

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Reassembling of the Commission—Mr. Balfour on the Armenian Question.

French Chamber of Deputies—Nile Expedition Honors—The New Chilean Cabinet.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Pacific cable commission re-assembled to-day for the purpose of receiving further expert evidence. Frequent meetings will now be held, but in view of the jealousy which the movement excites in other countries...

Right Hon. Arthur Balfour, in the House of Commons, speaking to-night, dwelt upon the difficulty of effecting a concert of the powers over Armenia. England, he said, had no ulterior object or desire for aggrandizement, and it was a misfortune for the whole world that she had been erroneously credited abroad with ambitious aims.

The French chamber of deputies to-day adopted M. Ouilmette's (Radical) proposition to substitute universal suffrage for the municipal councils in the election of delegates who elect senators. M. Jourdan asked the government's promise to support the proposal in the senate.

The Gazette announces that the following honours have been conferred for services in the Nile expedition: Sir H. H. Kitchener, the Sirdar of the expedition, Knight Commander of the Bath. Six officers of the expedition are Companions of the Bath, and four officers are made Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, while three or four other promotions have been gazetted, varying from Major to Major-General.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Castle, of San Francisco, will sail for the United States on board the American line steamer St. Paul, which leaves Southampton to-morrow.

The following is the new Chilean cabinet: Senor Antunez, minister of the interior; Senor Vicuna, minister of foreign affairs; Senor Sotomayor, minister of finance; Senor Livera, minister of war.

It is understood that the next step in the Venezuelan affair will be that Venezuela will empower her plenipotentiary to settle and sign with the British plenipotentiary a treaty referring the matter to arbitration.

The Manchester Guardian learns that the powers have agreed to guarantee a new Turkish loan of \$5,000,000, to assist the Sultan to execute the promised reforms in Asia Minor.

Col. Stump, superintendent of immigration of the United States, who has come to Rome to explain the U.S. immigration laws to the Italian authorities, has had several conferences on various immigration questions, among others the creation of an immigration bank to allow Italian immigrants in the United States to send some savings, and otherwise assist immigrants.

Oxford men won fifty-six and Cambridge men twenty-six out of ninety-four Indian and Home civil service places open to public competition in England. One result of making it easier for university men to enter the public service is a falling off in the number of candidates for the university home examination. Civil service candidates give up their last year to cramming for the special examination, instead of attending their college work, contenting themselves with pass honors.

It is understood that the next step in the Venezuelan affair will be that Venezuela will empower her plenipotentiary to settle and sign with the British plenipotentiary a treaty referring the matter to arbitration. It is suggested that the treaty be signed in Washington.

British Guiana intends soon to disestablish the church. At present it has two established religions, the Anglican and the Scottish Presbyterian, while the government also helps the Methodists and the Roman Catholics. The colonists think that \$100,000 a year is too high to pay for what they receive. The legislature has extended the present system for eighteen months instead of the usual seven years.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—An enormous concourse, including the Duke of Teck and Princess Edward and Herman of Saxe-Weimar, witnessed the start on Saturday from the Hotel Metropole of about sixty motors and cycles under the auspices of the Motor Car Club in the inaugural journey from London to Brighton, this being the date when the new Highways Act came into force.

The start was preceded by a breakfast at the Metropole, after which the chairman, the Earl of Winchelsea, amid loud cheers, tore up the red flag, which, according to law, it has hitherto been necessary to have carried in front of the cars.

A number of the motor cars are electric, others belong to the Britannia's Company system and to the great wheel and carriage company. The British motor syndicate which has acquired all the principal patents for Great Britain was represented by over a dozen cars and vans, and the Pennington carriages, of American invention, also entered vehicles. The start was made from the hotel at 10.30 a.m. Luncheon will be served en route at Reigate, and upon arrival at Brighton a dinner will be served at the Hotel Metropole. A race of exciting propor-

tions is anticipated. The police arrangements for the race are perfect and the event attracted widespread attention. The first motor which reached Three Bridges knocked down a little girl. She was seriously injured. Duryee's American motor was the first to reach Brighton, reaching that place in four hours.

A MILLIONAIRE BROTHER. FORT SCOTT, Kas., Nov. 14.—James Campbell, the Sandwich islands millionaire sugar grower, who was kidnapped a few months ago at San Francisco and held for \$50,000 ransom, is expected here to visit his brother, George Campbell. They have not met since they separated in Londonderry Ireland, 47 years ago. Each was lost to the other until they were recently reunited by means of the kidnapping story telegraphed throughout the world from San Francisco.

George Campbell is one of the wealthiest stockmen in this country and lives on his ranch 25 miles west of here. A few days after the kidnapping the ranchman read of the details of the affair and he wrote to the Sandwich Islands man. Three months passed and no answer came, and the ranchman had about decided to abandon the idea of his relationship to the millionaire, when one day a roughly dressed stranger, who professed to be traversing the continent on foot, stopped at his house. Campbell afterwards recalled that the man wore laundried cuffs and silk hose under his apparently travel-stained clothes. Later it was developed that the visitor was a detective from San Francisco. Two weeks later Campbell received a letter from the sugar millionaire, and further correspondence has resulted in arrangements for the two brothers to meet at the ranchman's home soon.

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FULL-FLEDGED AT LAST

Mr. Sifton Duly Sworn-In and Obligated as Minister of the Interior.

Possible Royal Visit to Canada—New Judge for Kootenay—Hudson Bay Railway.

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—Hon. Mr. Sifton is to-night on his way back to Winnipeg. He was sworn in as a member of the Privy Council and Minister of the Interior this forenoon by Sir Henry Strong, deputy-governor. The ceremony took place in the Premier's office, there being present Hon. Messrs. Laurier, Scott and Mulock. Mr. Sifton left for Winnipeg this afternoon to contest Brandon.

The Premier informed me that no official confirmation has been received of the report that the Duke and Duchess of York are to visit Canada next year. It is possible, however, that when Lord Aberdeen returns to Ottawa there may be definite news on this point, as His Excellency is very anxious to have their Royal Highnesses visit Canada during his term of office, and will use his utmost endeavors to secure this.

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MILITARY HONOR.

Lively Debate in the German Reichstag—Attacks by Soldiers on Civilians.

Herr Bebel, the Socialist Leader's Bitter Attacks on the Kaiser and Militarism.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—The Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, replying to an interpellation of "Herr August Munckel, People's party, on the Bruzewitz incident, in which a lieutenant, on October 13, ran through the back with a sword and killed a workman named Siedmann who had accidentally pushed against the officer's chair while entering a cafe, stated that the military department were preparing new regulations with the object of limiting duelling as much as possible, and commissioned officers, headed by the Kaiser, were to be held responsible for considering a report on the regulations proposed. Continuing, the Chancellor said that the chief change in the regulations as proposed was that if an officer insulted another the matter would be left to the decision of a Court of Honor; but the judgment of the court should never be worked in such a way as to make a dual necessary or even to imply the recognition of such a means of settling a dispute.

General von Gossler, minister of war, responded to the case, directly dealing with the Bruzewitz affair. Lieut. Bruzewitz killed a civilian because he believed the honor of his uniform had been tarnished by the accidental pushing against his chair of an unfortunate workman. The officer was court-martialed and sentenced to four years imprisonment and dismissed from the German army.

General Gossler, amid constant interpellations, then went on to announce that the judgment of court martial had been pronounced, but had not yet been sanctioned. Therefore, he explained, it had no force in law. Continuing, he said that the documents bearing on the affair were to be submitted by Imperial command to the Minister of War, and so soon as this was done the sentence would be published together with the reasons which prompted it. General Gossler then referred to Herr Munckel's "firebrand speech," which caused a sensation in the Reichstag, and so soon as he then cited the case of officers who had been grossly insulted by unknown persons, and he thereupon remarked that officers who have not a proper feeling of military honor or sense of their position are unworthy of their rank, and that their sentiments depend on the martial efficiency of the army.

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law, or whether it will not. It is predicted that some of the papers will obey the law for a short time, and that in course of time a modus vivendi will be found, and the law will become a dead letter.

PARLIAMENT OF QUEBEC.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

ILLICILLEWART, B. C., Nov. 17.—A terrible explosion of 150 pounds of dynamite has occurred at the Round Hill mine, six mile east of Illicillewart and the property of Messrs. Potts & McCallum. Two men, Charles Berger and Chris Miller, were blown to atoms. An examination of the debris of the bodies resulted in the identification of that of Miller. Miller, who was a Dane, was a single man. Berger leaves a wife and seven children. The inquest revealed the fact that the powder was old and decomposed, and came from a magazine situated in the centre of the town of Illicillewart and belonging to a justice of the peace. The loss of valuable life in this case is much regretted in the neighborhood, where both the deceased were much respected.

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JAPANESE RIVALRY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The report of the U. S. commissioner of navigation for 1896, after referring to the necessity of passing a free ship bill, states: "Our maritime rank on the Pacific is now threatened by a new rival—Japan, which, under liberal and progressive laws, has just established a trans-Pacific steamship line to the United States, and with the co-operation of American capital is preparing to extend this service. In 1890 the tonnage of American vessels entering the United States from ports of Asia and Oceania was 283,395, and of foreign vessels 442,251 tons. In 1896 the American tonnage entering was 308,461 tons, and the foreign tonnage 547,306 tons. The large and profitable carrying trade once conducted between Asiatic and European ports by American vessels, which seldom entered American ports, has almost entirely passed away. We have already seen the American flag, the commissioner says, "almost wholly disappear from the mid-Atlantic, save as borne by the mail steamers of American lines, and the figures presented tend to show that the carrying trade of the Pacific is slipping from us."

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