

## ALLEGED PIRACY.

**Trial of the Indians Charged With Seizing the Steamer "Rand" Continued.**

**Alleged Conflict of Jurisdiction—Case Closed—Six Prisoners Found Guilty.**

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 20.—(Special).—The steamer Rand piracy case was continued to-day. After the mate and steward had told similar stories to that of the captain in reference to the outbreak, Cape Mudge Charlie caused a mild sensation by saying that the prisoners had offered him \$200 and ten ounces to be a witness for them, but he would not. He said the captain was kind to the Indians. Indian Dan swore that during the time the Indians were battered down they were treated well, food and water being passed through the hold to them. The captain was too kind; there was no ground for complaint.

Cross-examined—There were twenty Indians and two of the hold, which was ten by sixteen feet, for two nights and two days.

Justice McCreight—Do you want to prove it was like the black hole of Calcutta?

The lawyer for the defence—That is just what I want to prove, my Lord.

Witness continuing—They had lots to eat and drink in the hold; thought the Indians muddled because they wanted to go home and fish for salmon.

David Jones, sailor, deposed that he was on the Rand as far as Sikks and never saw the captain drunk; and never saw his crew with liquor at any time.

F. Turner, sailor, sworn, never saw the captain drunk, he was not a drinking man.

Mr. McCreight addressed the jury at great length at the opening of the afternoon session, explaining to them that they must judge the Indians from the Indian's standpoint, not from the white man's. They were suspicious; they thought that they were to be taken off to the hostile shores of Copper Island and they rebelled, remembering the fate of the crews seized by the Russians.

He stated to the jury that he wished to show palliation for the alleged offence by the story unfolded by the witnesses for the defence.

Jack, one of the prisoners, was the first witness called. His evidence was briefly as follows: The captain had given him one glass of liquor only. The captain told them they would be at Behring's in ten days.

The morning after they left Sikks they asked for grub but did not get any. At 3 o'clock the same day they asked for grub again but did not get any, and decided to go ashore. The captain offered them two dollars and a half each to come to the beach.

Jack came back. All went well for three days. When the captain told them he was going to Ota Island they said they did not want to go there. They wanted to go to Behring's sea, as promised. The captain said he would not let them go.

The captain fired a cannon; he said to call a warship. For three days and three nights after that they had nothing to eat. The Indians wanted to go ashore at Sandy Point, 25 miles distant, but the captain would not let them.

They felt bad at having nothing to eat, and took their spear heads and threw them in the water. On the fourth day they held a "row-row" and decided to return home. The captain was angry at the wheel and put the schooner about. They had possession of the ship for five days before the captain battered them down and took back the ship.

During the five days the cook gave them grub. On the fifth day a grand feast was given, just like when white men want to coax cattle to kill them. They smell soup, pie and fish, and ran down into the hold to eat. Then three shots were fired. One struck the back of the head of a man, and his wife's head; she fell and he thought she was dead. Another shot came down the hold, wounding Frank in the shoulder.

Then they were all battered down. The court adjourned until Wednesday morning. There were twenty-one more witnesses for the defence.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 21.—(Special).—The Rand piracy case was continued this morning. Jack was again put in the box. The rest of his evidence was mostly unimportant. The witness had heard Cape Mudge Charlie say that the captain had offered him \$200 to help him, but if they the Indians, gave him \$200 he'd help them. Jack's evidence was not shaken in cross-examination.

Indian Agent Gullied, of Vancouver Island, deposed that the accused were respectable men. He had lived near them for ten years.

Jim Coon, one of the accused, said they had taken charge of the wheel of the schooner Rand and steered for home because the captain wanted them to go to Copper Island and they feared the storm. They were also afraid of the warships. When battered down they held all the ammunition they had was one hole, the size of a stovepipe hole.

At the afternoon session Boss Johnnie, a prisoner, corroborated the evidence of the previous witness, as did Jim, another prisoner, who said they thought the captain was stealing them away to Copper Island and they took charge of the ship. They were afraid of being seized.

Francis Williams said they were afraid of seizure at Copper Island. Andrew also swore that they took the ship because they heard of a schooner being seized at Copper Island and the captain wanted to go there.

Johnston, Big Jim, John, Odo Jack and Toothie made similar statements.

Willie swore to having been refused grub five days out from Sikks.

Frank, who affirmed and was not sworn, being asked as to his religious belief, said he did not know where he'd go if he died. He attended church in Victoria. He corroborated previous evidence.

The testimony of Togmat Jim, Togmat Dan, Monty, Joseph Baldy and Mary closed the evidence.

The prisoners then picked out for prosecution and put in the box were Boss Johnnie, Jim Coon, Joseph Togmat, Dan, Fish and Jack. The rest were acquitted.

Mr. McCreight addressed the jury in behalf of the prisoners. He accused the Crown Counsel of most unusual proceedings in striving to throw obstacles in the way of the defence by insinuating that Indian witnesses were not worthy of taking an oath. Such words as "contumacious proceedings," "trickery," "mockery of justice," "disgraceful tactics," were used in speaking of the conduct of the case by the Crown Counsel, Mr. Leamy, who, it was said, had turned the case into a private prosecution.

Mr. McCreight's defence was that the prisoners feared their lives were in danger, or they would suffer harm, and were acting in self-defence, according to their own lights, by

taking charge of the ship and steering home, without interfering with the captain and crew.

Mr. Davis, for the prosecution, said that as far as the private prosecution was concerned, he certainly was paid by the sealing company, and was there by consent of the Crown. Mr. Davis thought the prisoners understood English, and said that after one witness stumbled on the cattle case all the others were posted, as they were by the "Copper Island scare" being suggested to one witness, when the others, parrot-like, repeated the "Copper Island scare" yarn. That was a good excuse, the only thing left for the defence to work on. It was said the sealing company was rich and the prisoners were poor Indians. If they were poor how could they engage Mr. McCreight as counsel?

Mr. McCreight, interposing, said he was hired by the Indian department.

Mr. Davis—Worse yet. That's the Dominion government, so the Indians are fortunate. They are being prosecuted by the Dominion government and defended by the Dominion government.

Mr. Davis addressed the jury over an hour, in which criminal intent was explained and claimed as being in evidence in the conduct of the prisoners when they forcibly took possession of the ship simply because the captain wouldn't let them go to Sandy Point for six weeks. It was an important case to all the provinces. It affected the whole sealing industry. If the prisoners went unpunished it was a blow to that industry.

At the evening session Justice McCreight charged the jury, summing up the evidence at great length.

At 9:40 to-night the jury returned into court with a verdict of guilty for the six accused men, with a recommendation to mercy in favor of Jack, Tim Coon and Dan. Sentence was deferred till Friday at 11 a.m.

**CHINESE FLEET HIDING.**

**Japanese Warships Waiting for Them to Come Out of Wei-Hai-Wei.**

**Defeat of the Chinese Army at Sin Yuen—In Full Retreat.**

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Central News has received a despatch from Tokio saying that Admiral Ito, in command of the Japanese fleet, telegraphed from Tientsin under date of November 18th, "that the principal Chinese fleet with four gunboats is lying inside the harbor at Wei-Hai-Wei, and that although for two days the Japanese fleet has made every effort to induce it to come out, it has proved fruitless. Admiral Ito has now returned to Tientsin, leaving a portion of his fleet watching for the appearance of the enemy outside of the harbor at Wei-Hai-Wei.

The Chinese are fleeing from Port Arthur. Within fifteen miles of that place the Japanese and Chinese have just had an engagement, resulting in the loss of a hundred Chinese and three hundred Japanese.

A Shanghai dispatch says severe fighting is reported to have occurred at Port Arthur on November 15. An English merchant captain has been appointed vice-admiral of the Chinese fleet.

Two trained women nurses of the Red Cross society, who were on their way to the seat of war to aid the wounded, had turned back. The Chinese authorities refusing to grant them protection.

Tokio correspondent says Marshal Yamagata reports under date of Ota Island that General Oka attacked the Chinese army under General Ma at Sin Yuen, November 18. The Chinese retreated to the west. The Japanese captured five guns and suffered no loss. On November 19 the second Japanese army was only fifteen miles from Port Arthur and was advancing on that place.

A Yokohama dispatch says a transport with 1,100 Chinese soldiers and coolies on board was burned while crossing Taitan bay. Five coolies were burned to death; all the others were saved.

**ITALY'S EARTHQUAKES.**

ROME, Nov. 20.—The deaths caused by the earthquakes in Southern Italy and Northern Sicily are now known to number more than four hundred. In Procopio alone, a village in Reggio di Calabria, two hundred persons were killed. Forty-eight bodies have been recovered in the ruins and several bodies are still under the fallen walls.

The province of Reggio has suffered most from the earthquakes, although several towns in the adjacent province of Catanzaro di Calabria were shaken severely. In Timpone, 30 buildings were laid in ruins and several persons were killed. In Mileto, also in Catanzaro, many were injured. A school house was shaken to the ground and the teachers and pupils had escaped a few minutes before it fell. Several people were killed and numbers injured at Seni. The village is nearly destroyed. At Palmi nearly all the houses at Malacitano and Terranova were damaged, although nobody was killed or injured.

The population is camping out in the fields. The troops in the province of Reggio di Calabria are rendering all the assistance possible to the endangered inhabitants. Two violent shocks of earthquakes were felt at Mileto, on the north coast of Sicily. The terrified inhabitants fled from towns and up the hills in the open air.

King Humbert has sent 40,000 lire for the relief of the earthquake sufferers, and Premier Crispien has donated the sum of 17,000 lire for the same purpose.

Rome, Nov. 20.—The volcano on Stromboli, one of the Lipari Islands off the North coast of Sicily, is in eruption.

**WORST IN YEARS.**

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 20.—A fierce gale, the worst experienced here in many years, is now raging throughout Newfoundland. Reports from all sections of the island announce its intensity. It began at seven o'clock last evening and shows no signs of abatement. The steamer Cape Breton, from Montreal, passed Cape Race two hours before the storm broke. It is only half an hour's run from here and the steamer has not yet arrived. She was driven to sea and must have suffered severely last night. The shipping in the harbor also had a rough time. Several vessels broke their moorings and drifted to sea, being recovered only with difficulty by tug.

The overdue Allan steamer Corcoran has not yet arrived. She is now seven days late and must be disabled. If she was near the coast to-day the storm may have resulted disastrously to her.

If your tongue is coated use Beeley's Liver Lozenges. They will set your liver working healthfully and purify the blood.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

**Northwest Railway Freight Commission—Scope of the Investigation.**

**Boarding in the Highest Municipal Circles of Hull—The Mayor Accused.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—The inquiry into freight rates is to open at Winnipeg on Monday. The instructions to the commissioners are as follows: To inquire into alleged discriminations in passenger and freight rates by railways in Manitoba and the Northwest; to inquire into freight charges generally with a view to drawing a comparison between such rates charged on Canadian railways in Manitoba and the Territories and those of the United States. These instructions furnish ample latitude to the commissioners.

Stationary George Johnson is about to prepare a handbook of Canada for Standard's series of compendiums of geography and travels.

Parliament has been prorogued pro forma until December 31.

Formal charges of hoodlums were laid to-day against Mayor Andrew and Alderman Booth of Hull.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—D. McIntosh & Son of Toronto are the successful tenderers for the work of erecting historical monuments on the battlefields of Lundy's Lane, Chryslers farm and Chateaugay.

Hon. Mr. Coitigan has returned from a two months' holiday trip in the wilds of Northern New Brunswick. Most of the time was spent in Madawaska county, the party travelling up the Restigouche river and out to the St. Lawrence. Moose were quite numerous on the Restigouche and salmon swarmed in every pool. From the evening of September 20, till noon last Sunday, seven and a half weeks, Mr. Coitigan and his friends did not see any one, except their own party.

Superintendent Lundy of the Anglo-American Cable Company at Halifax has been here for the last ten days watching developments in the Pacific cable matter in the interest of Sir J. Pender, the cable magnate.

An inquiry made to-day with reference to a cablegram from London stating that recently an offer was sent to the home government placing the Royal Canadian regiment of infantry at the service of the British government in the event of complications arising in the far East, it was stated that Sir Charles Tupper was evidently misinformed.

The British troops now stationed at Halifax are required for service abroad, the Royal Canadian regiment of infantry, was available to garrison Halifax. There was no offer to send a regiment out of the country.

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—The Department of Agriculture to-day received a telegram from Commissioner Herchert of the Northwest Mounted Police in charge of the Estevan cattle quarantine, stating that thirty-five cattle whose period of quarantine has expired have been tested by bacteriological lymph with the result that twelve animals showed signs of reaction. The Minister of Agriculture has therefore ordered that the cattle cannot enter the Dominion.

William Ogilvie, the well known Dominion land surveyor, leaves in a few days for the Pacific Coast to undertake the survey of the Yukon river and inlet with a view to seeing what improvements are necessary towards making it available for getting mail and supplies into the Yukon River country.

In the event of its being decided to send a detachment of mounted police into the Yukon district it is considered that this will be far more expedient than via St. Michaels, as it will save a month in time.

**WINNIPEG WIRINGS.**

WINNIPEG, Nov. 20.—(Special).—The N. W. Commercial Travellers Association v. the London Guarantee and Accident Co., is a suit on a policy taken out by the plaintiffs in the defendant company on the life of the late C. F. Church, who lost his life on the prairie between Lethbridge and Macleod on November 23, 1892, when he was caught in the Pacific Coast frozen to death. The amount of the policy was \$1,000. The accident company refused to pay the policy on the ground that they were not responsible in this case, as death by freezing did not come within the covenants in the policy.

The Dominion government freight rates commission will not be organized before tomorrow, and possibly not until the beginning of next week.

At the court to-day the youth Deforde, who robbed a mail bag of registered letters at Union Point and shipped to Saint St. Marie, where he was caught, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The local Conservative leaders are again gathering and some announcement of policy is expected from them shortly.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen are expected here to-morrow. In the afternoon Lady Aberdeen will attend a meeting of the Women's Council, and it is expected Lord Aberdeen will enjoy a game of curling in the evening.

William Henderson of Moosemin left \$600 on the train between Winnipeg and Moosemin yesterday.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 21.—(Special).—Dr. Lucas, a physician who has been practicing in several Manitoba towns for the past few years with poor success, was found dead in bed this morning at West Selkirk. An empty morphine bottle was found in his bed room.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen arrived here to-day from the West and were entertained this evening at Government house. In the afternoon Lady Aberdeen addressed the Women's Council of Winnipeg. They proceeded East to-morrow.

Messrs. Archibald, Allison, Pierce and Schaeffer, commissioners appointed by the Dominion government to inquire into railway freight rates, are expected here to-morrow. In the afternoon they will be in the office of the Dominion Land Commissioner. The commission was formally organized and some routine matters of a private nature discussed.

Capt. Victor Williams of the Royal Canadian dragons, has received a telegram from Ottawa informing him that his troops to Toronto will take leave immediately.

A young man has confessed to wrecking a train on the Manitoba & Northwestern railroads at Selkirk, and is now in Brandon jail.

West shipsments sail, continue heavy. Between one hundred and seventy-five and two hundred cars pass through Winnipeg daily in transit to Fort William.

## ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

**Disturb Felt in the Sincerity of the Inquiry Instituted by Turkey.**

**Turkish Prisons Filled With Armenians—Nothing Left for the Christians but Revolt.**

LONDON, Nov. 21.—In an interview this evening Mr. Nassebch, the Armenian leader and editor of the Hasmak, who is in London, says he was advised to leave Athens after the Turkish authorities had succeeded in obtaining the release of an agent who had been arrested for suborning a man to murder him. He has received letters confirming the information laid before Lord Kimberley last week by Mr. Hagepion, chairman of the Armenian Patriotic Association. He expressed his distrust of the inquiry into the Armenian atrocities set on foot by the Turkish government, and declared his belief that the commission appointed by the Sultan will not really seek to obtain the truth or endeavor to get the facts of the horror. Mr. Nassebch intends to ask that an English commissioner be appointed to investigate the facts. The Turkish prisons at St. Jean d'Acre, Angora, Constantinople and elsewhere are now filled with Armenians of the better classes, and there is nothing left for the Armenians, he says, but revolt, and that is likely to occur day after day.

Lord Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, has declined to receive the Armenian deputation which was sent to protest against the conduct of the Turks in the Sassan massacre. In his reply to the Armenian deputation he says he may not comply with the request for consular reports on affairs in the Sassan district. He expresses approval of the Sultan's decision to send a commission to Sassan, adding that Sir Philip Currie is impressing upon the Sultan the importance of making the inquiry prompt, thorough and impartial. The Armenians are much displeased with Lord Kimberley's reticence and will hold a public meeting on Nov. 27 to protest against the action shown by the Turks to the Armenians in Asia Minor.

A letter from the Standard from Constantinople says that in response to the protest made by the British ambassador to Turkey, the Porte has unreservedly withdrawn the charge against Mr. Hallwood, the British consul at Varna, of "inciting the Armenians to rebellion."

The Sultan has decided to send a commission composed of three members of his military household, and one civilian to Sassan for the purpose of making an impartial inquiry into the "outrages" in Armenia. It is supposed that these commissioners will be: Abdallah Pasha, general of division; Tewfik Pasha, general of brigade, both of whom are aides to the Sultan; Medjid Bey, an official belonging to the ministry of the interior; and Omer Bey, director of the savings bank.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says the energetic action of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador to Turkey, has caused consternation among the members of the Turkish government. Everything has been done to keep secret the fact of the outrage.

The bodies of the two thousand victims of the massacre were left unburied, and their presence has caused an outbreak of cholera. Many Christians are reported to have fled from the Russian frontier. The Armenians declare that they hope nothing from Europe, but will have confidence in Great Britain. Numerous appeals have been made by the Armenians to the British foreign office. The latest news is to the effect that the majority of the Armenians who were supposed to have been killed fled to the soldiers, and are now hiding.

**MONTREAL MATTERS.**

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—(Special).—Gatling Gun Howard, whose reported drowning off the coast of Labrador some weeks ago created a sensation, passed through the city of his way home to Brunswick, Que.

Joseph E. Biles, who was Britain's commissioner to the World's Fair and the Minister of Fair at San Francisco, wishes to organize an international exposition for Montreal. He says he has entered into an agreement with the Montreal Exhibition Co. for their grounds. The exhibition will begin May 24 and last to October 1, 1895. The majority of the world will be asked to participate.

Application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Henry G. O'Neil, wanted by the New York Fire department on a charge of arson, was this morning denied by Judge Hall.

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.—(Special).—The walls of the new French Presbyterian church, nearly completed, have been ordered by the building inspector to be torn down on account of the poor foundations. The loss is heavy.

Some days ago the street railway company was fined for over-crowding its cars. President Forget asked the Chief of Police for a constable to prevent people from over-crowding cars. The Chief refused and the company will now ask the council to provide the necessary means for doing so.

The police authorities are singularly reticent regarding the arrest of Clara Ford for the shooting of Frank Westwood, except admitting that they are confident they have the guilty party. The department, it is said, has a strong case of circumstantial evidence. The girl was arraigned this morning and remanded for a week. Clara, besides having a penchant for men's clothing, looks much like a man in features. She shaves and smokes pipe.

At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in a house on Colborne street, Mrs. Braubert being suffocated.

**ITALIAN EARTHQUAKES.**

ROME, Nov. 21.—Parliament has been convened for December 3 by royal decree. News from the districts shaken by the recent earthquakes comes in slowly, but every dispatch shows that the devastation was far greater than the early reports indicated. Thirty-eight communities suffered severely. San Prospero, Oppido Mamertino, Scilla and Pania, all in the Reggio di Calabria, and with a total population of 22,000, are little more than heaps of ruins. Many destitute families from ruined towns are suffering the destitute and homeless. Troops have been posted throughout the unfortunate districts to protect property. The total damage is now estimated at nearly seven million lire. The collection of help has been suspended in most districts of Reggio di Calabria. The volcano on Stromboli is in full eruption and Etna and Vesuvius are active. In Lingua Gioiosa, near Etna, a school house was shaken to the ground. Its sixty odd occupants were rescued alive, although many of them were injured severely.

## AN ILL-MATED MATCH.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 20.—(Special).—It appears that Henry Vantley Smith, who committed suicide at the Leland hotel here on Sunday afternoon, was a member of one of the first English families and was closely connected with the English nobility. Some years ago he met Kitty Fortescue, the actress, and later married her. The match proved an ill-mated one, and five years ago, at the time of a scandal attached to the actress' name, Smith left England intending to remain in Manitoba, where he had been in the English courts a divorce for desertion. To make sure that his wife would not follow him he lived most of the time in a desolate little place isolated on the prairie. He was without means, for he was too proud to apply for assistance from his family, but managed to make a scant livelihood in various ways and doing a little farming. A few months ago, however, his circumstances became so desperate that he wrote home. In due time a letter was received from his father's lawyer stating that assistance would shortly be sent him. He came to Winnipeg to receive the money, but on finding that it amounted to only \$5, his disappointment was so great that he committed suicide.

## DR. MCOSH BURIED.

PRINCETON, N.J., Nov. 20.—The funeral services over the remains of Dr. James McOsh, late president of Princeton University, were held here to-day in the Marquand chapel. The interment was in the Princeton cemetery.

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Nanaimo's Police Force to Be Reorganized—More Norwegian Immigrants Coming.

Japanese Consul at Vancouver Sent to Honolulu—Sale of Vancouver Light Co.

## (Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Nov. 20.—A clerk in one of the public offices has skipped; he is \$100 behind in his accounts.

A mass meeting is called for to-morrow evening to organize a citizens' association for the nomination of mayor and aldermen, school trustees, etc.

Messrs. Watts & Trott have completed their order of Mackinaw boats for the Columbia fishing fleet, the last boat being launched yesterday morning. These boats will be taken north on the next trip of the company's steamer.

It is said that most of the drivers of the gurney sabs are on strike.

New Westminster, Nov. 20.—Aldermen Herring and Shiley are spoken of as mayoralty candidates. Mayor Hoy may seek reelection.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 21.—Negotiations are on foot to transfer the Vancouver Light and Tramway Co. to an English syndicate. The company are non-communally on the subject.

Mr. Justice Drake has ordered the street railroad to tear up its rails on Powell street for non-conformity with the agreement made with the city to run a service on that street.

As the property owners built on the strength of the tram running, their disappointment is keen.

The tax sale was continued to-day. It was slow work. Very few people were present. After a few lots had been sold the bidders trailed out of the council chamber.

At the present rate it will be hard work to dispose of the land. Thirty months out of one's money at six per cent, with the bare chance of getting a cheap bargain, does not attract the citizens.

Japanese Consul Shimizu received official notification this morning from his government to proceed to Honolulu after the arrangement of his affairs, as he had been appointed consul at that port. Mr. Shimizu said the appointment was a promotion with a handsome increase of salary. Mr. Shimizu is only twenty-nine years of age, but already has the confidence of his government. His successor at this port will be Tamagawa Nori, who has an interesting personality owing to the fact that he has been representing Japan in Korea during the trouble to the present time. Mr. Noe is prominent in diplomatic circles.

## WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 21.—More Norwegians are coming. Niles Norgaard left Westminster full of information. Surrey, Mud Bay and other districts are being looked over by Mr. Norgaard who represents one hundred intending immigrants, who will settle on the Fraser river. They will bring capital. Mr. Norgaard says that Dakota and Minnesota are played out.

Hunt & Costello's cannery factory near Stevenson, has been sold for \$30,000 to an English syndicate.

## NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Nov. 21.—Chief McKinnon, Constable Brown and Nightwatchman Hawkins have all been released from duty pending the outcome of the trial over yesterday's fight. Special constables Wadsworth and Hawthornthwaite will act for the time being under Chief Stewart, of the provincial police.

The school children gave a most successful entertainment in the Agricultural hall. Panthers are still reported to be plentiful near McPherson's, numerous remains of lately killed deer having been found in the neighborhood.

## FORSAKING QUEENSTOWN.

CORR, Nov. 20.—In the Chamber of Commerce meeting to-day a report of an interview with Postmaster-General Morley disclosed the fact that the Cunard company had decided to cease calling at Queenstown because the stop delayed mails.



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Dear Sir—Please send me one of your bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure with much regard to the fact that I have a horse with a spavin on his hind leg. I have tried many other remedies but have not been able to get it cured. I have heard of your cure and I am sure it will cure my horse. I am sure it will cure my horse. I am sure it will cure my horse.

Yours truly, CHAS. POWELL.

CARLTON, Ont., April 2, 1894.

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For Sale by all Druggists, or address Dr. R. J. Kendall & Co., 100 West 14th St., New York, N.Y.

## CABLE ITEMS.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Premier Crispien of Italy is arranging to meet Prince Hohenzollern to discuss the change in Germany's attitude toward England and its bearing upon the Anglo-Italian understanding. The Emperor is undoubtedly less friendly to the Rosebery government than he was to that of Lord Salisbury. He is insistent upon an aggressive colonial policy.

Nothing positive is known as to Germany's course toward the important problem involved in the reported rapprochement between England on one side and Russia and France on the other.

Sir Charles Wilson, who visits the United States on behalf of English holders of Central Pacific railroad securities, will sail on the 22nd, to see if the present unfortunate position has come about legitimately. He will go to Washington City to see the executive touching the indebtedness.

The Tagelblatt says that Nicholas II. has summoned Milojunovic, ex-minister of war and a confidential adviser of Alexander III, to aid him in reforming the Russian ministry. Privy Councillor Durnovo, it says, will retire from the ministry of the interior to make way for Mr. Delyoung. Dr. Witte will retain the finance portfolio and the Duke Sergius will become governor-general of St. Petersburg.

A despatch from Grand Bassam, Upper Guinea, states that the French have captured the stronghold of the Akaplan natives without loss. Some of the Akaplan warriors killed fifteen negroes at Krijibie.

Francis Magnard, editor-in-chief of the Figaro, is dead. He was born at Brussels in 1838, and went to Paris at an early age. He became a contributor to the Figaro and the Kauehilo, and in 1863 entered the employ of the Figaro, of which paper he became editor-in-chief in 1876.

A Bombay despatch says that there is every reason to believe the recent attack by the Wazari tribes upon the resort of the commission acting under an agreement with the Amir of Afghanistan, relative to the boundary between Waziristan and the Punjab, was led by deserters from the Twentieth regiment of the Punjab. The Wazari were driven off, and it is thought that the