. J. C. DAVIS, M.D.

TICKET.

Mr. E. P. Bithet, Helmecken, Mr. Braden.