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orgery—Suspicion nulled or t.

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23, 1891.

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23, 1891.

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INTERVIEWING THE GOVERNMENT.

A Vancouver Deputation Seek Valuable Gifts from the Province.

The Premier States Their Case Plainly and Forcibly.

Yesterday afternoon, a rather formidable deputation from Vancouver waited upon the Government, for the purpose of advocating the claim of their city to certain water lots now advertised for sale. The deputation consisted of Mayor Oppenheimer, Aldermen Scoullar and McDowell, City Barrister Hammersley, Messieurs J. W. Horne and F. C. Cotton, M's P.P., for Vancouver, and Mr. Skene, representing the Board of Trade.

Mayor Oppenheimer, acting as spokesman for the deputation, placed the matter in a clear and forcible light, reminding the Government of his having repeatedly urged them, in past years, to vest the water-front in question in the city.

The Premier, who had listened with patience and evident interest to Mr. Oppenheimer's presentiment of the case, said he would be glad to hear any statements any other members of the deputation might desire to make before proceeding to reply.

In response to this invitation every member of the deputation had his say, after which the Premier proceeded to reply at considerable length. He reminded the deputation that the Executive had no power to comply with their request. They could only dispose of the land in accordance with the provisions of the Act, which required it to be put up to public competition. Mr. Horne, having anticipated this difficulty, had shrewdly suggested delay until the necessary legislation could be obtained, but he (Mr. Robson) doubted very much whether the Legislature would be willing to make such a valuable donation to the City of Vancouver. It must be remembered that the land was the property of the Province. It had been variously estimated by their own newspapers to be worth all the way from $150,000 to half a million dollars, and it was hardly reasonable to expect that the Legislature would be prepared to make a clear gift of so valuable a property to the city when the revenue to be derived from it was so much required to carry on necessary public works in the various districts.

The lots in question represent about a thousand feet of water frontage; and while fully recognizing the desirableness of having a free public wharf for the city (although he was not aware that any of the other cities possessed anything of the kind), it seemed to him scarcely reasonable to expect that the whole extent of water frontage in question should be handed over to the city. In a letter which the Mayor had addressed to him a few days ago, that gentleman seemed to have been conscious that the area asked for was excessive for purposes of public convenience only, and had therefore asked that it should be granted for purposes of public convenience *and for revenue*; but it appeared to him (the Premier) that whatever might be said in favor of granting as much as might be required for public convenience, it might be difficult to defend the granting of valuable provincial lands for purposes of municipal revenue. He reminded the deputation that some two years ago the ratepayers of Vancouver had deliberately rejected the offer of the property known as the "Citizen's wharf," for a merely nominal sum, a wharf which was admirably suited for the purposes for which land is now asked. He experienced great difficulty in reconciling their extraordinary action on that occasion with their present expressed anxiety for the boon they then rejected. It had been stated that the Government had dealt liberally with the cities of New Westminster and Victoria in similar matters. He thought there must be a good deal of misapprehension on this point. In the case of New Westminster, the Legislature had given the corporation power to sell portions of their excessive squares and public gardens for revenue purposes, but these were not provincial lands in the proper sense. They belonged to the city, but legislation was required in order to enable the corporation to sell. There were a few small fragments of provincial land granted to New Westminster, not for revenue purposes, but because they were necessary for the public convenience and right of way for the railroad. In the case of Victoria, a limited number of lots in the James Bay section had been granted to the corporation, but only in trust, for recreation ground and public esplanade. It was his impression that of all the cities Vancouver had met with the most liberal treatment at the hands of the Provincial Government, and he was sorry to find that they did not seem to realize it.

As for the delay asked for by the deputation, that would probably be attained in another way. He was sorry to learn that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company laid claim to the property in question, and were, he understood, taking legal steps to prevent its sale.

Considering the proverbial delays in legal proceedings there was too much reason to expect that there would be sufficient delay to meet the requirements of the deputation.

After a lengthy and free, all-round discussion, in which the Honorable the Chief Commissioner, the Honorable the Attorney General and all the members of the deputation participated, it was understood that the result of the proceedings taken by the railway company would be awaited; the government expressing their willingness to consider any reasonable proposition that might be submitted on the part of Vancouver. The deputation then retired, thanking the ministers for the manner in which they had been received.

THE DUTIES OF STOCKHOLDERS.

When a bank fails the directors are blamed for not attending to their duties, and in reply they say, and with perfect honesty, we attended no meetings, we knew nothing about the affairs of the bank, we supposed that everything was all right; why should we be held liable for the misdoings of a president, cashier or other officer? From such a point of view they are innocent; but is this the only point of view from which they should be regarded? It is certain that the public suppose, or expect, something more of them. If they accept and do not attend to their duties they occupy a false position; and they should not be permitted to escape liability on the plea that they knew nothing about their institution. It is said that the Comptroller of the Currency will deal with this question in his next report; we trust that he will, for surely the situation of director is misconceived at the present time. Many men are unwilling to go on boards because they well know what the public expects of them, and that they have no time or inclination to attend meetings. So they decline to serve. But they are the men who would be the most faithful and conscientious in the discharge of their duties; and so it is contended that banks are better off with such men, even if they cannot attend meetings very often, than they would be with an inferior class of men who could attend more frequently. Thus we are in face of a very important question—should the legal responsibility of directors be lessened in order to draw a better class of men into the boards, or be increased, in which case they would be less inclined to serve, and banks would be obliged to select less desirable men?—Banker's Magazine.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

HANLAN AGAIN HEARD FROM.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE, Oct. 30.—I will allow McLean 100 yards start, he to row in McKay's skiff and I will row in the Peterson boat; race to come off November 7th for $400 a side; he to deposit money with A. B. McKenzie, and notify me on Monday and I will go to New Westminster and draw up articles of agreement.

EDWARD HANLAN.

THE HELMCKEN CUP.

The amateur single scull race for the Helmcken cup, which was to be rowed on the harbor course, this afternoon, is indefinitely postponed, no entries having been received at ten o'clock, last night.

CRICKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—After a successful tour, lasting six weeks, Lord Hawke's team of English cricketers left for home, yesterday, by the steamer City of New York. H. T. Hewitt remains in Boston. He intends to stay there for some time. The cricketers experienced very bad weather in Canada, and all complained of the extreme cold at Ottawa and Toronto. In the former city it snowed while the game was in progress. Except for this, the trip was enjoyed by the visitors. It was a great success, only one game being lost out of the eight played. Lord Hawkes said before leaving that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to bring out another team. He hopes to do so in about two years' time. A party of New York cricketers went down to the wharf to see the Englishmen off. S. A. Noon, of the Fort Hamilton club, accompanies them to England.

THE RING.

A San Francisco dispatch says: John L. Sullivan, who returned from Australia today, candidly admitted that his theatrical venture in Australia had been a complete "frost."

"What about fighting Slavin?" was asked.

"My answer is the same that I gave before I left. I will fight him as soon as my contract ends in June.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Successful Whalers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29—The whaler W. H. Meyer arrived from Okhotsk Sea this morning, bringing encouraging news of the catch of the Okhotsk fleet. The Meyer has seven whales. The Cape Horn Pigeon was spoken with five and the Charles Morgan and Mary H. Thomas with four each. All the crews were in good health.

Political Prospects in Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The stories recently published of alleged troubles in Hawaii were without foundation," said a gentleman who arrived on the Alameda. "There is," he says, "a strong movement among native Hawaiians for a Republican government. The natives do not demand a cabinet of Hawaiians only, but want more liberal representation than under the present form of government. I think that a republic will soon be established."

Discovery of a Tin Mine.

CALIENTE, Cal., Oct. 30.—A report reaches here that great excitement exists in Kernville, a town about 40 miles off the railroad, over the discovery of a new tin mine by a man named Waller. The mine is in a mountain in rear of Waller's ranch.

Quiet in Guatemala.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The steamship City of New York, from Panama and way ports, arrived this morning. Capt. Johnson reports that everything was quiet in Guatemala and San Salvador when he left. There was no likelihood of an outbreak.

Seizure of Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The custome inspector, last night, seized 32 five-tael tins of opium on the steamer Empire. No arrests were made, and the drug was taken to the custom house. Peter Daly came down the gangway of the steamer Haytian Republic, yesterday afternoon, with a string of cans of opium around his body concealed by his clothes. The inspector discovered the opium and arrested Daly and another man who attempted to assist him to escape.

Arrest of Stage Robbers.

REDDING, Cal., Oct. 30.—The parties supposed to have robbed the Redding and Alturas stage, a week ago and also about ten days ago, were arrested to-day a few miles this side of Alturas. Detective Thacker is confident he has the right men. They were making their way out of the state on a two horse wagon, occupying the bottom, and being covered up most of the time with their bedding.

Indictment Presented.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30. — The grand jury came into Judge Wallace's court, this afternoon, and returned an indictment. The name of the person indicated was not given out, but it is thought to be either State Senator T. M. Harper, of Stanislaus and Modesto counties for malfeasance in office in connection with the Glenn county division fight in the last legislature, or Assemblyman J. G. McCall for his connection with Bruner in the ticket scalpers' case.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

(From Our Own Correspondents).

A Maritime Province Visitor—The West Drowning Case.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 30—Thomas H. Colter, M. P. P. for York co. N. B., who is in the city on pleasure trip, goes to Victoria to-morrow. He is a much delighted visitor. There are no further developments in the West drowning case, the police are strongly of the opinion that he was murdered. At the adjourned inquest on Monday something fresh will be made public.

CABLE LETTER.

Irish Complications Cause the Liberal Clubs Considerable Forebodings —Street Disturbances.

Mathew Arnold's Bust in Westminster —Statue to be Erected to Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith.

THE LIBERALS AND IRISH DISSENSIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The talk in London Liberal clubs is of the gloomiest character, for whether the Parnellites or anti-Parnellites win on Friday, it is feared that irreparable injury has been done to the cause of Home Rule, and that the Tories have been furnished with a formidable weapon for the general election. The Tory newspapers discuss the news from Cork in a calm, exasperating, sarcastic style that is worse than vituperative criticism. They evidently think that the death knell of the Irish movement has been sounded and that the faction fights of Cork have furnished an inexhaustible argument against, as they call it, committing their loyal fellow subjects in Ireland to the custody of people who are unable to control themselves.

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S BUST.

Lord Coleridge presided, to-day, at the ceremonies attending the unveiling of Bruce-Joy's bust of Matthew Arnold, in Westminster baptistry. There was a large and distinguished audience, conspicuous among whom was the widow of the late apostle of "Sweetness and Light." The occasion and the ceremonies were highly gratifying to the multitude of Arnold's friends.

STATUE OF RT. HON. W. H. SMITH.

At a largely attended meeting of city magnates, to-day, it was decided to erect a statue of the late Conservative leader, Rt. Hon. Wm. H. Smith, and steps were taken to secure the financial success of the movement. The site selected for the statue is in the town hall of the Strand borough.

CHILIAN AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Colonel North has been the most excited man in Great Britain, this week. Usually calm, in the possession of unbounded wealth, he suddenly, to all appearances, lost his self possession, and dashed about frantically, in this quarter and that, to find out what was going to happen to his vast interests in Chili. During the revolution in that country he was a quiet sympathiser with the insurgents. He also kept an anchor to windward for Balmaceda, in the event that the latter would prove triumphant; but there are good grounds for believing that he supplied the Congressionalists with money as well as aiding them with his influence in high quarters in England. It was his influence that so long delayed the delivery to Balmaceda of the Pinto and Errazuriz, and thereby, perhaps, gave the insurgents the needed time to prepare for the final struggle. When the Congressionalist party carried the day he seemed to be on the pinnacle, so far as Chili was concerned. Now the cloud of war with America has suddenly arisen to obscure her prospects, for nobody knows better than he that a war between Chili and the United States would mean the return of the Nitrate districts to Peru, with a power behind Peru able to defy the dictation of England. It hardly seems possible yet to the leading merchants of London in the South American trade that Chili will risk going to war. Native Chilians, however, living here do not hesitate to aver that Chili will fight rather than apologize, and that they expect to humble the United States. This view is not shared to any extent in British military and naval circles, and such British officers as have spoken predict a decisive triumph for the United States.

AUSTRIAN DUTY ON SUGAR.

Austria has decided upon an import tax of 80 kruzers per kilo upon saccharine, beginning January 1.

IMPROVED ARMS IN ITALY.

The newly adopted small bore rifle will be introduced into actual use in the Italian army next month.

COLLAPSE OF A COAL MINE.

Fifteen miners were buried by the collapse of a coal pit at Dombrowska, Poland, to-day, and as yet the efforts to extricate them have been unavailing. It is feared that all will perish, if, indeed, they were not killed outright.

PREDICTION OF A CHILIAN WAR.

The trouble between the United States and Chili causes almost as much excitement in London as it does in Washington or New York, for the commercial interests of England are much more deeply affected. The newspapers are full of alarmist reports, many of which are cabled from America, and evidently exaggerate the situation. A section of the press, stirred up by sensational despatches, declare their belief that a war is close at hand. They lead their columns with a comparison between the navies of the United States and Chili, mainly favorable to the latter, and vaunt the courage of the Chilian troops. Reporters besiege the United States legation in London to seek for information, but the members maintain a strict silence, and Minister Lincoln declines to receive interviewers who seek to question him on the subject.

PRESS OPINIONS.

The St. James Gazette deprecates war, and thinks it improbable. The bluster at Washington, it says, is for home consumption only, in view of the coming elections. It is good policy now for the administration to wave the flag and set the eagle screaming. It believes that, when the elections are over, Egan, of the Clan-na-Gael, will be recalled. The Globe deplores a report that the English are egging the Chilians on. War would be disastrous to immense English investments, which are so concentrated as to be extremely vulnerable.

"WIGS ON THE GREEN."

To-morrow, in Cork, is looked forward to with great anxiety, notwithstanding the presence of troops and police. It is said that a quantity of small arms was smuggled into the city, on Friday night, from London in cases purporting to contain other goods and that a large number of the Parnellites will present themselves on Sunday with more dangerous weapons than blackthorns.

CONSERVATIVE PROGRAMME.

The National Union Intent on Defeating the Liberals—A Very Comprehensive Platform.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The council of the Conservative National Union have in progress an electoral programme, intended to outdo that recently adopted by the Liberals. A circular recently issued by the council directing leaders of local caucuses, in view of the early general election, to make a special effort to oppose the Liberal propaganda, elicited appeals from every quarter for an authoritative platform. Conservative agents will be sent to all districts to occupy themselves with criticisms of the Liberal project. Semi-officially it is announced that the platform of the Conservatives will declare for a cessation of special Irish legislation, with the adoption of a local government bill and the concentration of the attention of parliament on British affairs; the extension of popular local government; allotment of small holdings to laborers; legislation for the arbitration of strikes; the lowest possible taxation of tea, coffee and cocoa; reduction of the duty on tobacco; vesting the power of licensing in the county councils, with a provision for the compensation of publicans deprived of licenses, and the introduction of a bill providing for insurance against old age. There will, of course, be principles in opposition to church disestablishment, for the maintenance of denominational schools, the preservation of the peers' privileges and the right of local option. In the matter of the eight-hour day, the platform does not give the electors a comprehensive prospect of reform equal to that of the Liberals, but it is free from fads and more immediately practical. The Liberals are arranging a series of laborers' meetings.

CABLE NEWS.

Ocean Mail Arrangements.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—In Canadian circles here disappointment is expressed at the failure of the British postoffice authorities to make arrangements for mail service between the Dominion and Great Britain. Resident Canadians claim that their Government has done everything possible to induce English capitalists or the English Government to undertake to furnish between Canada and England a postal service equal to the best similar service between New York and England, but, it is added, in spite of all the efforts made in this direction the Canadians and those directly interested in Canada failed to accomplish the object they had in view.

Excellent Crops in Italy.

ROME, Oct. 30.—Signor Arcoles, under secretary of agriculture, says the crops in Italy are all above the average yield. In exact figures the yield of wheat is 15,450,000 quarters; maize, 8,880,000; oats, 208,000; barley, 1,102,000; rice, 203,000. The yield of wine is expected to be large in quantity and fine in quality. The orange and lemon crops are most promising.

BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 30.—The potato crop in Northern Hungary has been a complete failure, and fears are entertained that famine will result.

Conflict Between Turks and Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—A conflict between Turkish troops and an armed band under the command of Chiefs Paulus and Marusis, champions of the Cretan Christians, has occurred near Milopotamos. Thirty of those engaged in the fight, including Chiefs Paulus and Marusis, were killed.

The Guards' Trouble.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The report sent off at headquarters with regard to the recent trouble among the grenadier guards, denies that there was any mutiny, and declares the trouble was merely a childish refusal on the part of the men to eat the food provided for them because their complaint that there was too much bone in the meat rations was ignored.

A Salutary Measure.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—It is said the authorities here have been stirred up to take measures against the numerous and worthless class who live by the folly and generosity of fallen women, and Minister Fallieres has caused a measure to be framed providing a severe penalty against such persons.

Ex-King Milan and His Wife.

PARIS, Oct. 30. — Ex-King Milan, of Servia, and his divorced wife, Queen Natalie, are in the city, and as ex-King Milan is in want of money and the ex-Queen is wealthy, a reconciliation is thought to be within the probabilities.

The Archbishop of Aix.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The Dreyfus motion relative to the prosecution of the Archbishop of Aix was withdrawn, yesterday, after an exciting debate in the Chamber of Deputies.

Shoemakers' Lock Out.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Seven thousand shoemakers, of this city, have been locked out and unless the matter at dispute is settled by Wednesday next, 22,000 persons will be affected by the difficulty.

Victims of the Cork Emeute.

CORK, Nov. 2.—As a consequence of stick fighting, and the stone battles of yesterday, 52 persons applied at the hospitals, this morning, to have their cuts and bruises cared for. None serious were reported.

Davitt Appealed To.

CORK, Nov. 2.—The Examiner (Liberal), this morning, appeals to Michael Davitt to settle the unfortunate dispute, which distracts the Irish National party.

Mrs. Parnell's Condition.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The report comes from Brighton that Mrs. Parnell's condition is one of such complete prostration as to make her recovery doubtful.

Weather Reports.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Sharp frosts have appeared in England, and snow has fallen in the vicinity of Hamburg.

ATHENS, Nov. 2.—Rain has fallen in enormous quantity throughout Greece, and a severe snow storm was experienced in the mountain country.

Grain Statistics.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—In view of the cessation of Russian grain exports the statistics of the Glasgow General Grain stock for 1891, as compared with that of 1890, are of importance. They show for 1891 a decrease of 74,000 quarters of wheat, 89,000 quarters of maize, 10,000 quarters of barley, and 46,000 sacks of flour. In oats alone is a slight increase shown.

Unearthing of Cheque Forgers.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The London police, after a long search, have unearthed a gang of the cleverest cheque forgers operating in recent years. The members of this gang have succeeded in doing what was believed by experts to be impossible, namely, removing from chemically treated bank paper, the figures written thereon and replacing them by others entirely different, without leaving a trace of the alteration. There is reason to believe that the stealings of the "combine" have amounted to £20,000 a week for some time past.

EXCITED CORK.

The Constabulary Ordered to That City From All Parts—Angry Patriots.

Reported Conspiracy to Murder O'Brien —Dillon Likely to be the Object of Attention.

CORK, Oct. 30.—With the light of morning came the startling information that the police were in possession of facts showing that a plot had been concocted to assassinate William O'Brien. The streets were, to-day, filled with angry men who threatened to arm themselves with more deadly weapons than blackthorns and stones. Strong guards of police were stationed in the vicinity of the gunshops, and wherever it is possible to obtain firearms, and are doing the utmost to keep the turbulent mob in motion. The report of the murderous conspiracy terribly enraged the McCarthyites, who threatened to cast aside even the slight restraint which they have thus far put upon themselves and outdo Parnellites in deeds of violence. Rival meetings of Parnellites and anti-Parnellites, this evening, were separated by an enormous array of military and police, and disorder thereby prevented. All the shops were closed except those of the vendors of blackthorns. The infirmaries of this city have been busy since early morning attending to the injuries of persons hurt in last night's rioting. There are now 92 patients in the hospital. This number is in addition to the much larger number of persons who are being treated at their own homes. In consequence of the disturbed state of affairs in Cork, the constabulary from all the outlying stations have been ordered to proceed immediately to this city. The whole force of mounted police at present in this city has been placed at Dillon's disposal, and will accompany him everywhere until the close of the political campaign. It is stated that Canon O'Mahoney, the fighting priest, has been notified by Bishop O'Callaghan not to take any personal part in the struggle between the parties. The canon and other parties, however, are not restrained from taking a share in the political features of the election.

DUBLIN, Oct. 30.—The National Press of this city is responsible for the report that there is a plot on foot to murder William O'Brien. The same paper states that there is a plot to assault, if not kill, John Dillon. The story is that a woman at Mayfield heard some men attending a political meeting planning to kill Dillon as he and his friends were leaving the place. She made an outcry as Mr. Dillon approached the spot, and the would-be murderers fled.

CORK, Oct. 31.—The stock of blackthorns is nearly exhausted, and would be fully so but for an advance in the price. A great deal is believed to depend on the conduct of the clergy at to-morrow's services. It would take but little to start a conflagration. A rumor, this afternoon, that Timothy Healy would be among the McCarthyite speakers, to-morrow, almost set the Parnellites wild, and it was freely stated that he would be present only at the risk of his life. Indeed, threats are uttered that he would be killed on sight. The feeling against O'Brien, Dillon and others is nothing to the intense animosity against Healy, who is looked upon and denounced by the Parnellites as the direct cause of their leader's death, and his vindictive pursuit of Mrs. Parnell is everywhere quoted as putting him outside the pale of even blackthorn courtesy.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Quiet Restored Near Fort McLeod—The Charges Against Col. Herchimer to be Investigated.

New Cattle Regulations—New Western Canada Incorporations—The Voters' List.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—Fred White, Comptroller of the Northwest Mounted Police, is in receipt of information that all has quieted down in the neighborhood of Fort McLeod, where a recent engagement between the Indians and Police took place. The Indian who was wounded is recovering, and will give himself up for trial.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery has received the voters' lists for Cardwell, Ont., Laval, Quebec, and Three Rivers.

E. J. Duggan, of the Hansard staff, has been selected as secretary to Judge Wetmore. Commissioner appointed to investigate Mr. Davin's charges against Colonel Herchmer.

The new cattle regulations, which come into force on Sunday, provide a fee of 20 cents per head to defray the costs of inspection.

Application is made in the Canada Gazette to incorporate H. W. McNeill & Co., miners, Anthracite. The company is composed of H. W. McNeill, H. P. Padden, Anthracite; E. A. Hill, Seattle; W. McNeill, Oskaloosa; E. B. H. Little, Winnipeg; and John M. Platt, of Anacortes, Washington; capital, $50,000.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—Premier Abbott has leased the house on Victoria street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. Mackenzie and Sir Charles Tupper.

The court at Quebec has given an order to return the Connolly's books to the Government. The Connollys appeal from the judgment.

Sir George Baden-Powell has gone to Washington on private business.

Baron de Giers, State Geologist of Sweden, is here on a tour of Canada.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell will be back from a tour over the Intercolonial at the end of the week.

S. E. Dawson, the new Queen's Printer, has arrived and will begin his duties tomorrow.

There is no change in the Chapleau situation. It is understood he has announced that, tomorrow, he resumes the Secretaryship of State on the understanding that some French member, probably Mr. Ouimet, will be promoted.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Baie des Chaleurs Case.

QUEBEC, Oct. 29.—Premier Mercier continued his evidence, to-day, before the Baie des Chaleurs Commission, and, in the course of his evidence, brought in the name of the Leader of the Opposition in the Dominion House, Mr. Laurier, for the first time. He stated that the Armstrong claim had never been filed in the department of Railways, but it was mentioned in the list produced before the House. While in Europe he received two letters in reference to the matter, one from Hon. Mr. Garneau and the other from Mr. Charles Langelier, but, unfortunately, he had destroyed them. Speaking about the blank notes left by him he said that Pacaud had spoken of three; but he thought there were four. About the time of the federal elections he had extended the freedom of his house to Mr. Laurier, and when the latter asked him about election expenses he offered to leave notes, in blank, for that purpose, as he had often done before. It was understood by Mr. Tarte, and all others present, that whether they endorsed the notes or not all were to be equal shares. This statement created a sensation, as it connected Mr. Laurier with the transactions.

A Political Rumor.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—Hon. Mr. Chapleau spent a busy day yesterday in conference with his closest political friends and supporters, but the latter maintain the utmost reticence in regard to Mr. Chapleau's intentions, and absolutely decline to talk on the subject. Little doubt is expressed that the Secretary of State has forwarded an ultimatum of some kind to Premier Abbott.

Smallpox in Quebec Province.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29. — Smallpox appears to be increasing in this province in spite of the almost superhuman efforts being made by the health authorities to stamp it out. So far 93 cases in all have been reported to the provincial health board. Of these 18 have proved fatal.

Emphatic Denial of a Baseless Story.

QUEBEC, Oct. 29.—Mr. Pacaud emphatically denies the assertion of the Ottawa Free Press that $1,800 of the Baie des Chaleurs money was used in the purchase of a diamond necklace for the wife of Lieut.-Governor Angers.

Escaped From Penitentiary.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 29.—Gillette, the ex-Boston forger, has escaped from Stony Mountain penitentiary, where he was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for forgery.

Ministers Busy.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 29.—Everything is quiet in political circles. All the ministers spent the day working in their various departments.

More Smallpox.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2. — There are three more cases of smallpox at Lorette, in the same house as the one previously reported.

Death of a Former Bank Manager.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—A cablegram has been received here, announcing the death of David Davidson, formerly well known in Canadian business circles. Deceased came to Canada in 1843, and was manager of the Bank of British North America until 1853, when he became general manager of the Bank of Montreal, which position he held for ten years.

No Counsel.

QUEBEC, Nov. 2.—It appears as if there is to be no argument of counsel before the Royal Commission, the counsel for the prosecution having a neatly drawn up factum which has been printed in Montreal, and was brought down by last night's train.

Northwest Local Elections.

REGINA, Nov. 2.—The nominations for the Northwest Assembly elections were held, on Saturday, throughout the Territories. In Calgary, Moosomin, MacLeod, Lethbridge and Edmonton districts the candidates were elected by acclamation.

Northern Missions.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—The Venerable Archdeacon Reeve, who is to be consecrated in Winnipeg as missionary bishop of Mackenzie River, preached in Holy Trinity Church, yesterday morning, and in the evening in St. James' Cathedral. He appealed for assistance in support of the missions to the benighted Indians and Esquimaux in the far north.

Attorney-General Robidoux Resigns.

QUEBEC, Nov 2.—It is asserted that, owing to poor health, Hon. Mr. Robidoux, Provincial Attorney-General, has decided to retire from public life, and has handed in his resignation to Premier Mercier. He will take a trip, either to Europe or to Florida.

The Canadian-American Footballers.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—A cablegram from London says that, on Saturday, the Canadians-Americans played a game of football with Burnley, one of England's strongest professional teams. Each team secured two goals.

New Trappist Colony.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—The trappist monks, who have a large establishment at Oka, near this city, have received an offer from Abbe Ritchot, of St. Norbert, Man., of one thousand acres of good land on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway at a distance of only eight or nine miles from Winnipeg, and it is expected that a colony will be established there next year.

Minister Egan not yet Recalled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A special to the Mail and Express from Washington says: "The Cabinet meeting, yesterday, was conducted with great secrecy, but I am told that a sensation was caused by the remarks of President Harrison. He took up the entire question of the Chilian difficulty and said that he considered the conduct of the junta as utterly indefensible, without excuse and insulting to the last degree. He insisted and heartily supported Secretary Blaine, and urged on the other members of the Cabinet an immediate conclusion of the negotiations. He laid before the Cabinet Chili's demand for the recall of Minister Egan as a condition precedent to a successful conclusion and settlement of the difficulty. The result of the meeting was the framing of a cablegram, which was the united work of the President and Secretary Blaine, which instructed Minister Egan to insist upon an immediate and prompt reply to the last note, and to say to the Chilian authorities that a policy of delay would be looked upon as a policy of prevarication, and would not be tolerated. The fact that Minister Egan reports no subsidence of the anti-American feeling in Chili was made known and evidently had an effect on the Cabinet. This was intensified, later in the day, when Senor Montt, during a conference with Mr. Blaine, again presented a request from the Junta for Minister Egan's removal. When Senor Montt learned of the decisive action of the Cabinet, he assured Mr. Blaine, so I am told, that his Government labored under a misapprehension, and he begged that the message prepared for transmission to Minister Egan be delayed until communications could be established with the Junta.

THE IRISH TROUBLE.

Row Between the Rival Factions—No Political Harangues in the Pulpits.

Redmond Ready to Fight Dr. Tanner —Healy Says the Parnellites are Cowards.

LIVELY TIMES IN CORK.

CORK, Nov. 1.—The town was kept lively to-day by the activity of the political factions, but there was less disorder than on most of the previous days of the campaign. Several melees took place, and the police had their hands full in guarding the numerous meetings that were held. The principal anti-Parnellite meeting, addressed by Mr. O'Brien, was attacked by a strong force of Parnellites, in spite of the presence of a large police guard. A mutual exchange of courtesies, in the shape of stones and other missiles, was kept up by the members of the opposing parties, but it was noticeable that so far as possible the combatants avoided hitting the officers of the law.

The two factions had a serious struggle, to-day, outside of the town, where there were no police to interfere. The Parnellites came out ahead. In the struggle houses were wrecked and many persons injured and a good deal of blood shed, although no fatalities are reported. Dozens of broken heads are being mended at the hospital, tonight, but so far as reported no more serious results of the day's hostilities occurred. A noticeable feature of the day was the absence of political harangues from the Catholic pulpits. Hardly a priest referred to the campaign. It is stated that this was due to the intervention of Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon, who urged the priests to drop the political features from their exhortations, owing to the growth of public feeling against what is coming to be looked on as a grave scandal and threatens to prove a boomerang for the anti-Parnellites.

REDMOND CHALLENGES DR. TANNER.

William Redmond announced at a meeting, to-day, that he had challenged Dr. Tanner to fight, but that he had declined.

HEALY ON HIS MUSCLE.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—In an address at Longford, to-day, Timothy Healy accused the Parnellites of cowardice. The Parnellites, he said, talked of English dictation and resorted to dynamite. He imputed to the Parnellites the dynamite explosion in Glasgow, some time ago. He condemned what they called "the alliance of the Parnellites with Mrs. O'Shee," and said he was astonished that they should unite with an English prostitute who had ruined a member of parliament. He also said he did not refer to the unhappy woman, meaning Parnell's sister, whom the Dublin wire-pullers had induced to write to Paris. Healy advised unity in combating the landlords. At present, he said, the Parnellites tried to make up for brains with blackthorns.

DUTIABLE PACKAGES.

Friction between the Custom House and Post Office Authorities.

For some days past many people have been put to considerable inconvenience owing to the fact that dutiable packages that have arrived here through the mail have not been delivered. A reporter visited Mr. Milne at the Custom House on the subject yesterday, who made the following statement:

"A couple of weeks ago I received an intimation from the post office authorities here that they would shortly put a stop to the present practice of sending down to the custom house dutiable packages that came through the mails, and intimated that we must remove them ourselves. The arrangement existing between the two departments up to the present has been that at 9 o'clock every evening one of our clerks should go to the post office and get out the dutiable packages that had arrived there the previous evening, from the undutiable ones, such as magazines, newspapers, etc. Then the post office transferred these dutiable goods to the custom house, where they were properly receipted for, and immediately on receipt we sent out cards intimating to the various people to whom the goods were addressed that they were awaiting delivery at our office.

On hearing that the post office people intended to alter this custom, I at once informed them, by letter, that, in order not to inconvenience the public at all, I was willing to make an immediate test of the matter by asking the Ottawa authorities if they would allow things to go on in the old way until we had some final settlement. Accordingly, I at once wrote to Ottawa for instructions, and things went on as usual until a few days ago, when our clerk, who went to the post office, was informed there that he would have to receipt for the goods on the spot, and take them down to the Custom House with him, in some kind of a vehicle. The clerk then applied to me for instructions in the matter, and I immediately objected to allowing a servant of my department to run the risk of transferring valuable parcels, of all kinds, from the Post Office to the Custom House. My principal reason for doing this was, firstly, that it was beyond all precedent; secondly, because I have as yet received no new instructions, whatever, on the matter; and thirdly, because it is distinctly laid down in the rules of our department that we shall accept no risks whatever for dutiable goods of any description, until they are delivered here in this office. In the transferring of dutiable packages the post office stands in the position of a public carrier, and it is their duty to deliver anything of this description to us. It is not reasonable to suppose, looking at the matter in a purely business light, that we are going to sign a receipt for stuff before it reaches us. The post office authorities want us to make a clerk responsible for these goods, and expect him to run the risk of the loss of any of them in their transit from there to here. Their letters to me say that they have now received instructions from Ottawa justifying their conduct. I am very sorry that the public is inconvenienced by the matter, but I don't think the fault lies with my department. I only wish to do what we have always done, and I cannot fly in the face of government instructions by acting different to what I am doing, until these instructions are altered from Ottawa."

Arrival of the "Sussex."

The S.S. Sussex arrived off the Outer wharf at 2 o'clock, this morning, from China and Japan. She will come alongside at 8 o'clock, to-day, to discharge cargo and land passengers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2.—The Imperial ukase, prohibiting henceforth the exportation of all cereals, except wheat, also interdicts the sending out of the country potatoes, flour, malt, meal, dough and baked bread.