

The Daily Colonist.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY DECEMBER 21 1896. VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 3

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

His Excellency Has Many Important Papers and Orders-in-Council to Discuss.

Parliament to Meet First Week in March—Ottawa to Enforce Curfew Law.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Dec. 17.—The Governor-General is bringing back with him from the West many orders-in-council and papers which have been sent out for his approval and which he will discuss with his advisers on his return. It is said many of these orders refer to dismissals of members of the government to go on next session with a new franchise bill, a civil service bill and a new superannuation bill, in accordance with the promises made. Steps will also be taken to provide the necessary legislation for carrying out the prohibition of the Canadian Pacific new line to Ottawa will be completed by the middle of next summer. Construction has just ceased for the winter.

There was not a minister in town today. The curfew law will take effect in Ottawa on January 1.

The American consul reports that the volume of exports from this district during the year was quite up to the average.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A majority of the members of the Foreign Relations committee express ignorance of the reported intention of Mr. Olney to appear before the committee in regard to the Cuban question, but there is no doubt that he will do so. It is reported that he would be glad to appear at the committee's meeting to throw all light possible on the subject. It is the expectation of all the members of the committee that there will be reached at the meeting a resolution declaring for Cuban independence, and that a resolution expressing no doubt that the resolution will receive the approval of a majority of the committee. The intention of the majority of the members of the committee on foreign relations, who intend to vote for the Cuban resolution, is to vote to report the resolution to-morrow and allow it to remain on the senate calendar until after the holiday recess. The report that has already been prepared is known to be very satisfactory to the members in favor of this action, and it is not believed that there will be any facts presented by Secretary Olney which will materially change existing conditions. Already there is a protest against such action by persons who fear that values will be disturbed and business injured by any declaration of the nature proposed. Different senators have urged members of the foreign relations committee not to be hasty in the matter of acting on the Cuban resolutions, and suggested delay, but so far has not influenced the majority of the members of the committee.

ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The full extent of the Armenian massacres is indicated in a report to the state department by U.S. Consul Bergolice, at Erzeroum, wherein he says: "The number of Armenian children under twelve years made orphans by the massacres of 1895 is, according to estimates 50,000. The question of what shall be done with these orphans is receiving the attention of the Christian world. The American board of commissioners is giving the matter serious thought. It has formulated a general plan of relief, although the question of creating orphanages, clothing factories and industrial institutions is under consideration. German charitable societies are preparing to establish industrial orphan asylums at Corpha, Caesarea and elsewhere and the Kaiserwerth deaconesses of Germany have made provisions for receiving Armenian orphans at Smyrna and thirty have been sent there from here. The British government, or its ambassador at Constantinople has initiated a movement leading towards settling a number of widows and their children on the island of Cyprus."

IMPORTANT RAILWAY EVENT.

HAMILTON, Dec. 16.—What will probably prove to be the last important event in the history of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway as an independent enterprise except the actual change which is anticipated on January 1, took place this morning in the running of trains over the spur line for the first time. It was making history for Hamilton, as this city is likely to be greatly benefited by the increased railway facilities which will come by the opening of the spur. The connection between the spur and the Grand Trunk tracks was made yesterday, and the importance of this morning's proceedings was signified by the presence of such men as Sir William Van Horne of the C.P.R., President Levedard of the N.Y.C.R., and Supt. Van Etten of the N.Y.C., and a number of other railway managers. They went over the spur line to the connection with the G.

T.R. track, and they were pleased with what they saw. They would not say when the regular running of trains would begin, but they stated that the details would be all arranged shortly, this trip being made for the purpose of inspecting the road with a view to working out the details. Sir William Van Horne was asked as to the probable time when trains would be running regularly over the spur, but would not give a definite answer. In regard to the rumor about his probable resignation of the presidency of the C. P. R., he said there was no truth in it.

A WIFE'S DREADFUL REVENGE.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 16.—(Special)—Frank Maxwell, a teacher of modern languages, quarrelled with his wife recently, and the latter left him and took a position as housekeeper in a city residence. Last night Maxwell called to see his wife and found her. She threw a dipperful of boiling water into his face. Maxwell, in an effort to escape, was probably injured by the splash. Mrs. Maxwell says he used insulting language to her, hence the lye-throwing.

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, the bonanza miller of Montreal, has presented one thousand dollars to the general hospital. The munificent gift was conveyed to Judge Bain, hon. secy.-treasurer, in the form of a cheque. A few days ago Ernest Butler, a young married man, clerk in the office of Ocker, Hammond & Nanton, attempted to commit suicide by drinking carbohc acid. He was removed to the general hospital where it was hoped his life would be saved, but death ensued late on Tuesday night in spite of all that medical skill could do. Much sympathy is felt for the friends of the unfortunate young man. Butler is very highly connected and formerly resided in Toronto, where the body will be taken for interment.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 17.—(Special)—Fred Palmer, aged 35, attempted suicide last night in his room while temporarily insane. He will recover.

While Lord Aberdeen was in Winnipeg a sneak thief entered the private car and stole His Lordship's fur cap and other articles. He was arrested to-day by the city police and the cap found in his possession. The prisoner gave the name of P. Grant.

The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending to-day, totaled \$1,536,835, a net balance of \$318,219, against \$1,433,703 and \$290,538 net balance for the same week last year.

T. Tessier, proprietor of the Grand Central Hotel here, is dead.

Hon. Clifford Sifton left for Ottawa to-day to assume the duties of his office, as minister of the interior.

A TARIFF ON LUMBER.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—Pursuant to the call issued by J. E. Febaugh, publisher of the Timberman, and W. B. Judson, publisher of the Lumberman, 150 delegates, representing twenty-seven States, assembled yesterday. Messrs. Judson and Febaugh made elaborate addresses, explaining the purpose of the convention and the present condition of the timber business. They appealed to the delegates of the Southern States, which were largely represented. Most of the Southern delegates have been free traders, but in responding to the addresses of Messrs. Judson and Febaugh these delegates insisted that if there was to be a protective tariff lumber should not be discriminated against, and said they would do all they could to secure a tariff on lumber.

After some lively and forcible discussion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The placing of lumber on the free list by a special tariff not only promotes ruinous competition on lumber from Canadian mills, but discriminates against lumber as compared with other manufactures; therefore be it

"Resolved, That this convention, representing the entire lumber industry of the United States in all lines, respectfully petitions congress to place lumber on the dutiable list; and be it further

"Resolved, That each lumber dealer in the United States be urged to furnish to senators of his state and congressmen of his district, full information in regard to the needs of the lumber industry, to the end that they can consistently assist in the passage of this measure; finally,

"Resolved, That this convention recognizes the fact that unjust discrimination prevails in some countries in South America and elsewhere against American lumber, and that we are entirely opposed to such unjust discrimination; and we invoke the aid of the United States congress for the purpose of removing the same, either by reciprocity or otherwise."

BYARD IN BRISTOL.

BRISTOL, Dec. 17.—The chamber of commerce of Bristol gave a luncheon today in the hall of the Grammar school at which the mayor, high sheriff, the master of the Merchants' Adventurers Technical College and about two hundred British notables were present. The U. S. Ambassador Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, who had been invited to present the prizes to the students, met with an enthusiastic reception. He made an address during which he related the story of the enterprise of the Cabots and of the people of Bristol in opening trade with the New World. Then dwelling upon the mutual ties between the two countries, he said he had no narrower purpose in accepting the embassy than that the peace made in 1814 should never be broken and that the war spoken of in America as the "Last War" would not have a better name and be hoped it would keep it. Mr. Bayard was presented with a handsome illuminated address, acknowledging the services he has rendered to America and Great Britain.

FITCH BAY, Dec. 17.—E. B. Dolloff's ash and door factory was destroyed by fire with its contents and machinery; loss about \$8,000.

FOR THE FRASER RIVER

Points in the Address Presented to the Minister of Marine.

Development and Protection of the Salmon Industry—Channel Improvements.

WESTMINSTER, Dec. 18.—The address presented to the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries on the occasion of his recent visit to New Westminster, contained among others the following representations:

"One of the greatest sources of wealth in this district is the salmon fishery. The regulations which govern salmon fishing on the Fraser river have occupied a large share of the board's attention for many years. These regulations have often been most unsatisfactory, but they have lately been considerably modified and much improved. The regulations governing sturgeon fishing have never been satisfactory, and have always been such as to prevent the taking of sturgeon in large quantities. The sturgeon of the Fraser river are of a superior quality, and ought to be a source of considerable wealth to the country, but the restrictions imposed by the department have prevented the development of this industry.

"The board does not propose to enter into particulars respecting the objectionable features of the fishery regulations. It has already repeatedly recommended the appointment of local fishery commissioners, for the purpose of obtaining reliable information and making intelligent suggestions respecting these matters, and it now re-affirms its belief that such a course ought to be adopted. Experience has shown clearly that there are errors and that a knowledge of these can be gained only by continuous critical observation on the ground. If competent men were appointed to gather information from every available source, and have it sifted by thorough local discussion and investigation, your department would be relieved from the confusion of any conflicting recommendations, and the way would be opened up for a better understanding of the measures required for the development of the fisheries of this country.

"The board desires to call your attention to the importance of having the channel of the North Arm of the Fraser river more efficiently marked out. The reliable information used by vessels of light draught and by tug towing scows and boats. There were at least eleven channels marked last summer. The channel has been marked hitherto by piles driven into the river. The piles are in places, they are a serious obstruction to navigation, especially to rafts, and are very destructive to salmon nets during the fishing season. They frequently work loose, drift down river, so arranged that they are unmarked, and the cost of replacing a single pile is considerable. The board is advised by those whose opinion should be regarded in such matters, that this channel should be marked by spar buoys, so arranged that the buoy could pass over them without injury to either. Canoe Pass, another branch of the Fraser, is much used by small vessels, and ought to be marked by proper buoys.

"The board recommends that a second light be placed at the entrance of the main channel of the Fraser river. The present lighthouse is about two miles from the ship channel, and it is of very little assistance to vessels attempting to enter the river at night. Garry Bush, pilots would be able to take correct bearings by the two lights, and such a light would also be of great service to the fishermen who in large numbers, fish on the east branch of the river. With only one light, as at present situated, vessels are unable to enter the river at all after nightfall. The board recommends also that some lights be provided for the coast north of Burrard inlet. This is a present, no lights north of Point Atkinson, while the traffic of that region is rapidly increasing on account of the fishing, lumbering and mining developments.

"The board would be exceedingly glad if you could find it convenient to visit Fraser river during the summer season, when salmon fishing and canning are in full blast. You would then be better able to realize, by personal observation, the magnitude and importance of the fishing industry."

"It has been announced that the Board of International Commissioners has agreed upon a report to the governments of Canada and the United States. Without presuming to anticipate this report, this Board begs to express the hope that your government will see that the interests of the fishing industry on the Fraser river are fully protected in any agreement that may be arrived at, so that our fishermen may be placed on a footing as favorable, at least, as those who pursue the same industry on the American side, and that mutual regulations may be adopted for the protection of our salmon supply.

"The board is glad to learn that additional hatcheries are to be erected in the province. By the aid of these and a more systematic and thorough effort to gain information respecting the primary or natural conditions attending the recuperative power of our salmon fisheries there is reason to look for increased and permanent prosperity for this important industry."

MONTEAL, Dec. 17.—Hon. George E. Foster was in the city yesterday. Being interviewed regarding the outlook in Cornwall and Stormont, he said it was simply splendid. "We will beat them out of their boots," he added. Mr. Foster spoke in Cornwall town to-night.

THROUGHOUT THE LAND

Britain's Earthquake Shock Felt Everywhere—Windsor Castle Rudely Shaken.

Scientists Make No Explanations—Hamburg Strikers Prohibited From Patrolling the Port.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Yesterday's earthquake shock seems to have been felt in greater or less degree throughout the length and breadth of this island, throwing from his feet the laborer toiling in the highway and penetrating in its effects to the abode of royalty itself. The shock was felt distinctly at Windsor Castle, and some of the royal household were shaken in their beds. Furniture, china and ornaments were rattled in several rooms on the north side of the castle, and one official of the castle says that the tower literally rocked. This sensation was at first supposed to be due to a powder mill explosion. The earthquake was also felt throughout Wales, though no actual damage resulted there. At Ruthin and the districts of the Vale of Glynid it is stated that there were six shocks lasting together fifteen seconds. The driver of a mail train observed thunder and lightning accompanying the shock. The tremors were distinctly noticed on the upper floor of Ruthin Castle.

Telegrams and letters from all parts of the districts affected are published in the morning papers this morning, but they add little to the previous information as to the effects of the earthquake. The interviews with scientists, the subject of which there are many, also throw little further light on the phenomenon. There are no seismic recording instruments at Greenwich or in places where they were available yesterday. Such instruments are kept in the Catholic observatory at Stonyhurst, Lancashire, but no movement was recorded there.

There is good authority for stating that the French embassy at London, which will shortly be relinquished by Baron de Courcel, has been offered to M. Ribot, ex-president of the council and formerly minister of foreign affairs. M. Ribot has not decided yet as to his acceptance.

The Hamburg police have prohibited the strikers from patrolling the port. Men who had been on strike but are now offering to go back to work are being rejected, the employers having decided not to take any of them back until the strike is ended.

Telegrams brought by Miss Helen Grant, of Dundee, against Mr. James A. White, of the firm of J. F. White & Co. of New York, was called in the Edinburgh court sessions to-day and postponed until next session.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—When President Gompers called the American Federation of Labor to order for the fourth day's session, the roll call showed a full attendance. The election of officers takes place to-morrow afternoon. Opinion is that all the general officers will be re-elected except Secretary McGrath, who is opposed by Frank Morrison, of Chicago, representative of the International Typographical Union.

After addresses by delegates Bennett, Gardner and others, the amendment of Mr. O'Sullivan to refer the application of the stationary engineers to the executive council with instructions to open local unions and organize a national union, was carried unanimously.

Delegates from Canadian unions were read and referred to appropriate committees.

Delegation J. E. O'Sullivan offered a resolution fixing fifty cents per month as the minimum assessment for all male members of the unions referred to.

President Gompers said he had invited ex-Governor Charles Foster, chairman of the Ohio commission on the investigation of convict labor, to address the convention. Mr. Foster, who could not be present, sent a letter on the subject, which was read and ordered to be printed in the proceedings.

The special committee on the Armour boycott at Kansas City reported in favor of more vigorously pushing the fight.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

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NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—It is stated here that J. F. Caldwell, of Winnipeg, has received a second offer of a million and a quarter dollars for the Sultana mine at Rat Portage, from an English syndicate through their Toronto agents. Mr. Caldwell has already refused an offer of one million.

MONTEAL, Dec. 16.—The Grand Trunk Railway management are considering a number of improvements in their property here. One is a proposal on the part of the city to run tracks on the viaduct, doing away with grade crossings, and another to purchase the entire block of buildings facing the Bonaventure station for the new offices.

MONTEAL, Dec. 17.—Rev. A. M. Phillips, pastor of the Douglas Methodist church and formerly of Endicav avenue Methodist church, Toronto, died at the general hospital here.

MONTEAL, Dec. 17.—E. H. Dunham, manager of the Balmoral hotel here, is lying at death's door at Hot Springs, Ark.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—Hewitt Bostock, M.P. for Yale and Cariboo, B.C., and J. A. Mars, ex-M.P. for the same constituency are here. They unite in prediction that within two years British Columbia will be the banner province of the Dominion and the greatest mineral-producing territory on earth.

GUELPH, Dec. 17.—Twenty-seven more charges will be laid against ex-City Treasurer Harvey on his return from jail. County Attorney Paterson has been instructed by the attorney-general to proceed with them.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—The question of the mayorality is still the subject of gossip here. Mr. Fleming will run for re-election, and Ald. McMurrich has long been in the field but is not acceptable to the Conservative party. Barlow Cumberland and O. A. Holland are the last names suggested.

LATE ALASKAN NEWS.

SEATTLE, Dec. 16.—The Searchlight says: "It is proposed to send a representative to the Sound from Juneau and establish a bureau of information pertaining to Alaska, and for the purpose of soliciting persons coming here en route to the Yukon to purchase their outfits here, and also for the purpose of dissuading persons of small means from coming here. It is obvious that Juneau would be greatly benefited could this project be secured, as those outfitting here would be required to remain in town several days, thus not only benefiting our merchants, but all other kinds of business likewise. Mr. G. W. F. Johnson, formerly of the Juneau Trading Company, is suggested as the gentleman to send to the Sound for this purpose. Many business men have already expressed a desire to lend support to the proposition, and it is expected that all will contribute."

The Searchlight of Juneau pointed out in its last issue something of interest in the liquor traffic of the territory and urges as a ready high license. It says that a reliable authority has the importations of liquor through Fort Simpson this season would amount to 21,000 gallons, valued at \$52,000. None of this liquor pays any internal revenue tax, because it is smuggled in, and the loss of the item for this season will be \$21,000. It is said that all classes of Alaska residents are eager for a solution of the question and believe it can most easily be accomplished through high license.

The most successful work in salmon propagation is that done at Etholon island, fifty-five miles south of Wrangell. The fish hatchery there is owned by John C. Galbreath, who besides spending many thousands of dollars, has given it his personal supervision for the five years it has been in operation. Over 5,000,000 salmon will be hatched there this season.

INTERNATIONAL QUARANTINE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Hon. Sidney Fisher, of Ottawa, and Duncan MacEachran, chief inspector of live stock for Canada, are in the city on business connected with the agricultural department. To-day they had a conference with Secretary Morton and Dr. Salmon, the chief of the bureau of animal industry. The object of the visit is to seek to effect modifications on the part of each country of the quarantine regulations governing the admission of cattle into the other. These regulations, they say, were made at a time when no preliminary one, and further conferences will be held, as the Canadians are anxious that the restrictions imposed by the regulations be removed, so long as no further necessity for them exists. Their visit, Mr. Fisher said, tonight, had nothing whatever to do with questions of reciprocity between the United States and Canada.

ACCEPTS THE CHALLENGE.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—(Special)—Gaudaur has offered to accept the challenge from Barry, the English carman, provided he rows at Vancouver, B.C. On this condition he will allow him \$500 expenses and will divide a purse, allowing 60 per cent to the winner and 40 per cent to the loser.

WEYLER'S POSITION.

The Captain-General Likely to Be Recalled—Spain Would Welcome a Settlement.

MADRID, Dec. 18.—If nothing decisive occurs in Cuba by the middle of January Premier Canovas most likely will recall Weyler and appoint in his place either Gen. Marin or Senor de Azarraga, the minister of war, and then change his policy in Cuba with a view of coming to an understanding with the United States government before the close of Cleveland's term of office.

The queen regent would welcome an honorable solution of the problem compatible with Spain's rights in Cuba in order to avert a conflict or even a misunderstanding with the United States. Therefore, Premier Canovas may be spurred up to changing his policy, especially if he knows the Liberal party is willing to take office for that purpose if the queen bids it to do so.

It is an open secret in political, military and diplomatic circles here that anyhow Gen. Weyler will only be allowed to remain in Cuba if he promptly and signally crushes the insurrection in Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces and puts a stop to the abuses, corruption and extravagant waste in the commissariat and army contracts to which the government has called his attention sharply. He has been warned also that he must satisfy those planters who ask to be permitted to resume work on sugar and tobacco plantations, and to avoid giving grounds by his severity for such claims for damages, as not only America, but England, France and Germany are pressing. Gen. Weyler seems to be aware that he is losing favor in Spain, with the public, with the government, and even more so at court. He is trying to create an impression that the Spanish parties in Cuba are not so disgruntled with his military and political conduct as are the press and people at home.

Premier Canovas feels bound to persevere in his war and repression policy, without making any except official and unofficial overtures to the United States government so long as General Weyler and the Spanish parties in Cuba hold out a hope of early results from the effects of Maceo's death upon the insurgents. But the patience of the rest of the government and the nation is well nigh exhausted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Post to-morrow will say: The secretary of state has cautioned the members of the committee on foreign relations to go very slowly in regard to the Cuban question. The secretary of state urgently recommends that all action be postponed in congress until the end of the present campaign, when, if the Spaniards are not successful, he believes, as recommended in the President's message, that some form of intervention will be applied by the United States.

Key West, Dec. 18.—Passengers from Cuba last night report that Gen. Frank Weyler, Gen. Weyler from the province of Matanzas that he had an engagement with Antonio Maceo's forces, led by Maceo himself, and upon the receipt of the telegram the festivities in progress in Havana to celebrate the death of Maceo were ordered stopped. The passengers further stated that a newspaper reporter who went to Punta Brava had an interview with the insurgent chief, Balduino Acosta, who told him Maceo was at the head of his army and moving towards Oriente. He stated that he had accompanied Maceo to Matanzas, where he left him. Maceo was suffering from slight wounds.

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