ry on its vessels only saloon and second
ss passengers from January 1 next, also
materially reduce the number of sailings
ring 1893 and raise saloon and second
bin rates in order to make up the loss
at would be incurred by abandoning the
erage traffic. All special excursion rates
r the Columbian exposition have been
thdrawn by the association, and there is
doubt this action will result in a large
lling off in the number of foreign visitors.
cretary Peters cabled to the American
ents to cease the sale of prepaid tickets
immigrants to the United States.
M. Pouille, the French delegate to the
ernational monetary conference, has sub-
tted a proposal to the conference in
ect the plan which prevails in Glasgow,
ere warrants are issued on deposits of
iron, the warrants not to have recog-
ion as international currency, but to
ar the statements that they are good for
weight of silver specified. It is under-
od that all countries in the Latin union
ll support the proposition, which is likely
secure the support of every section of the
nference.
The Dundee jute market is idle on ac-
nt of the failure of Lipman & Co., the
gest failure in the jute trade within 20
ars, which will paralyze trade for some
e. The debts are believed to amount to
500,000. The firm has large South
erican connections.
M. Rouvier, minister of finance, pre-
nted his resignation to President Carnot
sterday amid great excitement.
G. W. Hobbs, the great London builder,
d G. H. Wright, a solicitor, have been
rested and remanded for hearing on the
arge of forging a bill for $10,000. Other
arges of a similar nature have been made
ainst them, and the total of their frauds
ounts to a large sum. The forgeries are
nected with the recent failure of the
peral Permanent Building and Invest-
nt Society, Land Investment Trust and
bbs & Co., Limited, builders and con-
ctors. It is expected the trial will re-
t in sensational developments in regard
the methods followed by the land and
lding societies, a number of which have
led recently.
It is reported in Calcutta that Nizamud
ulk has defeated the forces of Sher Afzul
an, who usurped the throne after the
rder of the Nizam brothers, and has cap-
red Chitral. The usurper, it is said, has
d from the country. Chitral, or Little
ashgar, is on the south slope of the
ndoo-Koosh, and consists of the Kooner
lley, 15 to 20 miles wide and 100 miles
g. The natives are mostly Moham-
dans. Chitral, the capital, has 4,000
abitants.
Berlin is full of rumors, one to the
ect that an imperial message dissolving
e reichstag will be read, and another that
army bill is to be put into effect without
sulting the reichstag. The public feel-
g in the empire is on the verge of an ex-
psion, particularly if the Kaiser insists on
aining Caprivi. It will be remembered
at the Kaiser formerly expressed his de-
mination to keep Bismarck in spite of
ything that might happen.
Notwithstanding the conviction of Rector
lwardt, the anti-Semite, who accused the
ebrew gunmaking firm of Loewe & Co. of
nishing the army with defective rifles,
ere seems some doubt in the minds of cer-
n members of the Reichstag regarding
e quality of the arms borne by the in-
ntry. At the session of the house to-day
veral questions were asked on the sub-
t. Count Caprivi said that a majority of
e rifles used by the army were good as re-
rds pattern and execution. He added
at the weapons were fully equal to the
quirements of the present conditions of
ar. He included in his description of
diers' arms the weapons manufactured by
ewe & Co.
In the Reichstag Count Meirbach, Con-
rvative, asked the Government to assist
e bi-metallists in the Brussels monetary
nference. Chancellor Caprivi replied that
e German delegates had been instructed
t to give assent to any proposals that
tricted Germany's right to decide what
ould constitute her own currency, and to
clare that Germany was content with her
sent system and would not change it.
e Chancellor said the Conservatives were
dently trying to harness the currency
estion and anti-Semitism to the same car.
e events that had occurred during the
st few weeks had caused him the greatest
may. If anti-Semitism and bi-metallism
re to be used as demagogic critics'
es the Government would have
make a determined stand. The
rency question, the chancellor declared,
came more dangerous as material for prop-
ar agitation the less it was understood.
would be deplorable if the honorable
mbers of the reichstag made their atti-
de on the military bill dependent upon
metallism and placed the latter question
gher than the question of the defensive
wer of Germany. The chancellor stated
at he wished to announce to the world
at Arnott, one of the German delegates to
e conference, was in no way connected
th the German Government. Caprivi
cluded his remarks by declaring that
rmany would continue to adhere to the
ld standard.
The Portuguese Minister of War has re-
gned owing to the failure of the cabinet to
ree upon his proposed army reform. The
bility of the cabinet is threatened.
ime Minister Ferriera will refer the mat-
r to the Cortes, and he will ask for a vote
confidence.
The Morning Post says that Mrs. Lang-
ry has offered a reward of £50 for informa-
n as to the authorship of an unpleasant
ry about herself. She was the heroine,
e story has it, of a disreputable scene at
e Savoy hotel, when it is alleged that she
rew butter at a number of gentlemen, and
at she was requested to finish the meal in
rivate room, and then to quit the house.
The poet William Watson, recently
nted £200 from the Royal bounty fund
writing the best ode on Tennyson, who
s also urged for the laureateship, has
n placed in an asylum by order of the
urt at Windsor.
Bubear and Hosmer have signed articles
a match on the Thames to come off
nuary 30, the match to be for £400 and
e Sportsman challenge cup, value £200.


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# The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1892. VOLUME XXXV. NO 2


## CABLE NEWS.

Moorish Pirates in the Mediterranean—The Monetary Conference—Cholera at Hamburg.

Spanish Royalties—The British Conservative Conference—What King Behanzin Proposes to Do.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Conservative conference at Sheffield has adjourned. A resolution was adopted in favor of measures to remedy the depression in the agricultural industry of Great Britain, provided the measures should involve no increase in general taxation. The conference exhibited great enthusiasm, especially in denouncing Irish home rule. Before adjournment Balfour said the Conservatives would support any firm and energetic foreign minister, no matter what his politics. The condition of the international strain in Europe was so great that it would be folly to anticipate confidently an indefinite future of European peace. Unless the imperial forces should be kept at the highest possible efficiency the time might come when the British foreign minister would be powerless to forcibly support the national honor.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—The committee appointed by the International Monetary conference to consider the various projects submitted to the conference, have adopted a report in which they state that in considering the various proposals submitted to them, they confined themselves to the study of general principles, and did not discuss details necessary to give the several proposals effect, and after reviewing reasons for and against the different plans, the report concluded that having regard for the fact that the conference was not yet prorogued on the general question, the committee do not feel justified in taking a vote upon the projects referred to them, or in attempting to formulate a compromise between the varying opinions the monetary delegates advanced.

MADRID, Dec. 15.—The Moorish pirates who recently captured the Spanish schooner Icod and carried her crew into the mountains near Cape Juby, refuse to surrender the prisoners until ransom money to the amount of $15,000 shall have been paid. They threaten that if any attempt be made to release the prisoners by force they will kill them. It is highly probable that the Government will grant the money requested in order to secure their freedom.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—L'Esperance, a French vessel, has been wrecked on the Island of Guernsey. All of her crew were drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Standard's correspondent at Hamburg says that four cases of cholera have been discovered in that city since the 12th instant.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The Naples Courier says: The Jesuits are trying to arrange a matrimonial alliance between Don Jaime, a son of Don Carlos, and the Infanta Mercedes, daughter of the late King Alfonso. This alliance, if effected, will be a guarantee of peace, and will put an end to the hostility that has long existed between the reigning family in Spain and the family of the Spanish pretender, Don Carlos. Don Jaime is 22 years old, and Mercedes ten years younger.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—King Behanzin writes that the negotiations which took place at Cana, resulted in the conclusion of an agreement providing for cessation of war in return for cession of the town of Kotonou to the French. Gen. Dodds, commander of the French forces, broke the agreement, however, and commenced the march to Abomey, the capital. Behanzin adds that he thereupon set fire to Abomey and retired to Acraduten with 20,000 soldiers, and is prepared to carry on a sanguinary guerrilla warfare, and concludes his letter by proposing to cede Whydah to the British.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Jean Gorges Hachette, the well known French publisher, is dead. The firm of Hachette Freres bore a world-wide reputation for the number, variety and excellence of their issues.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 16.—A severe cyclone passed over the town of Orle to-day. Not much damage was done in the town proper, but several of the suburbs were devastated, houses being blown down and trees uprooted. The damage was particularly severe at Tansor, where many persons were caught under the falling buildings and killed.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The committee of the cabinet appointed to draft the Home Rule bill had a session that lasted three hours and a half to-day. Mr. Gladstone presided.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 16.—A military revolt broke out at Nichtheror to-day. The object was to raise to the presidency ex-Governor Poetilla, the leader of the Automomist party. Federal troops were at once despatched to the scene and the revolt was soon suppressed. Two persons were killed and many were arrested. It is rumored that several influential persons are implicated in the plot and that they will be arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 16.—Four leaders of the cholera riots in Mariapool have been sentenced by court-martial to death. The other rioters arrested will be imprisoned.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The arrested Panama canal directors when arraigned before Magistrate Franquelle, protested their innocence. They were committed to the Mazas prison.

The Standard's Paris corresponkent says that the reason Ferdinand de Lesseps was not arrested was that he took no active part in the bribery operations.

## FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Ballot to Supersede the Boycott—Series of Important Resolutions.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—At the meeting of the American Federation of Labor yesterday morning the committee on resolutions offered a plan to create national or international unions wherever seven unions of any particular craft have been formed. President Gompers thought it would not always be practical, owing to the weakness of new unions. Debate on this question was suspended to listen to an address by ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, on his proposed improvement of the common school system. A special committee was appointed for the consideration of methods for limiting to their proper functions the military and judicial power, which, it was resolved, had been used in contravention of the law and government during the recent labor encounters. Another resolution on the same topic was reported favorably providing that, as the boycott had failed as the weapon of organized labor, a campaign of education should be inaugurated by the federation, and the irresistible power of the ballot be arrayed in a struggle for supremacy. This was referred to the same special committee, together with others aiming against the military. A large number of other resolutions were introduced, among them the following: For the prohibition of Japanese immigration; for a congressional investigation of the late Cœur d'Alene mining troubles; favoring the opening of schoolhouses for public meetings, and for the exposition of the labor problem in the public schools. A breeze over the tariff was provoked by a negative report on a resolution asking an extra session of Congress for the passage of free trade legislation.

## AMERICA TO BLAME.

She Called the Monetary Conference and its Ignominious Failure is Hers.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Times, referring to the international monetary conference, says the American delegates must be held largely responsible for the ignominious failure of the conference. America called the meeting, as if prepared with a practical scheme, and then offered only vague platitudes. The exuberant rhetoric of Senator Jones would have been more to the purpose if the Americans themselves had not grown tired of protecting silver.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

Tenth Anniversary of the Salvation Army in Canada—Self-Denial Week.

Crazy Trick of a Two Months' Bridegroom—Suicide of a Farmer.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—The tenth anniversary of its advent into Canada is being celebrated by the Salvation Army. There is a great attendance of soldiers. Commander Booth was presented with a "Self-denial" cheque for $12,920, which was raised in Canada during self-denial week.

Rev. Geo. Simpson, for many years editor of the Canada Presbyterian, has been appointed assistant editor of the Chicago Interior, the chief Presbyterian journal in the United States.

Chesley Henry Neilly, farmer, of Elderslie, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. He had been wrong in his mind for some weeks past.

John Windsor, a bridegroom of two weeks, attempted to kill his wife in a crazy fit of jealousy. In a fit of craziness or temper, tore up $300 in bills belonging to his wife, and which was her own property before she married him. Of the torn bills $107 were recovered, but the remainder were carried off by the wind.

TORONTO, Dec. 15.—(Special.)—A Detroit dispatch says the extradition case of W. C. McAuley (alias Gillet), who is wanted at Winnipeg to serve out an unfinished sentence, was completed to-day, and papers recommending that extradition papers be issued were forwarded to the Secretary of State at Washington.

Edmund Sheppard, of Saturday Night, has decided to contest the Mayoralty against Mayor Fleming.

The six-year-old son of James J. Russel, proprietor of the Dominien brewery, was run over by a wagon and killed.

## FROM SEATTLE.

Funeral of Seattle's Pioneer Citizen—The Nye Bigamy Case—Captain O'Brien Gets Back His Certificate.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 16.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mr. Yesler, the founder of this city and its most prominent citizen, will be on Sunday, at 1 p.m., from his residence. It will be public, and probably the largest ever seen here. Rev. John P. Damon officiates. All the flags in the city will be at half-mast and the town in profound grief.

Nothing has been heard of Nye, the missing man of many wives. Mrs. Nye No. 2 appeared to-day to answer the charge of unlawful co-habitation, preferred by Mrs. Nye No. 1 against the couple. She proved her innocence by a a marriage certificate and was discharged.

The University of the State play the Seattle Athletics at football to-morrow; the game is creating much excitement in amateur sporting circles.

L. D. Ross, a real estate man, says the Canadian Pacific is going to Blaine. The report is laughed at by those who are posted.

Capt. O'Brien, of the wrecked whaleback, whose license was revoked, received it back to-day.

The schooner Alger sails on Sunday for the Japanese coast.

SEATTLE, Dec. 15.—(Special.)—The condition of Henry L. Yesler is much worse. He is likely to die at any time.

Jas. Halder, who married a fourteen year old girl last night, and R. Sherman, a friend of his, were arrested to-day for perjury for swearing that the girl was over 18.

Captain Jensen, whose house was burglarized on Monday, thought he had discovered the burglar on the street to-day. He made a mistake, however, and the man, an honest mechanic, wiped the earth with him. Both were arrested.

The Hotel Northern closed its doors today on account of an attachment, and the fact that the waiters were on strike.

## CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 16.—Final official statistics of the cholera epidemic in Russia have just been issued. According to these figures there have been 130,417 deaths from European and 135,433 deaths from Asiatic cholera since the outbreak of the disease in the Empire, making a total of 265,850 deaths.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

Policy of the Coming Quebec Government—The Canadian Cattle Disease Scare.

Reasons Assigned by Tarte For Mercier's Downfall—An Invasion of Grippe Expected.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—A policy of extreme economy will, it is understood, be adopted by the new Quebec Government. A proposal to abolish the Legislative Council will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature, and there will be a reduction in all the departments of the Government. There is some talk of selling Spencerwood, the historical residence of the Lieutenant-Governors.

It is understood that the Dominion Government, at the request of the leading Canadian cattle exporters, will invite the Imperial Government to send veterinary experts to Canada to see how foundationless is the report that pleuro pneumonia exists among Canadian herds. The Dominion will, if the offer is accepted, bear all expenses, and hopes it will result in the removal of the embargo upon Canadian cattle in England.

J. Israel Tarte has written a pamphlet upon Mercier's political career, in which he declares that the settlement of the Jesuit estates question was the cause of his downfall, as it united against him the combined power of the English forces and the Roman Catholic clergy.

Duncan McCormick leaves this evening for New York to interview the American customs authorities about immigrants in Montreal who wish to go to the United States, but are prevented doing so on the alleged grounds that they are mere laborers, and as such cannot be admitted under the existing laws.

E. A. Benjamin, who for some years past occupied an office here as a manufacturers' agent, has disappeared, leaving behind him unpaid debts to a very large amount. Not only Montreal but Toronto business men as well mourn Benjamin's departure.

Mr. Bain's majority in Soulanges has been reduced to 36.

The health medical officer says that he fully expects an invasion of la grippe this winter, more especially should the weather continue its present course. Some physicians say that there is already a mild type of influenza prevalent.

W. C. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific, states that the question of a fast Atlantic line has been discussed with the Canadian Government. The Canadian Pacific wished some of the regular lines to undertake the service and the company would only do so as a last resort and provided it could control the connection with a winter port.

A cable message was received by the Bank of Montreal authorities this evening, stating that four million dollars of the Montreal loan had been fully subscribed for in London.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 15.—W. McGuire, editor of the Tilsonburg Liberal, was, at the County court yesterday, acquitted of the charge of libel in insinuating that if B. J. McKenzie and C. Southwick, of Toronto, were to visit Tilsonburg or Windsor they might get a ducking. The judge decided that the evidence was not strong enough to send the case to a jury.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Rev. George Boyd, of the Queen's avenue Methodist church, died here yesterday after a long illness, aged 67 years. The deceased had been in the Methodist ministry for twenty-six years. Most of this time was spent in Newfoundland, he having come to this city from St. John's about two years ago.

KINGSON, Dec. 15.—Reillize and Henrietta, two young men charged with committing numerous burglaries here, have been found guilty, and sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment.

BROCKVILLE, Dec. 15.—The Reformers have decided not to oppose the re-election of Mr. Wood, comptroller of Inland revenue.

WINDSOR, Dec. 15.—At the County Court and General Sessions yesterday, the jury in the case of Wilson against the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Electric Railway Co., for damages caused by an electric car coming into collision with the buggy of plaintiff and for personal injuries received, returned a verdict of $600 for plaintiff. This is the first case of the kind tried in Canada involving the right of citizens along a highway as opposed to the rights of an electric railway.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 15.—A war in street railway rates is on here, the horse car company having placed 12 tickets on sale for 25 cents or 50 for a dollar. The electric company has not yet met the cut.

REGINA, Dec. 15.—Mr. Sutherland has been re-elected Deputy-Speaker of the Northwest Assembly by a vote of 13 to 10. The clause exempting churches and church property from taxation was expunged from the School bill without division. Good progress is being made in committee on this bill.

ARNPRIOR, Dec. 15.—William Smith, formerly of Arnprior, died at Detroit last night from an overdose of chloroform self-administered.

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 15.—Samuel Larke, a prominent resident of this county, is dead, aged 65.

PORT COLBORNE, Dec. 15.—The Welland Canal was closed at midnight on Monday for the season.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Dec. 15.—For some time Archie Cammill and his wife have not been on good terms, and he has only been to his house at comparatively long intervals. His wife's brother, James Rowe, has been living there for about a month past. The woman has not a good reputation. On Monday, about midnight, the neighbors heard a gun discharged in the Cammill house, and saw a man running away. Before anyone got to the house the Cammill woman shouted, "I did not expect Archie would get shot," and a man on going to the house heard her say, "Jimmy, I didn't expect you would do this." Mrs. Cammill was found sitting in the doorway with her husband's head in her lap. The man never spoke, but it is clear that when Mrs. Cammill came down stairs he was supporting himself in the doorway. Rowe cleared out to the bush, and Mrs. Cammill testified at the inquest that she did not see him around when she got downstairs nor did she speak to him. Her boy contradicts her on both these points, and other witnesses heard her speak to him. The inquest is not concluded. The inquest points to the guilt of James Rowe, brother-in-law of the deceased. Rowe has surrendered himself and is in jail. Mrs. Cammill is in custody in default of bonds for her appearance at the trial.

ST. MARY'S, O., Dec. 15.—Arthur Grubb, living at Rushville, received a "greens" circular from New York and decided to invest. He went to Lancaster and borrowed $900 from a bank and started for New York. He made a bargain to receive $3,000 for his $900. As is well known, the game of these sharpers is to count out good money and afterwards make a change by which the victim receives only a package of worthless paper. The first part of the scheme was carried out, and the money placed in Grubb's valise. Thereupon he picked it up and started for the station. The gang followed him, trying all sorts of schemes to retain possession of the valuable grip, but Grubb got the valise and contents to Rushville in safety, however, and at once paid the Lancaster bank the $900 he had borrowed. Then he secreted the remainder, $2,100, in a trunk in his own house. On Tuesday he looked for his treasure, but the trunk had been forced open and the money was gone. The supposition is that the swindlers followed him from New York to recover the money.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 3.—John Townsend, the veteran tragedian, well known in the United States and Canada, is dying here of cancer of the liver.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 16.—G. R. Parkin lectured on National Unity here last night before the Imperial Federation League, Rev. Dr. Wilson, president of the St. John league, in the chair. Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley, and a large number of leading citizens, were present.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—It is understood that all the rumors of the appointment of a successor to Lieut.-Governor Schultz, of Manitoba, are speculation, the subject not yet having been considered by the Government.

KINGSTON, Dec. 16.—Diphtheria is raging in the Eganville district, in some instances whole families being down with the disease. Already a number of deaths have occurred.

QUEBEC, Dec. 16.—Several thousands of unemployed men held a meeting in the Champlain market place, at which speeches were delivered and resolutions adopted unanimously, praying the Provincial Government and the Quebec City Council to begin at once the proposed public works, in order to relieve the distress existing among the working classes. The meeting was a peaceful one.

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.—Charles C. Proctor, one of the largest hop and barley dealers in Canada, died to-day, aged 77. He was for many years in business, and served as a City Councillor and filled other offices in the public gift.

MEAFORD, Dec. 16.—Harvey Carley, formerly of this place, has been drowned at Lennox while skating.

HAMILTON, Dec. 16.—Edward Passmore, aged 75, was knocked down and seriously injured by a trolley car yesterday.

HAMILTON, Dec. 16.—Charles Stuart Joyce, charged with bigamy, in having married Mamie Henrietta Dart, of Stamford, Ont., in 1884, and Christina May Lawrence, of Hamilton, in 1892, pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—Thirty-nine clerks in the Railway department here received notice that their services are no longer required. Among them are many of the oldest officers of the department.

QUEBEC, Dec. 16.—All the members of the late de Boucherville cabinet have been sworn into their old places in the new cabinet. The only change is the premiership, which is now devolved on Hon. L. O. Taillon in place of Mr. de Boucherville.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—The Governor-General has accepted the invitation of the Toronto Board of Trade to attend their banquet on January 5; so also has Senator Bowell. On the list of notables to be present will be His Excellency and three of his advisers, Messrs. Thompson, Foster and Bowell, His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, and several of his advisers, and the Hon. Wilfred Laurier.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 16.—The evidence in the graveyard insurance case is all in. The defence offered little testimony except a few letters and some evidence controverting the Crown expert testimony in regard to handwriting.

## QUEBEC'S NEW PREMIER.

Hon. Mr. Taillon Assumes the Leadership With the Majority of the Old Government.

QUEBEC, Dec. 15.—(Special.)—Hon. L. O. Taillon, M.P.P., arrived in this city this afternoon and called upon the Lieut.-Governor. The honorable gentleman has accepted the office of Prime Minister with the portfolio of President of the Executive Council. It is probable that all the members of the DeBouchervilie Cabinet, with the exception of the late Premier, will retain their portfolios in the Taillon administration. The Premier will be the only member of the new Cabinet to seek re-election, and it is generally believed that he will be returned by acclamation.

**Assuming the Liability.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—General Agent Stedman, of the Wells, Fargo Express Co., says that his company has assumed the blame for the loss of the two packages of money shipped from this city a few weeks ago to Galveston. As soon as the necessary papers are made out the express people will reimburse the banks to which the money was consigned. The packages, one containing $10,000 and the other $25,000, were stolen while in the hands of the company. Mr. Stedman says the thieves have not been caught.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

Parliament to Meet the Last Thursday in January—General Herbert's Severe Strictures.

Five Militia Corps Gazetted Out—B.C. Customs Appointments—"Bob" McGreevy's Time.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—To-day's meeting of the cabinet decided to summon parliament for business Thursday, January 26.

General Herbert, in this week's Militia General Orders, scorches commandants of permanent corps for general neglect in not making a more effective kit inspection. He says, moreover, that the contractors are all allowed to impose on the men.

Judge Strong's appointment to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme court will be gazetted to-morrow.

Robert McGreevy's term of imprisonment has been reduced by three months. He will therefore be released by January 22, after having served nine months. The judge who tried him said of the offence, that it merited six months' imprisonment, but he doubled the sentence because McGreevy had jumped his bail.

J. H. Balderson, Mr. Haggart's private secretary, has been appointed secretary to the Railway Department.

Mr. Schreiber has returned from an inspection of the Soo Canal. He says the men are vigorously engaged excavating the approaches, and everything will be ready for the masonry work in the spring.

Five militia corps will be gazetted out this week for non-effectiveness.

H. N. Chantrell has been appointed sub-collector of customs for Township 1, Surrey district, British Columbia.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—Representatives of the Montreal, Toronto and London Boards of Trade interviewed Sir John Thompson and Hon. Messrs. Foster and Angers, urging the Government to introduce an insolvency bill next session. The deputation claimed that as insolvency comes entirely within the jurisdiction of the Dominion, the constitutionality of the present provincial enactments is questionable. As each province has its own law at present there is a lack of uniformity, and the Boards of Trade of Ontario and Quebec have discussed the question and prepared a bill based on the law of 1875 and the Abbott bill of 1880, also containing important points of late years embodied in the English law. No definite promise was given the delegation, but Hon. Mr. Foster said the measure would be carefully considered.

The Cabinet to-day definitely decided that the Customs and Inland revenue departments should be administered by Hon. Mr. Bowell.

Prof. Robertson, now in England, has been asked to vindicate the high class quality of Quebec cheese, recently attacked by the Bristol provision dealers.

Comptroller White, of the Mounted Police, who has just returned from the Northwest Territories, says everything is quiet among the Indians, and cattle on the ranges are wintering well.

It is about decided that the British Columbia quarantine station will be at William Head, good water being obtainable there.

## MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Senator Jones' Strong Speech in Favor of Bimetallism—It Would Prevent Serious Fluctuations in Values.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—Senator Jones of the U. S. delegation made a strong speech at the Monetary Conference to-day in favor of bimetallism. He said that the enemies of silver and of every measure of currency reform were the very men who directed attention to the appreciation of gold. In its nature money was a function rather than a material; that function, created by law, was vastly more important than the material upon which the money function was conferred. The fact that during the period when science was busiest, railways and other works were constructed and wages and prices advanced disproved the contention that a fall in prices was due to scientific development reducing the cost of production. The construction of the Suez Canal brought to the European markets the effective demands of hundreds of millions of Asiatics, whose tendency to raise prices more than offset the tendency of science to lower them. American bi-metallists did not claim that making the two metals a legal tender would secure stability in prices, but they asserted that free coinage over a wide area would result in fluctuations in the values of gold and silver being inconsiderable. They fully admitted that the demands of the myriads of people in the East might, in case of a harvest of abundance, so increase the demand for silver bills as to bring silver to a slight premium over gold; but the fact that the competition for whichever metal became even fractionally cheaper would sustain the values of the metals had not been questioned at the conference. The mono-metallists of Lombard street, when confronted with this argument, spoke of the mountains of silver they were told were about to be discovered, which would swamp the market with silver bills sufficient not only to overwhelm the demand of Europe, but also to inflate the silver currencies.

## CHINESE REGISTRATION.

Attitude of the Six Companies Towards the United States Regulations Affecting Orientals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Information has been received from the federal authorities yesterday that word had been sent by the Chinese Six Companies that there would be no further resistance made to the Geary registration law. It was said the opposition to the reinforcement of the Geary act would be discontinued on account of the decision of Justice McKenna, of the United States Circuit court, in the habeas corpus case of Ny Hoy Low, and the opinion of Judge Billings, of Louisiana, declaring the law constitutional. At the Chinese consulate, however, Secretary Tang Hang, speaking for the consul, denied that opposition to the Geary act will be withdrawn.

"By last mail from China," he said, "this consulate received an official reply from the Chinese Government to the monster petition sent by the Chinese of this country to the Emperor, asking his assistance. The communication in reply is signed by Prince Chang, chief of the department of state, and says the Emperor pledges his word to make overtures to the United States Government with the view to opening negotiations that will lead to reasonable modifications of the law affecting Chinese subjects as it stands to-day. The Chinese people here are assured there will be no delay about the measures being taken by the Emperor to secure speedy relief, and the Chinese Six Companies are in nowise counselled to abandon the opposition heretofore maintained against the law."

**Souvenir Coins.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—The first 60,000 of the Columbia souvenir half dollars was shipped this morning from the United States mint in this city. The first delivery of 1,000 coins left on the 2:30 express for New York, in charge of John A. Schroeder, representing Col. Elliott F. Sheppard. The remaining 59,000, including 16,000 beauty and three other parcels were placed in the hands of the United States Express company, consigned to the sub-treasury at Chicago, and are expected to leave on the Columbia express over the Pennsylvania railway at 4:20 p.m.

**More Inaccurate Charts.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—In the trial of Commander Johnson, of the U. S. steamer Mohican, charged with grounding his vessel in Alaskan waters, Lieut. Strong, navigating officer, submitted to a long examination explaining how the Mohican struck on a piece of ice, and he testified in full as to the position of the ship and the sailing manœuvres at the time, and stated that the ship's course had to be laid out the best way possible as the charts were inaccurate.

## CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Slavin, the Cornwall Murderer, Forcibly Summoned to the Supreme Bar.

Hanged by the Neck—The Last Scenes—Story of the Crime.

CORNWALL, Ont., Dec. 16.—The execution of Slavin, the Cornwall murderer, took place at 7:50 this morning, and passed off without the slightest deviation from the arrangements made. It was attended only by the representatives of the press, the medical profession and a few private citizens, about fifty persons in all. Slavin talked freely during the night with the guard and conducted himself in rather a boisterous manner. He arose about 5:30 and partook of a light breakfast. At 7:35 Hangman Radcliffe entered the cell, and Slavin's hands were pinioned, at 7:30 the march to the scaffold being begun. At 7:42 the noose was placed over his head. He said: "Good-bye, gentlemen." The signal was given and the unfortunate man's body at once bounded upwards. Death was instantaneous. He was cut down about ten minutes afterwards. Slavin maintained wonderful nerve to the last, and refused to see any spiritual advisers.

The doomed man's father paid him his last visit on Wednesday. The condemned son bore up well during the conversation, maintaining the same indifference he had shown since his incarceration. The conversation between the two was very brief, and when the broken-hearted parent was taken away the son said, "Good-bye, my poor old father." Slavin sent for several of his old friends to bid them a last good-bye. During the conversation with one of them he frequently referred to the shooting of Davey, saying, "I am sorry I shot poor Jack, but had I shot Lefevre and Laffes, I should have died with a good heart. However, I was worked up to such a pitch that had it been my best friend that tried to effect my arrest the consequences would have been the same."

The crime for which Slavin was executed was the killing of Constable J. R. Davey on September 5th last. Slavin was 24 years of age and a native of this town. His father was a pensioner of the British Government, having been through the Crimean and Chinese wars. Slavin left home in 1885, and worked on the Sudbury division of the C. P. R. He returned to Cornwall several times, and one circumstance which was marked was that he always carried a loaded revolver. During one of his visits, in January, 1890, he held up a man named McCracken and robbed him of his watch and money. During the next winter he was heard of at Brandon, Man., where he tried to commit suicide by shooting himself in the chest. Then he drifted to Chicago and returned to this place for the last time on September 5th. He then had degenerated into a "tough."

On the night of his return he became engaged in a fight with a notorious "tough" named Black Diamond Roach. A young man named Laffes attempted to separate the combatants, and was shot by Slavin in the breast. Slavin then fled, and was met by Constable Davey, who attempted to arrest him, with the assistance of a man named Lefevre. The latter caught Slavin, and while holding him was shot in the left shoulder. Slavin then broke away, only to be seized by Davey. He pointed his revolver straight at the constable's breast and fired, the bullet passing through the policeman's body, killing him instantly. Slavin was captured by the crowd and narrowly escaped lynching. The trial took place on October 12, when he was convicted and sentenced to death. Lefevre and Laffes both recovered.

## MIGHT HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL.

The Monetary Conference Might Have Had Different Results Had the Case Been Properly Presented.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Morning Post contrasts Senator Jones' speech before the Brussel's Conference with Senator Allison's address at the opening, and says that had the former been delivered at the opening of the conference, things might have assumed a different aspect. The tone of the American delegates made it desirable that the work of the conference should be resumed at some time in the near future.

## CANADA'S REJOINDER.

Finance Minister Foster's Cogent Reply to the United States Secretary of State.

The Latter's Gross Misrepresentations of Fact—His Highly Misleading Deductions.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—Hon. George E. Foster, Dominion minister of finance, has made a rejoinder to Hon. John W. Foster, secretary of state of the United States, who replied to the former's criticisms of President Harrison's message. He said to a reporter to-day: "After reading Mr. Foster's observations I can state that I have nothing to add to my previous assertions in regard to the reciprocity negotiations on the subject of a uniform tariff between the two countries. When the proposition for reciprocity in natural products was declined, and before a wider arrangement was discussed, the Canadian delegates inquired about the question of discrimination. We asked who would have power to make the tariff and what would be its range. For example, we asked whether Canada would be free to arrange her own tariff on wools. This article is on the free list, and in the United States it is highly taxed. To this Secretary Blaine replied very emphatically that the United States had a heavy duty on wools, and if Canada fixed separate duties the proposed reciprocity arrangement would be simply non-effective.

Now I must admit that I was surprised that Secretary Foster said that Canada made, as a basis of settlement of the canal question, the free navigation of the Hudson river by Canadians. So far as my knowledge goes, the Canadians never made free navigation a *sine qua non* for the settlement of the canal dispute. At the Washington conference, in June last, an informal proposition was made that the controversy might be settled by the U. S. allowing Canada the free navigation of the Hudson in return for Canadians withdrawing their refusal to grant rebates on grain transhipped at U. S. lake ports. Anybody can see that this falls short of a basis of settling the whole controversy. Our informal offer was declined, thereupon a new proposition was discussed and promised consideration. It was formally conveyed to the United States Government through the British charge d'affaires at Washington. This proposal was submitted to the Senate by President Harrison in July last, and is as follows:

"That as far as regards the navigation of the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, the imposition of tolls and granting of rebates thereon, the same treatment must be accorded to citizens of the United States as is given to subjects of Her Majesty without regard to ports of transhipment or export, and that the United States will continue to deal in like manner with subjects of Her Britannic Majesty in the use of the existing Sault Ste. Marie Canal; that the provisions of Article 30 of the Treaty of Washington granting carrying powers to vessels belonging to subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, as described in that article, be restored.

It will therefore be seen, added Mr. Foster, that the Hudson river is not mentioned in this proposition for settling the whole difficulty. I cannot recall any occasion when Canada made a demand for the free navigation of the Hudson as a settlement of the controversy. Let Secretary Foster prove his case if he has the documents. By Article 30 of the Treaty of Washington, above referred to, it was agreed that British subjects might carry in British vessels, without payment of duty, goods, wares or merchandise from one port or place within the territory of the United States upon the St. Lawrence, Great Lakes and rivers connecting the same, to another port or place within the aforesaid territory of the United States, provided that a portion of such transhipment should be made through Canada by land carriage and in bond, and a privilege exactly corresponding, *mutatis mutandis*, was, by the same article, granted to the citizens of the United States with respect of goods, wares and merchandise carried from one point in Canada across the territory of the United States to another point in Canada. By the same article it was agreed that the U. S. might suspend the right of carrying so granted to British subjects, in case the Dominion of Canada should at any time deprive the citizens of the U. S. of the use of the canals of the Dominion on terms of equality with Canadians.

## MEXICAN MARAUDERS.

The Government Demands of the United States to Wipe Out the Brigands on the American Side.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16.—A special from Monterey, Mex., says the Mexican Government will demand of President Harrison that he take decisive steps toward breaking up and wiping out the bands of revolutionists that have their rendezvous on the soil of the lower Rio Grande border country. Governor Manuel Reyes, of the State of Nueva Leon, has forwarded to President Harrison documentary evidence that a plot exists among a large force of Mexicans to make an armed expedition against Mexico. Governor Reyes is greatly incensed over the inactivity of the military authorities of the United States in not putting down the proposed revolution in its incipiency. He said to-day: "The killing and roasting of those seven Mexican soldiers and citizens opposite San Ignacio by the band of outlaws who crossed over from Texas, is the greatest outrage committed by persons of any friendly nation on the subjects of another that has occurred in the 19th century. It is believed that serious international trouble will grow out of the San Ignacio outrage if the United States government does not show its disapproval of the act of the revolutionists by putting a large body of troops in the field after the perpetrators and their sympathisers. The Mexican government is strengthening its already large force of soldiers on the border by rushing about 