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TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday Per year, postage free to any part of Can-Parts of a year at the same rate.

Per week, if delivered......

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States Six months ...

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly

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Not more than one week, 30 cents.

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less than \$1.50. Births Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral ces. 50 cents extra. Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL

METAL—not mounted on wood.

A GOOD MOVE.

In yesterday's Colonist it was noted that the Dominion Government, through stock. A correspondent of the China Great Britain and the United States. the representations of Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior, to whom the matter had been that "the warlike activity prevailing in the proper time comes some of them suggested by Hon. J. H. Turner, had that naval fortress" is undiminished. make the conclusions to which they have instructed its commercial agent in Aus- Men are at work in the hills north and arrived public, and their opinion genertralasia, Mr. Larke, to make a report south of the town placing heavy guns in ally has great weight. It is the opinion customs and excise—was \$25,446,198, strain, for this has been going on for out arms in the internal affairs of that upon the land systems of those colonies position and increasing the barrack acof this class of the United States citizens also the smallest in nine years. The reand their practical workings. We have commodation. The garrison is of itself that now prevails. The change that has ceipts from various sources, postal revheard a great deal about these systems equal in number to the population of a come over public sentiment in the in this country, much of it contradictory. good sized city. Its strength is comput- States with respect to the Venezuelan \$8,531,930. As bearing upon the weight tee, with branches in all principal cities, one thing is wanted—harmony among On one side we hear them highly ex- ed to be 28,000 men of all arms, but, question and the attitude of the country of Dominion taxation, the following has been formed in New York. The Red tolled and on the other severely con- adds the editor of the Gazette, "our in- to the South and Central American redemned. At this distance it is difficult formant had no means of ascertaining publics is very remarkable. to come to any intelligent conclusion. how many men are in the neighboring In the Australias and New Zealand military towns of Nikolsk, Novo Kieffsk. the land question has occupied Passiette, Kamirumeloff, all of which a good deal of attention, and has have in ordinary times extensive barbeen the subject of considerable rack accommodation." experiment. In our own opinion some well to know as much about the matter left the harbor in Octoberas can be ascertained through reliable fully six thousand soldiers were dispressing upon our attention, and the action of the Dominion Government is timely and commendable. By many sending of a special commissioner to enquire fully into the land laws of Aushave supported such a proposition. Mr. each with double or triple its ordinary Larke is already on the ground, is a complement, would only add to the difficulties of any naval commander taking as comfortable in the House of Comobtaining the required information.

BADLY FLAVORED NEWS.

It is unfortunate that Canadians have European news. The news by the the big battleships and cruisers. Atlantic cables is primarily intended for American newspapers, and it is too often stock is, besides being a great naval seasoned to suit the American palate. station, a big military camp, presenting Much of it, like the comments of the at every point a most warlike appearcorrespondent of the New York Sun on ance. Soldiers must throng the streets Mr. Balfour's speech, is intensely—we and the sound of preparations for war had almost written "insanely,"-anti- must be everywhere heard. What a British. That speech was pacific in its contrast this presents to the peaceful tone, and it showed that Great Britain aspect of Victoria and Vancouver, in is not at daggers' points with all the world — that she feels a very insignificant exception as to numwell towards Russia and desires to be at peace with the United States. That Mr. Balfour, when he spoke in this conciliatory way, was not actuated by fear or by motives unworthy the representative of a brave, a powerful and a self-respecting people, may be inferred ment of which he is a prominent and an influential member assumed when the upon tail-twisting, no matter by whom P. Dwight, A. H. U. Colquhoun, B.A., a strong argument against undertaking any work that will involve heavy capital mined. Action was taken with the of all origins, owe a deep debt of gratiner that if he proposed to scholar and critic. This gentleman, in almost to a man, showed that they were land's bellicose message: determined to stand up for what they believed to be their rights, no matter by

and Mr. Balfour showed that Great action of the congress, in its practical endorsement of the belligerent message Britain, though prepared to resist any mass even more amazing and deplorable attack, no matter how powerful the as- Our representatives seem to have persailant might be, does not desire to pick suaded themselves that the "honor a quarrel with any nation, that she wants the United States is in some way in a quarrel with any nation, that she wants to live at peace with all the world, and cheerfully to accord to all nations, the weak as well as the powerful, what is

whom they might be attacked.

really theirs. There is nothing and absurd; and, as there are bad elecontemptible" or "ridiculous" in ments among the people, both in Engthis attitude, and there is nothing untrue lated to lead to most pernicious results. n the statements and the professions made by Mr. Balfour. The words that lucid precision and authoritative force, the Sun's correspondent declared his in- the view of this subject that is held by ability to interpret contain a simple who do not like to see their country truth and one that is easily proved. playing the part of a bully and a fool. My hope for the future," Mr. Balfour suppose that we all have the right to said, " is largely founded on the fact feel somewhat solicitous as to this matthat the British Empire, whatever else of Americans who would resent the imit is, is not a selfish empire. If we have putation that their minds are representacquired a sovereignty over large tracts ed by such persons as Messrs. Olney, of the earth's surface, at all events we Lodge, Chandler and Morgan. rule those tracts in no narrow or selfish mostly toward England is chiefly visible among coarse and ignorant people, who spirit." We in this Dominion of Canada, are troubled with an uneasy semi-conness to live on one of the largest of those | American power before the American Retracts, can joyfully bear witness to the literal trith of M. Pollowis of the territory in America than we do. Her On the contrary she rules it in so broad authentic reason to suppose that her find it difficult to realize that she rules been otherwise than just and honor- had to be provided for, and the national

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

The difference between Russian rule and British rule is clearly seen when the chief seaport of Russia on the western side of the Pacific is compared with ments unaccompanied by specific the chief seaport of Great Britain on its eastern side. In Victoria everything is Weekly Advertisements—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

Transient Advertising—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted Pacific. The fortifications of the harbors quimalt is, it is true, a naval station, but are being strengthened, but a visitor to the city, or, indeed, its residents, cannot realize that there is anything unusual going on. Nothing can be more peaceful than the aspect of the city and the country surrounding it.

It is very different indeed at Vladivo-Gazette, published in Shanghai, who They consider the matter in dispute visited that seaport in December, says carefully and dispassionately, and when the development of the country.

The fleet of which Vladivostock is the of the experiments have been of doubt-principal station consists of fifteen ful character, but nevertheless it is as ships of different sizes. When that fleet

sources. Already the land problem is tributed amongst the fifteen ships, in the importance of the subject was con- fighting force is still on board the ships. sidered sufficiently great to justify the This is an event the significance of which it is not easy to overstate. They are obviously not intended for fighting on sea, where they would be worse then useless, tralasia, and there are many who would and the crowded condition of the ships paid official of the Government, is an his ships into action should occasion able man, and by virtue of his position therefor unhappily arise. Why such a has almost unequalled opportunities for large force was embarked at all is inexplicable unless it was expected that they would be required to land somewhere in the neighborhood. Our informant tells us that these troops are carefully kept below out of sight whenever the ships are in the neighborhood of not yet been able to get their own strangers, and they are only on board

> According to this description Vladivoboth of which all the inhabitants, with bers, are engaged in peaceful occupations. And the same condition of things obtains in the neighboring cities of the United States.

A WISE AMERICAN.

We hear a great deal about the tailfrom the attitude which the Govern- twisters of the United States, but not Emperor of Germany the other day used it is done, as senseless, degrading and language which the Government of dangerous. There are many of these Great Britain regarded as offensive and Americans who never for a moment for- Ellis, Prof. Coleman, J. C. Hamilton, even threatening. The response came get that they belong to the British race B.A. A dozen representative men from immediately, clear, firm and deter- and that the people of the United States, other parts of Canada will be added. utmost promptness. The Emperor tude to Great Britain. One of these of Germany was made to know United States citizens is Mr. William in the most unmistakable man- Winter, the eminent Shakespearean encroach upon what Great Britain a letter to the New York Evening Post, considered her rights, he must be pre- which has from the first taken a rationpared to take the consequence. No sign al and patriotic stand on the Venezueof alarm was visible, but the British, lan question, writes of President Cleve-

The Venezuelan message of the President impressed me as not merely undiplomatic, but rude, ill-bred, illogical and quarrelsome—the splenetic utter-The speeches of both Lord Salisbury ance of folly and anger. The precipitate

The Evening Post has spoken, with

literal truth of Mr. Balfour's state-standard, wherever it has advanced, able. Before indulging in threats of income fell short of the outgo by \$5,834,have ascertained whether we have ground for even a theoretical grievance. war between the United States and Europe; the nations of herror and misery, and it would set ceeded the revenue by eight million dolback civilization for a hundred years.

sponsibility when he wrote that mes- deficit performed.

There are very many in all parts of does, and who take the same view of the since Confederation have, in all, amount-Venezuelan question. These men are not

NEW BRUNSWICK TOO.

Were evidence needed that the Maritime Provinces are as strongly Liberal-Conservative as ever they were, the elections of this week would furnish it. 1889-90. On Tuesday Nova Scotia spoke through 1890-91 Cape Breton, polling for Sir Charles 1892-93. Tupper the record vote in that constituency. Yesterday, in Northumberland, N.B., the opposition champion, Hon. elevation of his former vanquisher, Hon. Michael Adams, to the Senate. Mr. Robinson, the Conservative candidate, appears to have improved upon Mr. Adams' majority, and apparently will mons as he has found it in the local legislature.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

Preparations are already being made n Toronto for the visit there in 1897 of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, A meeting of those having in hand the arrangements for organization has been held, Prof. A. B. Macallum, Ph.D., of Toronto University, presiding, and committees were appointed to provide for all the details congress. The co-operation of all scientiic, literary and commercial bodies in Canada will be sought. The Dominion and Ontario governments and the city of Toronto will contribute liberally to the fund for expenses. Arrangements will be made for the delegates to visit various parts of Canada, and a committee will prepare guide books, etc.

The executive committee having the Canadian arrangements in charge consists thus far of: Prof. A. B. Macallum chairman), A. Macdougal (secretary) James Bain, jr., (treasurer), Hon. Ed-ward Blake, M.P., Hon. G. W. Ross, of the \$2,002,311 paid on account of the resident Loudon, B. E. Walker, Barlow Cumberland, Arthur Harvey, F.R.S.C. Prof. Ramsay Wright, Chancellor Walace, Hon. G. W. Allan, Provost Welch, Chancellor Burwash. John Hoskin, Prof. James Mayor, Thomas McGaw, T. Hodgins, M.A., J. A. Paterson, M.A., G. Lumsden, Dr. Daniel Clark, Prof.

MURDER IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 5.—(Special)—There was a drunken quarrel in a tenement cial situation which the government canhouse on the corner of Front and Parlia- not control. ment streets to-night which resulted in murder. A family of the name of Cor-James Healy interfered to prevent the removal, and struck John orrigan over the head with an axe, killing him instantly. Healy, who is under arrest, said that Corrigan "drew a gun" on him. The two families bear a bad reputation.

The Senate not being in session last weight of taxation in the items of reweek to-day passed a resolution of conlolence with Princess Beatrice in the death of Prince Battenberg.

show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Revenue Last Year the Smallest in Ten Years and Expenditure the Largest.

The Deficit Due to General Reductions in the Rate of Taxation.

(From the Montreal Gazette.) The public accounts of Canada for the who have the privilege and the happi- sciousness of inferiority. England was an fiscal year, ending with June last, as has necessary for the administration of the their own religion being good enough before been stated, show the expendi-to make many further grants on this ac-Mohammed rules. Their efforts had the considerable sum of \$4,153,875. Canada in a narrow or selfish spirit. Canada in a narrow or selfish spirit. Canada in a peaceful neighbor. There is no been a peaceful neighbor. There is no namely, in 1885-6, when the cost of supand so unselfish a spirit that Canadians course with reference to Venezuela has pressing the Saskatchewan insurrection war, our Government might, at least, 571. In all there have been three deficit periods in the history of the confederation. From 1875-6 till 1878-9 there England would probably implicate all were annual deficiencies, totalling altoit certainly gether eight million dollars. In 1884-5 would be attended with unspeakable and 1885-6, the expenditure also exlars. In 1893-4 there was a short-The President assumed a terrible re- ness of \$1,210,332, and last year's makes the total deficiency peaceful. There is not more than a handful of regular soldiers within its he did not know what he was doing. As Edie Ochiltree wisely remarks, in the limits. The neighboring harbor of Espansible is it is that never tried it.' I shall preserve the fund, so that, in the two years, the ac-Evening Post pamphlet as the record of tual increase of the national debt, in moment, in imminent danger of being form is murdering wife and children, the number of warships on this side of the an important episode, and as a memo- connection with the consolidated fund wiped out of existence in fire and blood. crowds gather horrified but powerless to rial of public duty well and worthily expenditure, was less than one and a I need not go over the story in its de- help, for the door is barred, and when quarter millions of dollars. The whole tails, as you have it in the public press. they enter there is the silence of death. being made up by expenditure on railthe United States who regard Great ways and canals, public works, and sub- butchered amid the most frightful bar- fast-barred gates with lamentations

> public works or in aid to enterprises for The total revenue of the year was \$33,-978,129. It was the smallest since 1886-7, when the figure was \$35.754.993. The enue, the operation of government railtable, showing the total revenue for ten years past, and the amounts accrued work of relief. from taxes and from other sources, will

be instructive: Taxes. Sources. Total. 7,067,991 35,754,993 7,731,060 35,908,463 30.613.522 8.169.347 38.782.870 31,587,071 8,292,853 39,879,925 30,314,151 8,265,159 38,579,310 28 446,157 8,475,714 36,921,871 29,321,367 8,847 241 38,168,608 27,579,203 8,795,489 36,374,693 25,446,198 8,531,930 33,978,129

A glance at these figures indicates that Peter Mitchell, suffered defeat in his old the taxation levied under the authority of the Canadian parliament is not being stronghold, in which he hoped to re- added to, either actually or relatively to establish himself in consequence of the the population. It is, on the contrary, decreasing. This is due in part only to the trade depression, which has for three ped, and most of the working people years now been felt throughout the commercial world, affecting the volume of stress of poverty and the added stress of to the fact that the government made marvellous liberality to the appeal of a large and general reduction in the their suffering brethren. Some have those on some articles of wide consumption. Had the duties of 1890-91 been maintained there would have been a last year. And this is where the deficits of late years differ from those which were the rule when the Liberals were in power. There were no reductions in the rate of taxation by the Mackenzie Government. It is to be added, also, that the deficit of last year was foreseen by the Finance Minister, who took measures, in preparing the estimates for the current year, to prevent its recurrence. The economy in expenditure calculated, and the slight increase in customs duties provided for, promise to more than bring about an equilibrium in the finances, and 1895-6 should go on record as the which a Conservaseventeenth year in tive government has had a surplus. The expenditure, \$38,132,005, was the

largest since 1885-6. It exceeded that of 1883-4 by \$546,980. Of this \$71,000 was in subsidies to the province, and the cost of government in the territories, and \$351,673 to additional charges on the of the \$2,002,311 paid on account of the sinking fund, was \$10,745,244, or over 27 per cent. of the total income and 40 per cent. of the entire revenue from taxation. This is a very high proportion. It charity makes it difficult, if not impossible, to menia! any work that will involve heavy capita charges, beyond those necessary to make fully available the results of expenditure already incurred. The other important increases were \$243,000 for legislation, represented by the cost of the revision of the election lists, which will not appear in this year's accounts; \$290,000 on the militia, which not many will cavil houses rocked and furniture was thrown at; and \$102,000 on premium, discount about. and exchange, an incident of the finan-

reduction of \$291,000 in the public works rope, in the province of Matanzas. A expenditure chargeable to income; of squadron of rigan were moving out their furniture \$48,000 on the item of arts, agriculture the and statistics; and of \$130,000 in other cost of collecting the revenue, which was, ment with the insurgent bands comlast year, \$9,129.416, was \$3,200 less than in 1893-4, and \$323,896 less than in 1890-91. There are evidences of economy, therefore, in the items of expenditure as well as of a purpose to reduce the

venue. The total capital expenditure was \$4,-341,872. The items were \$2,829,088 for river, in the province of Santiago de railways and canals, \$102,392 for public Cuba. Of the insurgents nine were The U. S. Gov't Reports works, and \$1,310,549 for subsidies to killed, their comrades retiring with ment of the St. Lawrence canals, a work '29 wounded.

of much importance to the trade of Canada. There was \$466,151 spent on the Sault Ste. Marie canal, \$181,944 on the Lachine canal, and \$89,080 on the im- subject which Bishop Cridge took for his provement of navigation in the St. Law-sermon at the Reformed Episcopal rence. The Intercolonial railway im- church on Sunday. provements represent \$327,034 of the debt increase, and the Trent river navigation latter days God was drawing special at-\$53,907. The payment on account of tention to the horrors attendant upon railway subsidies brings the total under false religions; to the cruelties perpethis head, independent, of course, of the trated in regions where the light payments to and on account of the Can- truth does not shine. They are forced adian Pacific railway main line, to \$40,- upon our notice with distressing fre-860,081. There has been voted, and not quency. The atrocities perpetrated on the yet earned, a further sum of \$6,193,520, Armenian Christians may well draw the the greater portion of which is likely to attention of mankind to the iniquity of become a charge on the treasury. As it is not advisable to increase the debt further, and as the revenue does not permit of much expenditure outside of what is of much expenditure outside of what is

AN APPEAL

By a Canadian to Canadians

count for some time.

The following appeal to the people of Canada on behalf of the persecuted and missions to Christian lands. Think of oppressed Armenians was written by the it, while the sword of the false prophet is Rev. W. R. Chambers, at one time a drinking Christian blood in their own minister in Whitby, Ontario. He has land. God was rebuking this folly and been long laboring in Asia Minor as a confounding this blindness by showing missionary and he therefore speaks of what he has a personal knowledge of. He is introduced to the Canadian public in the Montreal Witness by the Rev. Principal Grant, of Queen's University Kingston, who says that he is versity, Kingston, who says that he is not be covered. Who will come to the

on the face of the earth, which is, at this ling where some brute in increase was \$6,891,897, the balance Suffice it to say that 50,000 unresisting So all the world, horrified at the scenes men, women and children have been enacted in Armenia, gather around its Britain in the same light as Mr. Winter sidies granted to railways. The deficits barities; whole districts have been laid and entreaties to those who have waste by fire and sword; the trade and the ed to \$22,219,096, in eleven years, while industry of six provinces have been de- cue. apt to rush into print whenever there totalled \$39,873,069. The difference of schools, chapels and missionary residence of schools and missionary residence. So lar this has been in vain, for the powers have their own disputes to settle, their own jealousies to appears. is any talk of a disagreement between \$17,654,000, as was the case with the ex- dences—have been burned with all their their own ambitions to gratify, and the penditure for which the debt was in- contents; thousands and thousands of work of extermination goes on. people, largely widowed women and easy to put on paper but not so easy to fatherless children, are without the shelcarry into effect a scheme of intercurred, has been used in construction of ter of a roof; five hundred thousand national police whereby such flagrant Christians are in danger of death from hunger and cold, hundreds of them now a scheme be pronounced visionary, for

> The New York Chamber of Commerce has endorsed the movement to raise five Cross Society is to have charge of the

Notwithstanding the supposed accord of relief from earthly powers is conof the powers—or rather weaknesses, as cerned." God has placed in the hands Turkish statesman has called them of Christians the power of prayer, and massacres are still going on, the country is swarming with unpunished murder-ers under government protection, and terrible crisis," much more .\$25,226,456 \$7,950,584 \$33,177,040 is swarming with unpunished murder- to no one knows what a day may bring we call upon God; to have respect to forth. The other day it seemed as though | the covenant God orders the affairs of the turn had come to this place. this world in the interest of His redeem-Strong men fell ill with fright, women ed. The Armenians were suffering for fainted, many took refuge in the church their faith. Christians should identify while others fled out to the country. Everywhere Islam is offered as the alternative of the sword. Many poor peo-

ple have accepted Islam, but God's cause he delays his vengeance, for noble army of martyrs has received ac"Shall not God avenge His own elect? cessions by the thousands during these Though He bearlong He will avenge them months. The people here,

thrown out of employment, with the imports. It is to be attributed in chief winter upon them, are responding with customs duties, abolishing altogether sold flour from their scanty stores, others have taken clothing from their backs (and the very best they had), others have put themselves on very short allow- sagacity and enterprise in the matter there substantial surplus on the operations of ance of food, while still others, themselves objects of charity, have with flowing tears, begged the privilege of some task to perform by which they might gain a little sum to send. I menced a movement here, and have just sent off twenty bales of clothing and five hundred dollars in cash. Prayer meetings are frequent and rowded. The distinction between the Protestant and Gregorian is for the moment forgotten. I am frequently invited to preach in neighboring Gregorian churches. There is great thirst for the comforting words of Jesus. It seems to me that this baptism of fire is to accomplish the regeneration of this most interesting people. It is inexpressibly touching to see the whole company in a church, consisting of hundreds, drop upon their knees and join with sobs and due to the increase in the amount paid have mercy. O Lord, have mercy upon us, and save thy people!"

We turn from inhuman governments and appeal to the hearts of humane Christian people.

Beloved Canada, youngest of the Christian nations, strong in every enterprise for good, abundant in deeds of It charity, hear the cry of ancient Ar-In prayer and hope, I am your grateful brother in the faith of the gospel.

R. CHAMBERS.

IN DISTRACTED CUBA.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.-An earthquake shock of an alarming nature was ex- mons. perienced to-day at Santa Cruz del Sur, province of Puerto Principe. The The insurgents have burned the vil-

lage of Yaza, in the district of Gibara, and have destroyed by fire the build-There was, compared with 1893-94, a ings, machinery and plantation of Eu-Spanish cavalry at farm Seiba de Mocha district of items. It may be added, also, that the Matanzas, has had an hour's engagemanded by Carrillo and Torres. The insurgents lost fifteen killed and many wounded, while the troops lost five

The column of troops commanded by Col. Tejeda had a skirmish with the insurgents commanded by Jose Maceo and Rabi, on the right side of the Cauto river, in the province of Santiago de railroads. The heaviest single item was many wounded. The troops lost one A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free

killed and nine wounded.

ARMENIAN MARTYRDOMS.

The Armenian Martyrdoms was the

It would seem, he said, as if in these culminated in the Parliament of Religions, the ne plus ultra of antagonism to Christianity, a tower to reach to heaven and to pluck the Crown from the brow of the King of Kings.

Out of a big mountain had proceeded a a man to be absolutely relied on:

May I ask your kind co-operation in the question agitating Christian minds to hasten the respower

wrongs might be abated. Nor can such dying every day. God only knows the the principle has been admitted. tears and heartache of this long, long great powers had interfered not withmisgoverned country. The voice of humanity and dictates of religion are too powerful to admit the conclusion the nations concerned.

"And here," said the preacher, "we must leave this question so far as hope themselves in spirit with their suffering brethren when they cry, "How long, O Lord, how long," not accusing God be-"Shall not God avenge His own elect?

BOATS ON THE YUKON.

To the Editor:—At last a comprehensive scheme for the securing of speedy transportation to the Yukon district has been put on foot by our enterprising American neighbors They have evidently not been slow to recognize the fact that a lucrative trade is being developed in that region But, whilst giving them credit for are some difficulties in the way which they have apparently overlooked, and which, in the present nature of things, it would be interesting to know how they prop For instance, the been specifically mentioned in the treaty been specifically mentioned in the treaty between Great Britain and the United States for purposes of navigation by both nations in common. But this right has been confined to the Yukon proper and only one of its main tributaries, namely, the Porcupine, which takes its rise in Can adian territory and after following a cir-cuitous course of some hundreds of miles debouches into the main Yukon on the Alaskan side of the boundary. to navigation in common does not, there fore, extend to the numerous navigable tributaries emptying into the main river, and lying wholly within Canadian terri-tory. Neither does it extend to the numerous branches and tributaries of the main river lying wholly within Alaskan territory. The difficulty thus presents itself how do the promoters of the scheme propose to navigate the upper branches and lakes of the main river, which are wholly within Canadian territory, reaching into the northern portion of this province? The only way the difficulty can be overcome is by special permission from the Dominion authorities, which is not likely to be granted in view of the fact that arrangements are now being considered for the inauguration of transportation facilities on this side of the boundary.

OWEN SOUND, Feb. 5.-The North Grey Conservatives have nominated James McLaughlin, of Owen Sound, as a canlidate for the House of Commons. Durham, Feb. 5.—Dr. Jameson, of Durham, has been nominated by the South Grey Conservatives for the Com-

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR



MOST PERFECT MADE. \$1,737,592, on account of the enlarge- officer and one soldier killed and had from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD,



THIRT

Outline of the Que Expected Surp South Africa

President Kruger

London-Chairn

Irish Nation

London, Feb. 10.tion this evening the Queen's specel to-morrow at the o It says that the si usual; but that i any sensational de It opens with exp that Great Britain the great powers, Transvaal inciden events rather than tion of the oute allusion to the Ve there being no sp made respecting ence is, however, n a friendly understa with regard to the V A suitable reference deplorable events in is expressed that the carried out. Amon will be an employers one providing for vol other touching upon reform; one for the tural distress, and o ment of a board of land. There is als increase in the naval lay for this being und to £9,500,000

The British (Company issued a ing to the effect of the organization to the inexpedie the trial of Dr. The statement satisfied that police will he government, t

is otherwise not The Daily New 500,000 which on five first . class cruisers. ers, six thing. boat destrove. The Barming organ of Mr. Chamb state for the colon: whole relationship

Chartered South Af

be revised, and that taken that it follows the company shall l peat the Jameson rai President Kruger h cules Robinson, Gove onv, that he is willing according to the sugge Joseph Chamberlain iects of the proposs himself and Mr. settled the members of the Johannesburg having been adjou last. The examina reference to the land

ment syndicate Messrs. John Hayes-Ha and Fitzpatrick. The Chronicle repeats this morning for the be ment, the replies receiv prelates, writers and po. of its suggestion for a r to parliament for the es

Union showed fast a

been opened in the

permanent tribunal of a The flying squadron Spithaven for Berehav coast of Ireland, whithe had been originally orde layed by the death of P Battenberg.

The Constantinople co the Daily News telegraph "Turkey's plan to impl ican missionaries in Arr being steadily pursued. been made to arrest Mr the hardest working m charge of sedition and m an accusation signed un some Armenians who we The Times says that i expected the budget surp £6,000,000.

The Times says it is no William Vernoa Liberal leader in parlian an amendment to the add The Chronicle says tha Pollock, corpus profess dence in the University was entrusted by the go the preparation of the Bri Venezuelan boundary di pleted the Venezuela and it will probably be pr liament within ten days. stood," says the Chroni government will make

statement to-night. Thomas Sexton hasded manship of the Irish Na tion, which was tendered council of the Federation terly meeting in Dublin o Sexton has written to Si mond, member for West whip of the anti-Parnelli veying his deep regret the to accept the proffered h pressing the conviction advantage could be gained ance. which under the p stances would subject entirely beyond his st thought the chairmanshi offered John Dillon, Blake is also prominently this connection.

The U. S. Gov't show Royal Bak superior to all o