

CAPITAL NOTES.

Manitoba Entitled to Increased Senate Representation—Dominion and Provincial Accounts.

Central Farm Exhibits for the World's Fair—Important Behring Sea Information.

(From our own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Dec. 19.—Under the Manitoba Act, the province is entitled to additional representatives in the Senate when its population exceeds 50,000. By the census of last year, the population was 153,000, hence the province is entitled to another Senator. At to-day's Cabinet meeting, J. N. Kirchoff, of Brandon, was appointed to the position.

Lieut. Governor Carvill, of P. E. Island, has applied for three months' leave of absence on account of bad health. The Lieutenant nomination takes place on December 22.

The Government to-day ratified the appointment of Judge Casault, one of the arbitrators in the matter of the disputed accounts of the Dominion, Ontario and Quebec.

The Central Farm exhibits have made a splendid selection of grain in the straw for the World's Fair. It makes 22 cases and weighs three tons.

Major Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police, has returned from San Francisco. While there he obtained several valuable statutory declarations in support of the Canadian case in the Behring Sea arbitration.

OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—The "hardpan" cases in the Exchequer Court fell through to-day, as Judge McBride ruled that Orders in Council referring claims to him did not give him jurisdiction to decide the issues which the claimants desired to raise. The cases were adjourned sine die.

Judge Crease has reported to the Department of Justice in regard to two murder trials at Nanaimo. It is not expected that any interference will take place.

The Imperial Board of Agriculture has allowed the cattle ex-Dominion line steamer Ontario to enter England under the old regulations. They arrived 19 days after the scheduled date.

OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—The Ontario Free Press, has been appointed to a lucrative position under the Ontario Government. He will be the chief of the Municipal statistics branch in the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

The Railway Committee of the Privy Council has been constituted as follows: Hon. John Haggart, chairman; Sir John Thompson, Hon. Messrs. Bower, Foster, Campbell, Oulmet and Daly.

To-day an extraordinary letter was received by the Department of Justice from Hamilton, written evidently by a youth, but represented to be the calligrapher of a famous lawyer. The letter was addressed to the Queen, but was kidnapped from England many years ago. She wants the Department to inform the Imperial authorities where she has been found.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Killed in a Horse Fight.

THEBURY CENTRE, Dec. 20.—Frank, son of Richard Karliss, has been killed by falling into the machinery of a horse power.

Box Works Burned.

HAMILTON, Dec. 20.—The Ontario Box Company's works were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$70,000; insured.

What Major Sherwood Did.

OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—Major Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police, secured the testimony of over twenty sealing captains when at San Francisco, among them being that of Capt. Miner, W. Master, of the Bowhead steamer, George Bodel, master of a small schooner sailing in the Arctic, and the well known sealing captain, Upson.

School of Mining and Agriculture.

KINGSTON, Dec. 20.—A committee has been named to secure an act of incorporation for the new school of mining and agriculture. The subscriptions have been swelled to \$18,000. It is proposed to have legislation passed allowing municipalities to make grants to the institution.

Canada's New Cruisers.

OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—Minister of Marine, Hon. C. H. Tupper, says the vessels built by Canada on the great lakes are simply revenue and fishery protective cruisers. He denies that Canada has violated any treaty rights.

The Fleuro-Pneumonia.

OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—Dr. McEachern, Dominion Veterinary Inspector, says that every week for the past three or four weeks he has received reports of United States cattle arriving in England affected with pleuro-pneumonia. With reference to the proposal that the Imperial government send an expert to Canada to ascertain if the disease is really pleuro-pneumonia in the Canadian herds, Dr. McEachern says he would be glad if such an officer came if only to convince him. He says that the disease does not exist in Canada.

Ran Over and Killed.

ALVINGTON, Dec. 20.—A young man named Adams fell from a handcar and was run over and instantly killed.

Resurrected.

NAPANEE, Ont., Dec. 20.—The horrible discovery has been made that the grave of a man named Pringle, who died and was buried last week, has been opened and the corpse removed. Kingston medical students are suspected, a memorandum book bearing the name of one of them and containing memoranda of dates on which other bodies were stolen from this vicinity having been discovered in the grave.

Strikes in Nova Scotia.

SPRINGHILL, N. S., Dec. 20.—The workmen at the Springhill coal mines struck yesterday morning and all work was suspended. The cause of the trouble is a re-

vival of the grievances of the last strike respecting short weight and docking.

Killed on the Track.

ST. DAVIDS, Ont., Dec. 19.—Edward Farrell, who was coming from Milwaukee to visit his relatives here, where he formerly lived, was out to pieces by a train while finishing his journey.

Conservative Demonstration.

MONTREAL, Dec. 19.—A big political meeting was held here to-night in honor of Hon. J. A. Oulmet, the minister of public works, who succeeds Mr. Chapleau as leader in the Montreal district.

Officials Dismissed.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 19.—The Royal Gazette of Saturday contains the announcement of the dismissal of the following officials: F. St. John Bliss, clerk of the peace and clerk of the county court, Sunbury; Charles Beckwith, referee of inquiry, Sunbury county; Geo. W. White, parish court commissioner, Carleton county; Miller, free grants commissioner, Restigouche county; James Murray, road supervisor, Restigouche county; J. Devereux Neale, judge of Queen's court. The dismissals, it is said, are all for political reasons growing out of the late elections.

Hon. Mr. Ives Unopposed.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Dec. 19.—The Liberals of Sherbrooke met on Saturday for the purpose of choosing a candidate to oppose Mr. Ives in the coming contest in this constituency, but no one could be induced to accept the nomination.

Highway Robbery.

ELKHORN, Man., Dec. 19.—On Friday evening, as Robert S. Mowat, who pays the wages for the Ogilvie, was returning from the store, he was confronted by two disguised men with a rifle and single barreled gun, who compelled him to hand over all the money he had, about \$700. They then walked down the street and ran away. There is not the slightest trace or clue to the highwaymen.

A Veteran Gone.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—John Gourlay, an old resident of West Mincing and a British army veteran, is dead, aged 77.

A Spontaneous Fire.

WATERLOO, Ont., Dec. 19.—A fire from spontaneous combustion damaged the Waterloo Woolen Manufacturing company's storehouse to the extent of \$3,000. The loss was covered by insurance.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Scarlet Fever Fatalities—Fatal Handcar Accident—North West Legislature—The Taxing of Railways.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 19.—(Special).—A. F. Martin, M.P.P., lost two daughters, aged 12 and 16, by scarlet fever to-day, and the deaths of three others of his children are expected. The disease is a small epidemic at St. Boniface.

The Full Manitoba court gave judgment to-day in the Cyprus election petition, dismissing the case on the ground that the deposit of the petitioner was not in the legal mode of deposit. Following this decision the opposing petitions in Dauphin, Rockwood and Manitoba, will also be dismissed with costs.

On Saturday night an accident occurred near Crystal City, which resulted in the death of Robert Fair, late of Ayr, Ont. He, with four others, had gone to Pilot Point on a hand-car, and when returning, while passing the rest of the car, the deceased slipped and fell under the handle of the car. The lever struck him on the left temple, inflicting a terrible wound, which was instantaneous death.

J. N. Kirchoff, ex-Conservative M.P. for Brandon, has been appointed to the Dominion senate.

Geo. Ambler, of the M. & N. W. railway, was shot and killed by a night rider at Portage la Prairie. He is in a critical condition.

James Harrower, Liberal ex-M.P.P. for Shoal Lake, in the Manitoba Legislature, was dropped dead to-day at the residence of his brother, in this city. The deceased was a highly respected farmer of Shoal Lake district, and came to Manitoba from Lanark county, Ont.

In the Northwest Legislature a long and lively discussion arose on the bill for the assessment of railways. Messrs. Whyte and Baker, of the C.P.R. and M. & N. W. railway were present, and an active interest in the proceedings. All sorts of compromises were offered, but the majority of the members persistently stood out for the taxing of railway line mileage at the rate of one per cent.

E. J. Wood, Conservative ex-M.P., has been appointed immigration agent by the Dominion Government, and is under instructions to proceed to England in that capacity at once.

Lieut. Governor Schultz has gone East for the Christmas holidays.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 20.—(Special).—In the Northwest assembly a resolution asserting that the freight rates on wheat and coal were excessive and a hindrance to the progress of the country, was carried unanimously.

The libel suits of Mowat against Sutherland and Haultain, for charging him with attempting to bribe Sutherland during the last session of the assembly, have been dropped.

A VALUABLE SHIPMENT.

Stamboul and the Hobart Stud Arrive Safely in New York.

CABLE CORRESPONDENCE.

Restriction of Emigration by European Governments—Oppression of Russian Jews.

Gigantic Fraud of Building Society Officers—Railway Building in Palestine.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—J. W. Hobbs, late managing director, and G. H. Wright, formerly financial manager of the Liberal Building Society, were arraigned in the police court charged with forgery, fraud and embezzlement. Counsel stated that Hobbs & Co. owed securities of \$10,500,000, obtained while Hobbs was managing director. Bills had been falsified and a number of books are missing.

The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says: Preparations are making among the Austrian nobles of Austria, to race with one-horse and two-horse vehicles between Vienna and Berlin. Thirty money prizes will be given. The first prize will be \$3,000, and several honorary prizes will be distributed by the Kaiser.

A heavy gale swept the southeast coast of Scotland to-day. Several coasting schooners were stranded in the early hours and the shore is strewn with wreckage, but as yet no loss of life has been reported.

A block of warehouses in Bootle, near Liverpool, burned to-day. More than 5,000 boxes of cotton goods, and a large quantity of other goods, were destroyed. Five firemen were injured. Loss, \$500,000.

The first sod of the proposed roadbed of the Hafia & Damascus railroad was cut on Monday by Mr. Sultan, the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire. The Provincial Governor placed the first stone. The ceremony was witnessed by the Sultan's delegate, foreign consuls, high officials and about 15,000 other persons.

While Alphonse de Rothschild was hunting near Ferriere in Allier to-day, his companion's gun went off accidentally and the ball cut a furrow in the Sultan's forehead, just below the eye. The surgeon who dressed the wound says there is no immediate danger of blindness.

Nothing better than a rumor has been heard in Berlin of the alleged communications changed by the European governments in regard to American restrictions upon immigration. The German bill before the reichstag, along with the regulation of emigration is especially designed against the influx of the laboring and poorest population, which goes chiefly to the United States.

Large land owners of Austria have held a meeting at Vienna to-day, the purpose being to discuss the proposed restriction of immigration. It was decided to recommend such a reform in the law as would enable peasants to lease and cultivate common lands.

La Presse states that Marquis de Moreau is confined to bed at Brussels with a severe wound in his right shoulder, received in a duel with a leading Parisian. The duel was the result of a quarrel over a woman.

The encounter took place several days ago, but was kept a profound secret.

M. Andrieux, formerly Prefect of Police of Paris, has challenged Deputy Arago to a duel, which will be fought to-morrow. The cause is a bitter article against the prefect, which M. Arago wrote for La Libre Parole.

President Carnot says he has a dispatch from St. Petersburg, saying the Czar will remain at his post under any circumstances to save France from disturbance.

The Russian government is creating a law requiring that Russian artisans shall only reside in places where official boards of trade exist, the pretence being that the Jews can be kept more effectively under regulation and supervision. Official boards of trade exist only in about 10 per cent. of the towns in Russia, and the decree therefore means an addition to the misery and oppression under which the Russian Jews are already laboring. Many thousands of Jewish artisans will be compelled to remove from the towns in which they are located, to enter competition for existence in the population of the country.

The bill of law is believed to be to start the Jews to stirring again and drive them over the frontier, where other countries are willing to receive them. The partial cessation of the rush of Russian Jews to the frontier, and the Russian authorities, who are anxious to get rid of the Jews without absolutely banishing them across the border, have been much irritated by this change in affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—It is again rumored to be the intention of the Prince of Wales to visit the Chicago Columbian Exposition. It is said he will make the trip across the Atlantic early in the summer in the royal yacht Osborne, escorted by a number of British warships. It is also stated that a new cutter has been ordered by the Prince to be entered in next season's races.

The News has learned from its Paris correspondent that an agreement has been signed for the release of the Paris fund. Dillon, Davitt and Harrington will award jointly the old claims not in excess of \$14,000, and Dillon and Davitt the remainder.

The apple market at Liverpool continues to be variable. The receipts have been much smaller than last season, but the general demand is strong. The prices are weak except for some small shipments of really choice Canadian Baldwin, which average from 11s. to 15s., and very fine lots 16s. There are many callers constantly at the mansion of Count de Lesseps in Paris. His wife, who represents him, says they take the matter philosophically, believing that they will show their other innocence of any complicity in the Panama scandal. In a May, talking about the expenditures of the company, said journalists crowded to the office constantly and had to be paid for leaving the attacks. Again the papers were started against the enterprise, and some of these opponents were satisfied to receive 50 francs. Then guaranteeing syndicates had to be paid for receiving subscriptions to loans. Again the papers were started against the enterprise, and some of these opponents were satisfied to receive 50 francs. Then guaranteeing syndicates had to be paid for receiving subscriptions to loans. Again the papers were started against the enterprise, and some of these opponents were satisfied to receive 50 francs.

“I believe we are on the eve of a revolution and that few outside of France have any conception of the gravity of the situation. The temper of the people is not understood. They cannot or will not discriminate between the government itself and the individuals who represent it. It is regarded with indignation that the popular mind must be further exasperated by revelations of corruption in high places. The Panama story now has not half been told. Every day goes on in 1888 as it was living at the time of the Panama scandal. The Panama Canal company without having rendered any tangible *quid pro quo*.

The Echo, of Paris, publishes an interview with Cornelius Herz, who is charged with being deeply implicated in the Panama scandal. Herz declares he had nothing to do with the affairs of the Panama company. At the time it is charged with having been the chief of the Rothschild bank at Frankfurt, Germany. He then received two checks for 1,000,000 francs each from Baron de Reinach, but these checks were given in settlement of private deals. Herz says he instructed the Rothschild bank at Frankfurt to place the amounts of the checks to his credit with the Rothschild bank of Paris, and afterward used the total sum for the purchase of private securities.

The Echo adds that in 1889 Herz applied to the United States consul for a passport. His papers were irregular, and McLane, then American minister, hesitated to issue the passport to him. When Herz found there was some question about the legation's right to issue a passport he made lavish donations to American charities in New York at the same time giving a check for \$25,000 to the legation. Herz has not visited the legation and has not been seen in American society.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard learns from a private letter, dated at Darmstadt, that the matter was referred to Dr. Emin's death, as now following Stanley's route through the Congo state. The inclination of the eyes is in exceptionally good health.

A sensation has been created in Roman Catholic circles by the secession of Rev. Dr. William Sullivan from that communion. He has been a member of the Roman Catholic Church for many years, and has been one of the most popular preachers and ablest controversialists in the metropolis, and he had a wealthy and fashionable congregation at the West End. His friends have received a circular from him stating he had lost faith in the Old Testament and forsaken orthodox Christianity.

FROM SEATTLE.
The Great Northern Railway do Not Contemplate Steamboating on Puget Sound.

A Publishing Company Blacklisted—The Woman Who Shot Her Son-in-Law.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 19.—(Special).—Mrs. Koyndy, who shot at her son-in-law, Hilder, on Saturday as he was leaving the room with his wife, appeared before Justice von Tobel this afternoon and was bound over to answer in the Superior Court.

The Seattle Association Football club, composed of a number of young Scotchmen, wants to play a series of games in San Francisco with teams in that city, and has opened a correspondence for that purpose.

The grain dealers of the state meet this week, probably at Spokane or Colfax, to discuss the location of wheat elevators at tide water. Seattle will probably be selected.

John Keefe, a missing merchant of Everett, has not been heard from. Fears of foul play are growing.

This town is infested with criminals at present.

The publishers of the Weekly Spectator commenced an action in the Superior Court, to-day, against Lowman & Hanford for the damages caused by the present owners of the paper, who on November 22 from the original owners. They had neglected to file the claim, which the stock liquidators' purchasers refused to pay, the result being that Lowman & Hanford blacklisted them in the Northwest.

THE PANAMA SWINDLE.
Revelations by the Liquidator of the Canal Company—Where the Money Went.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—M. Monchiect, liquidator of the Panama Canal company, was before the Parliamentary Investigating committee some time to-day. When examined two weeks ago, he excused his reticence on the ground of “professional secrecy.” To-day he testified more freely, though occasionally the questions were repeated several times before he gave the desired answer. He was especially reticent when the committee came to the notorious effort of Baron de Reinach in 1888 to “save” the company, then in extremity. In that year M. Monchiect said M. Baron de Reinach received from the company's treasury two million francs for “advertising” and three million francs credited to him on account of the “underwriting” syndicate. M. Monchiect, during of these enormous payments, asked Baron de Reinach to sign a receipt, but he refused to do so. He said the Baron replied: “You are very simple.” By inquiry among the directors of the Panama Canal company, he learned that the Baron's signature was given to the Baron as the price of his assistance in securing the issue of Panama Canal Lottery bonds. Not a small part of the assistance consisted in pushing through Parliament the bill authorizing the company.

M. Monchiect had often heard the directors complain of Baron de Reinach's rapacious demands, but he had not been able to get the names of the holders of the “bons d'apporteur,” representing 1,400,000 francs, although he believed that many of them had been obtained in connection with the discounting operations transacted by M. Cornelius Herz. The payment of 11,000,000 francs to the underwriting syndicate which took the lottery issue, M. Monchiect said, was undoubtedly excessive.

EXCITING SCENES.

The Panama Scandal Brought up in Both Chambers of the French Parliament.

Ministers and Members on Their Defence—M. Rouvier's Explanation Begun.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—M. Floquet, president of the Chamber of Deputies, announced to the House to-day that he had declined an application for authority to prosecute M. Rouvier, ex-Minister of Finance; M. J. Roche, ex-minister of Commerce; Emmanuel Arne, member for Corsica; Anton Proust, member for Deux Sevres; Baron Jean de Dubouey, member for London, and Joseph Dugue de la Fauconnet, member for Oise. The application was made on the ground that the examining magistrate of the Panama canal case had received many check notes on which appeared the initials of deputies and that compromising evidence against the individuals in question had been laid before the Parliamentary investigation committee especially as to the part they took in the lottery issue. The application could not be granted without the consent of the House and the deputies under the law were exempt from certain legal proceedings, the case being decided that the standing commission should meet and consider the application. The sitting was then adjourned.

In the Senate M. Leroyer, the president, stated that he had received a demand for the prosecution of Senators Renail, Albert Gey, Baral, Thevenot and Genevieve for the part they have taken in the affairs of the Panama Canal company. There were no activity in business on the stock exchange last week and a general downward tendency was manifest. The uncertainty with regard to the future of silver had a depressing effect in several directions. In American railroad securities there was nearly an all around decline, in sympathy with the movement in New York, as the inclination to sell manifested there met with a responsive feeling here. The week's variations in the prices of American railroad securities include the following:

Decreases—Denver & Rio Grande, preferred, 13 each; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, mortgage, 13; Louisville & Nashville, 13; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and Norfolk & Western, 3 each; Valparaiso, preferred, 13. Increases—Lake Shore, 3; Union Pacific, 3.

Canadian securities shared in the almost general relapse.

MONTREAL MATTERS.
Concerted Efforts Looking to the Settlement of the Unoccupied Parts of Canada.

Canadian Banks and Their Successors in New York—Frightened to Death.

(Special to the COLONIST.)
MONTREAL, Dec. 20.—Canadian banks have been making money lately by lending their surplus funds in New York, where high rates for money have prevailed for the last two or three months. Money has been loaned at as high as 20 to 40 per cent. in that city during the past week. Out of the amount loaned by Canadian banks in the United States to the end of October, which was \$22,792,466, the Bank of Montreal advanced \$12,500,000, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce \$3,000,000.

The Bank of Montreal, an employee of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., jewellers, and Remi Courel, a peddler, have been arrested charged with systematically robbing Tailor under the name of “Joe” and going on for over two years and must amount to many thousands of dollars. The men have confessed their guilt.

Edward Beasely, Q.C., formerly president of the Club of Montreal, this chance is smaller than that of a child of two, but higher than that of a middle-aged person. Again, from comparison of deaths in 229 German towns and selected towns in other countries, it is found that in Italian towns there were fewer deaths in English towns, there were ten times more in Swiss, 13 in Hungarian, 42 in Belgian, 56 in French, 60 in Austrian, and 97 times more in Italian towns. The mortality rates per 100,000 were, during 1890, 562 in Madrid, 335 in Venice, 213 in Vienna. On the other hand, the rate in Berlin was 0.2, in Breslau 0.3, in Dresden 0.4, and the highest of all (Bremen) was only 2.4. And the average yearly deaths from smallpox per million during 1880 to 1889 were only 3.5 in Germany, compared with 963 in Spain, 536 in Italy, 471 in Austria, and 231 in France. Besides the above statistics, the German reports contain minute details of 140 cases of smallpox that were officially notified from different parts during 1890, and 1891. In the latter year, the mortality rate was 100,000, and in Alsace-Lorraine. From particulars of these cases it is seen that the majority of them were introduced, as into Bavaria, from Bohemia, and into Alsace from France; and that the fatal and severe cases were, as a rule, in people who were either unvaccinated or had not been re-vaccinated, whereas the course of the disease in the few re-vaccinated who were attacked was always mild, terminating in recovery. These facts may be commended to the attention of our own Royal Commission and of those of our statesmen who may be thinking of turning a favorable ear to the opponents of compulsory vaccination. With such evidence before them, and with the history of Dewsbury, early this year, and of the present ominous occurrences at Leicester, where already some score cases of smallpox have appeared, and where the administrative alternatives to vaccination appear to be breaking down under the pressure of the epidemic, it would be sheer folly to abrogate or lessen our chief safeguard against this terrible disease.

GERMANY'S ARMY BILL.
Independent Conservatives Demand That the Measure Be Withdrawn as Certain of Rejection.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—The Post, organ of the Independent Conservative party, which is represented by one deputy on the Army bill commission, urges the Government not to think of dissolving the Reichstag in case the bill should be rejected by it. Such a course would cause only greater confusion among the people, and parties, and would result in only a larger majority against the bill. The Post believes that the bill is reasonably certain of rejection, and therefore should be withdrawn. The country cannot bear the proposed additional taxation of beer and brandy, and it says the Government should wait a certain time before endeavoring to force fresh burdens on the taxpayers.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.
Annual Report of the Commission and Its Recommendations—The Work Accomplished.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 20.—The annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission says that experience has established the importance of the interstate law and intensified its necessity, and the very respects in which the law has failed to meet the public expectations demonstrate the utility of government supervision. It is not too much to say that the bill, as it stands, is a failure. The meaning of the law and its application to it is not contemplated when it was passed, but the effect of the decisions has been greatly exaggerated. The work of the commission is set forth at length in a very interesting statement that there are now on file with the commission 85,000 tariff schedules, also a review of hearings and investigations on cases during the year. The report says that the character of the proceedings before the committee indicates that the main causes of complaint arise from discrimination and preference in rates and facilities, and not from any unreasonable in themselves. Under the head of “Proceedings in the Courts,” the late opinion of Justice Brewer, in the Court of Appeals, is discussed, and the short haul cases, is discussed, and the district of the opinion that the total joint rate of the two lines is over an independent line from the lines formed by either road and therefore is not less than the intermediate or

local rate, is shown to be without foundation. To protect intermediate localities and interests from the disastrous effects of this judicial interpretation, congress is asked to take such immediate action as will give legislative construction to the word “line” in the statute.

Several amendments recommended by the commission for the purpose of strengthening the law are discussed, especially those growing out of the late decision of the Supreme Court and Judge Gresham's decision that Congress cannot constitutionally require Federal courts to use their processes to compel the production of testimony before a non-judicial tribunal regarding the proposed amendment by which pooling will be permitted. The report says the attempt to secure the public from discrimination, extortion, favoritism, etc., is the very essence and purpose of the law, and it would be vain to protect carriers from competition upon each other if the general public cannot be protected from the greater evils above mentioned.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

No Activity and a Downward Tendency—Discount Rate Low—The Week's Variations.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The condition of the money market, as manifested during the week past, is almost unprecedented at this time of the year. The discount rates for three months' bills were the lowest quoted at any time in December since 1886. The week's final discount quotations were 12 for three months and 11 for short. The banks find difficulty in employing money, the ease of which here is largely due to the fact that the American gold exports are supplying European demands, which otherwise would have been made on London. There was no activity in business on the stock exchange last week and a general downward tendency was manifest. The uncertainty with regard to the future of silver had a depressing effect in several directions. In American railroad securities there was nearly an all around decline, in sympathy with the movement in New York, as the inclination to sell manifested there met with a responsive feeling here. The week's variations in the prices of American railroad securities include the following:

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