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## BENHAM AT RIO.

Press Opinions as to the American  
Admiral's Course at Rio  
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Story of Insurgent Defeat in Their  
Attack on Niotheroy  
Denied.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 23.—A despatch from the insurgent source denies the report that the insurgents were defeated in their late attack upon Niotheroy. The despatch says on the contrary that Gama disabled the Government batteries and captured all their arms and ammunition. The despatch says the Government troops made an attack upon Fort Villegas, but were repulsed, their launches and boats sunk and four hundred men killed.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on Benham's action in protecting a supply of water in the harbor of Rio, says it is difficult to understand why the British fleet is at Rio if not to protect British interests.

The St. James' Gazette says: "Surely Lord Rosebery does not acquiesce in the doctrine that the sole right of intervention belongs to the United States," and adds, "It is humiliating in the extreme that British sailors had to seek American protection."

The Globe says: "Admiral Benham is doubtless at liberty to bully the insurgents, but that is quite a different thing from injurious insult to the British navy. It should be the duty of the British Government to demand an immediate apology from the United States for the extraordinary acts of its officers."

Despatches from Buenos Ayres say: It is reported from Montevideo that the whole government fleet, excepting the dynamite cruiser Niotheroy, have gone over to the insurgents and sailed for Rio Janeiro.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 23.—The Bishop of Rio has issued letters excommunicating the various congregations in his diocese to the observance of an eight day period of fasting and prayer that the war may be ended.

## PARISH COUNCILS BILL.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The House of Lords this evening agreed to permit the parish councils to hold meetings in parochial school houses. The Duke of Devonshire, leader of the Liberal Unionists, moved that the county councils be made the tribunal to decide upon the compulsory purchase of allotments under the allotment act, with the power of appeal to the local government board. This motion was passed. Lord Salisbury, the Conservative leader, proposed a new agreement, which would give parishes of 200 to 500 population the choice between a council and no council. The amendment was approved by a vote of 99 to 76. Lord Salisbury then moved that the Parish Councils be allowed to elect one-third of the trustees of local charities. The amendment was carried by a vote of 72 to 35. The House next agreed to read the amendment excluding London from the scope of the bill. The Lords finished their work on the bill this evening and sent it back to the House of Commons.

## GERMAN CURRENCY COMMISSION.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The currency commission, appointed by the government to appease the bi-metallicists and agrarians, held its first sitting to-day. Count Bismarck, secretary of the Imperial Treasury, in his speech introducing the proceedings, said that owing to the recent action of India and the U. S. in currency matters and the continued depreciation of silver, the subjects to come before the commission were of the greatest importance to the commerce and trade of Germany and the world at large. The questions to be considered by the commission demanded earnest and exhaustive examination. The commission's task would be to ascertain whether or not the value of silver could be raised; if it could be raised, what were the best means to that end; how the silver price could be kept stable; and what was the best basis for practical measures that would tend to solve the problem of a distinct agreement of States.

## "RIGID ECONOMY."

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Times prints with approving comments a long letter from J. W. Cross, who contends that rigid economy is the only policy open to the United States, if they mean to remain solvent. "This has a bearing on the business of the remainder of the world," says Mr. Cross, "for economy in America means bad business everywhere. To keep the American currency on a stable gold basis the exports ought to exceed the imports by about six-five millions annually. Issuing bonds is merely a palliative. The country must take its currency in hand and retrench. The first necessity is the gradual withdrawal of some of the silver or representatives thereof. The recovery will be slow, but there is every reason to believe sure. With ordinary care the United States ought still to be the best of all the fields for investing money."

## SOUNDLY FLOGGED.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Feb. 23.—A tramp who tried to assault a woman near Poco yesterday, was attacked by a dog, and escaped. The woman got away and rode bareback to where her husband was, and told her story. The husband and neighbors caught the tramp, bared his back, tied him to a telegraph pole, and gave him an unmerciful flogging with a blacksnake. The wife whipped him as she was tired, then the husband, and afterwards the neighbors. The tramp was then turned loose and hurried away.

## BOURDIN'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—An aristocrat Bourdin was buried to-day. The funeral was attended by a large crowd. There was no sign of disturbance until the hearse reached Marylebone road, when some one hoisted a red flag. This was the signal for an outcry, but the police charged the crowd, scattering it, and tore down the obnoxious flag. The crowd having dispersed, the hearse was driven at a gallop to Finchley cemetery, and the remains interred. The anarchist leader Griffin of the mob. In case of a serious fire all the precious treasures of the various galleries, museum and libraries would be swept away.

## ORIENTAL ADVICERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The steamer Ogasato brings the following advices from China and Japan. The inhabitants of a large village named Ku Lou, in Canton Province, fearing that the brigands and bandits who are just now overrunning that portion of the country, might pay them a visit, constructed a strong stone building in the centre of the village in which they deposited their money and jewelry. Towards the end of last month a band of sixty robbers arrived at the village and blowing open the stronghold with gunpowder, plundered its contents, amounting, it is said, to more than one hundred thousand taels. The affair was reported to the authorities who immediately sent off soldiers in pursuit of the freebooters, but up to latest advices they had not been captured.

Two men on the U. S. S. Concord were seized on the 12th ultimo with smallpox, another on the 16th and a fourth on the 18th. They were all immediately sent to the hospital, where one of them died. Smallpox is prevalent in various parts of Japan. There have been fifty-two cases in Tokio since January 1.

A tragic story comes from Gunma, Japan. Tsuboi, Zenshiro, fell in love with a girl who refused to become his wife. She married soon after one Zempu. Zempu resolved upon revenge. He went into Oasawa's house, and before anyone was aware of his coming threw a bomb into the hearth at which Oasawa, his wife, his mother and servant were warming themselves. The mother was killed on the spot, while the others were so seriously injured that no hope is entertained of their recovery.

## ASSIGNMENTS AND PREFERENCES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The judicial committee of the Privy Council gave judgment to-day declaring the Ontario act respecting assignments and preferences by insolvents and bankrupts to be valid. This is a victory for the Ontario Government and reverses the judgment of the Supreme Court, which awarded in favor of the Dominion Government's contention that such legislation was ultra vires of the Province of Ontario. Their lordships declared that the side provisions at issue, enacting that assignments purely voluntary, do not infringe on the exclusive legislative power of the Dominion Government. The merits of the case were heard on December 15, when Hon. Edward Blake appeared for the Province of Ontario, and Sir Richard Webster presented the arguments on behalf of the Dominion. The question was whether the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament on the subject of bankruptcy and insolvency was so exclusive that, though not exclusive, the Provincial Legislature was powerless to give even a partial relief. Canadian judges had differed on the subject. The Dominion Government were not anxious to maintain the opposite view, though as a matter of official duty, they had to contend, and through their counsel did contend, an exclusive jurisdiction, despite the Ontario Insolvency Act of 1887.

## MIDWINTER FAIR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The question of how the awards shall be made in connection with the multifarious exhibits in the different departments of the Midwinter Fair has not yet come under formal consideration, but steps in that direction are being taken by the Fair management, and the following gentlemen have been selected to formulate a system of award: Frank McCoppin, chief of the manufactures building; Prof. Emory Smith, chief of the department of horticulture and agriculture; Lieutenant Hunt, chief of the department of arts and crafts; A. Machi, H. Stiles, commissioners for Austria, and Jos. Britain, the East India and British colonies. These gentlemen will take the matter under immediate consideration, and they may be relied upon to formulate a satisfactory system. The three foreign commissioners referred to had experience at the Columbian exposition, and will be able to profit by the workings of the system which they prevailed.

## BRITISH BEATEN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Advices from Bathurst, capital of the colony of Gambia, West Africa, say that a detachment of sailors from the British warships Raleigh and Widgon, supported by the West India regiment, landed for the purpose of attacking a slave raiding band under Chief Fodisalah. It is reported the British were surprised by Fodisalah and compelled to retreat with heavy loss. Later dispatches make the fight between the British and slave traders more serious. In addition to those killed and wounded, a number of marines and part of the West India infantry company that participated in the engagements are missing, and it is feared they have perished. Another strong force will be sent in search of them. Still later advices say the British expedition against Chief Fodisalah captured two stockaded villages which they held over night. Next morning it was decided to return to the boats. The British had scarcely begun their return when they were attacked on all sides. The loss of the force consisted of 10 killed and 47 wounded.

## AT BRANDENBURG.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—Emperor William went to Brandenburg City to-day to attend the annual banquet of the Diet of Brandenburg Province. Dr. Aschenbach proposed the toast to the Emperor as Margrave of Brandenburg. The Emperor expressed thanks for the present assurance of loyalty and then unveiled a large crayon which he presented to the Diet. The crayon showed the scene at the first hoisting of the Hohenzollern standard in the Mark. The Emperor reviewed the history of Hohenzollern rule in Brandenburg. The Margraves, he said, had ever aimed at the welfare of all classes. He himself had a warm heart for all his subjects, especially for the peasants, who were the backbone of the Mark.

## VATICAN TREASURES.

Rome, Feb. 24.—As a result of the scare recently occasioned in the Vatican by the breaking out of a fire at the mint, it has been decided to station a special fire brigade within the immediate call of the latter institution. The mint is immediately behind the Basilica of St. Peter, opposite the entrance door to the pontifical palace, and its right wing rests against the circuit walls of the Vatican gardens, the windows of the Vatican Library almost touching the walls of the mint. In case of a serious fire all the precious treasures of the various galleries, museum and libraries would be swept away.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

Canada's Rejoinder on the Cattle Schedule—A Highway or Railroad.

The U. S. Court Decides in Favor of Withholding Awards from Canadian Exhibitors.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—The latest dispatch which the Canadian Government has forwarded to the Imperial authorities on the question of the scheduling of Canadian cattle is remarkable for the pointedness of its language. After reciting the story of the case, and quoting all the medical evidence, the Government deal with the statement of the Imperial Board of Agriculture alleging that cases of pleuro pneumonia have existed in Canada during the past few years. This statement, which it is said, on the highest authority, the Canadian Government say clearly insinuates a charge of concealment which justifies the request that they be furnished with the name of the authority. Meanwhile the Government meets the allegation with a straight declaration that it is a complete devoid of truth.

For several hours to-day the question as to whether an electric railway was a highway, or that its status was the same as a steam railroad, was thrashed out before the Railway committee. Mr. Oiler, Q. C., wanted the matter referred to the Supreme court, and probably it will go there. The committee reserved its decision.

The Court of Appeal at Washington has decided against Canada in the matter of withholding the awards from certain Canadian exhibitors of agricultural implements. There is said to be irrefragable testimony that a conspiracy was entered into to deprive Canadian exhibitors of their justly earned awards.

Oil producers and manufacturers had their innings before the Tariff committee to-day.

The Supreme court decision in the Purcell will case may be appealed to England. By mistake forty acres of land in subdivision 12 was granted to Surrey Agricultural Society. This has been changed to subdivision 4.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—An absurd rumor in circulation to-day, that Hon. Messrs. Angers, Oulmet and Costigan had resigned their portfolios, it is needless to say, had no vestige of truth in it.

Lieutenant-Governor Howland was sworn in this morning.

Four hundred and eighty Liberals have been struck off the Provincial voters' lists on accounts of defective applications.

The Marine department has been notified that a carrier pigeon service between Sable Island halifax has been successfully inaugurated.

Capt. Walbron of the steamer Quadra, has notified the Marine department of the existing rock dangers in Bedford Channel water not mentioned in charts. The Marine department will be glad of all such information.

The deposits in the Postoffice Savings banks exceeded the withdrawals during January by \$75,000.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

KINGSTON, Feb. 23.—There was a large gathering at the City hall last evening, to greet Hon. H. G. Joly, of Quebec. Edward P. Penne, president of the Liberal Association, presided and the platform was occupied by many leading citizens.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 23.—At Sussex yesterday Ker J. Grant, a Baptist minister, was committed for trial on a charge of criminal libel, he having denounced from the pulpit the conduct of Justice Morison in regard to the Scott act prosecution. Bail in \$3,000 was accepted.

BRUCEFIELD, Feb. 23.—The body of Samuel Cooper, of this place, was found in a field yesterday with the top of the head blown off and a rifle beside it. It is supposed he accidentally shot himself.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—Captain Richardson, commanding the Allan line steamer Staradon, is dead at Liverpool, Eng., from general debility.

INGERSOLL, Feb. 23.—George F. Garnette, editor of the Ingersoll Chronicle, died from diphtheria, aged 28.

DUNDAS, Feb. 23.—The Patrons of North Wentworth have nominated R. M. Briggs for the Legislature.

BRAMBLETON, Feb. 23.—The Patrons of Lincoln have nominated Robert Thomson, of Grantham, for the Legislature.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—Thos. G. Matheson has been arrested on several charges of fraud by means of forged cheques. He was arraigned at the Police court and pleaded guilty to two charges, involving \$460 each. Sentence was deferred.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—Thomas F. Leary, an operator on the Mergenthaler Linotype machine in the Witness office, has just broken the Canadian record for type-setting, having set 240,000 ems of corrected matter in forty-eight hours. The previous record was 220,500 ems, held by William Obrien, of Toronto.

BRANTFORD, Feb. 23.—Hon. A. S. Hardy, commissioner of crown lands in the Ontario cabinet, has been relieved from the duty of solicitorship by a vote of the cabinet. He held the position for over twenty-five years. Messrs. Browder, Mulheed & Heyd have been appointed to succeed him.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—The inquest on the body of Alexander Mainville, 16 years of age, a farm hand, who died suddenly, commenced to-day. The post mortem examination disclosed the fact that the throat was clogged with wheat, partially masticated. Wheat was also found in the pockets. The inquest was postponed.

COMMUNICATIONS SUSPENDED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Commercial Cable, the Direct Cable and the Anglo Cable companies to-day issued the following notice: "By order of the Brazilian government, all communications from and to Bahia have been suspended. Messages in transit will go through as usual."

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—Jacob A. Moore, aged 85, and Mrs. Jake Raymond, aged 90, the former's housekeeper, were this morning found dead in their residence at Bushville, having been murdered by unknown persons. The instrument used was a common bar shovel. Both bodies were terribly mutilated. The only cause for the crime is robbery. Moore having a few days previously drawn his quarterly pension of \$45.

## ERASTUS WIMAN.

Opinion of One Who Was Well Acquainted With Him—How the Trouble Arose.

He Will Probably Let Matters Take Their Course—His Life Record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A gentleman fully acquainted with the case of Erastus Wiman, but who refused to allow his name to be used, said to a reporter: "I do not think that ball will be sought for. If Mr. Wiman follows the advice of his friends and of those most conversant with the facts, I believe he will plead guilty. The situation was peculiar and there were many extenuating features. It will be much better for him to submit all the facts surrounding the charges and throw himself on the mercy of the court, and the prosecution can fight their case. Mr. Wiman certainly forged the name of E. W. Billinger and Ogden Brown, and I think he will not deny it. His relations with these men were very friendly and intimate. He more than once carried checks to them for the indebtedness of Dun & Co."

"Mr. Wiman would sometimes tell them that he was very hard pushed for money, and ask if they could not lend him the amount of the checks, and take his notes. They readily assented, indorsed the checks and gave them to him, thinking his embarrassment was only temporary. In the two cases mentioned, he did not go through this formality, but endorsed them himself. Mr. Wiman is a big-hearted man, and there is not a drop of criminal blood in his veins. The great trouble with him is that he never appreciated the value of money. His enterprise made R. G. Dun & Co. what they are. Every important movement of the concern was under his guidance. He saw opportunities for branching out and the concern profited by them. He made friends for the company wherever he went. Frequently, too, when schemes which he had conceived failed, Mr. Wiman generously put his hand in his pocket and met all the losses, saying it was his fault."

"Respecting the statement that Mr. Wiman was not a partner, I must take exception to that. The books will show that when the company was sued for damages, Mr. Wiman was charged with one-fifth of the losses. He would never have any trouble with R. G. Dun, the senior member of the firm. He was confident that the old gentleman would never have pushed him, for he knew too well the obligations they were under to Mr. Wiman. There are two nephews, however, connected with the firm, who were jealous of Wiman; they are the ones who have made his downfall was his becoming involved in the Staten Island Electric Light and Power Company. He persuaded a certain man to go into it with him, and the business was largely extended. Wiman put up his notes for his share of the money, but the other man failed to bear his part. The consequence was disastrous to Wiman. As to the present accusations, Mr. Wiman has meant for a year that they were hanging over him. I think he will let matters take their course."

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—General B. F. Tracy said to-night that to-morrow, he would endeavor to have his client released on bail. Mr. Wiman promises to speak when his turn comes, and it is said that he will give another color to the story already told of his alleged forgeries.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Charles H. Dene, who furnished bail for Erastus Wiman, a wealthy manufacturer of Moline, Illinois, and an old friend of Mr. Wiman, whose son William, now dangerously ill, married a daughter of Mr. Dene. Mr. Wiman will be known for tomorrow to plead to an indictment for forgery on the second degree. He has not permitted himself to say much, but he will plead guilty or not, but his friends assert that it will be settled since his release that he will plead not guilty.

In response to a note sent in by a reporter yesterday, Erastus Wiman, from his cell in the to-day, wrote the following: "I did not intend to ask for bail, but the dying condition of my eldest son, and the dread sorrow that overshadowed his mother and sweet wife, surely demand my presence beside them. I can get a friend to go my bond. I am in communication with a gentleman, and hope to be able to get to Staten Island to-day. As to the rest I can say nothing." His son, W. W. Wiman, is lying at the point of death at Brighton, Staten Island, of pneumonia, and does not know of his father's arrest.

After his discharge on bail to-day, Mr. Wiman was closeted with his counsel and General Tracy made the following statement: "I have seen for the first time this morning the indictment against Mr. Wiman, and have learned the history of the case and the facts upon which the indictments are founded. I am entirely satisfied, after such examination, that Mr. Wiman has committed no crime, and unless develop a state of affairs which will show that Mr. Wiman is not only not a criminal, but that he has done nothing that can seriously affect his honor or integrity as a man. I am not in the habit of trying my cases in the newspapers, but in view of the situation which this course has been taken by Mr. Wiman, and the certain of his supposed friends, I think it is only just that I should make this statement publicly."

Erastus Wiman, capitalist, was born in Churchville, Peel county, Ontario, in 1834. He received a scanty education in a country school, removed to Toronto, and after working four years as a printer became a reporter on the Toronto Globe, and in 1864-7 was commercial editor of that paper. He edited the Montreal Trade Review in 1864-5. In 1866 he entered the service of R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, and in 1867 he came a partner in its New York house, and subsequently its principal manager. He became president of the Great Northern telegraph company of Canada in 1881, is a director of the Western Union telegraph company and president of the Staten Island rapid transit railway company. He succeeded in carrying through Congress the authorization of the Arthur Kill bridge between New Jersey and Staten Island, which makes ten miles of water front in New York harbor accessible to trunk railroads.

Mr. Wiman was mainly instrumental in establishing the Canadian club of New York in 1885, and was its first president. Through his influence chiefly the project of the commercial union of Canada with the United States assumed public importance in the former country, and was finally adopted in the winter of 1888 as the main clause in the platform of the Canadian Liberals under its changed name of unrestricted reciprocity. He was instrumental in securing in 1888 the abolition of imprisonment for debt in New York State, and a prominent member of the New York Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade.

## AN OLD CHESTNUT.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The trial of the action of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull-Martin against the trustees of the British Museum for holding in their possession books libelling her character, was resumed in the High Court of Justice to-day. Mrs. Martin took the witness stand and retold in her vindication the story of her relations to the Beecher-Tilton scandal; how she was led to adopt the theories of marriage which she had advocated and many other incidents of her life. Mr. John Biddolph Martin, called. He said that before making Mrs. Woodhull his wife he was well acquainted with her speeches and writings, and had closely followed her career long before she came to England. He had never seen one word endorsing the views expressed in the articles attributed to her which she had allowed to be distinctly contrary to her. After further testimony the case was adjourned.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—James Connors was the first to give notice of motion at the opening of the Ontario legislature. It is one to amend the separate school act. "The measure is intended to provide for the use of the ballot in the election of separate school trustees in the same way as public school trustees are now elected," said Mr. Connors. "I had a similar bill framed in 1885, but there was so much agitation that its introduction then was deemed inadvisable. It is not a formidable measure, by any means," Mr. Connors added, "but it touches on some other matters on which I do not now wish to speak."

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—Stephen J. Vaughan, a farmer living near Toronto Junction, was arrested and looked up at the police station here last night, charged by Geo. Balmer, pleader, of this city, with the abduction of his 16-year-old daughter.

MILLBROOK, Feb. 1.—The McCarthyites of East Durham have renominated George Campbell, sitting member, for the Legislature. The nomination for the Commons has been postponed till May.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—In the Legislature, yesterday, Mr. Meredith gave notice of a resolution favoring alternate biennial sessions instead of annual sessions of the Legislature.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—Ten degrees below zero were registered here this morning, being the lowest temperature of the season. Dispatches received from various parts of the province show that the cold weather is general. At Minden 38 degrees below zero was recorded. In the Ottawa district the thermometer fell from 26 to 40 below zero.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—There was a very brilliant and beautiful display of aurora borealis last night, lasting from the early evening until midnight. Long belts of varied colored lights darted from the north horizon, belting the heavens with their fiery meridians.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 24.—The Patrons of East Huron have nominated Wm. Milne, Reeve, of Grey, for the Legislature.

BOWMANVILLE, Feb. 24.—The Liberals of West Durham have nominated W. T. Lockhart, sitting member, for the Legislature.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—Joseph Dilworth, wholesale grocer here, is financially embarrassed. His place of business is closed.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—The old established hardware firm of Thomas Wilson & Co., is in business difficulties, and is endeavoring to effect a compromise at fifty cents on the dollar. Liabilities are \$25,000.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending February 21, were \$686,000. For the same week last year they were \$339,000.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—The Methodist Missionary committee of consultation and finance concluded a two-day's meeting here yesterday. The general secretary reported the opening of a new Indian school at Chilli-wack, B. C., with encouraging prospects, and also the opening of an Indian mission at Ninitat, on the west side of Vancouver Island.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—The case of the Canada Revue against Archbishop Fabre, claiming \$50,000 because His Grace had placed that paper under the ban has been sent over to the March term of the Supreme court.

PETERBORO, Feb. 24.—David Scollay, 65 years of age, who lived with Thomas Gray in the township of Ottonabee, ten miles from this city, lost his life by the burning of Gray's residence. The Gray family, of six persons, narrowly escaped by jumping from the upper windows.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 24.—The Canadian Pacific express crashed into the rear of a wrecking train about seven miles from this town. Allan Tracy, of McAdam Junction, and J. McCrease, of Fredont; lost both legs. Several other workmen were injured.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—McGill College has again experienced the munificent liberality of certain gentlemen who have heretofore generously subscribed to her endowments. Donations to the amount of \$150,000 have been made by Sir Donald A. Smith, Mr. W. C. Macdonald and Mr. John H. R. Melson, each contributing \$50,000.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—The professional skating race between Breen, of St. John, N.B., and Worlwell, of Minneapolis, which was to have been skated to-day, was declared off. Mr. Worlwell's backer having declined to put up the balance of the stakes. Worlwell, owing to a fall a few days ago, was not in proper condition to race.

## WHOLESALE CORRUPTION.

ST. JOHN, N.E., Feb. 24.—The cases against the members of the Whiteway government, alleging that they secured their election through bribery and corrupt practices, are before the Supreme court of New Brunswick. H. J. R. Woods, the surveyor-general, is being tried. The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Wood, who was executive colleague, refused to submit the official books and documents to the inspector of the court, or even let them be used as evidence. Justice Winter characterized his conduct as gross and outrageous contempt of court, and issued an order for Bond's imprisonment, if the books were not presented within an hour. Woods is likely to be unseated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—This morning Henry Peterson, champion carman of the Pacific coast, received a letter from Austin, Tex., stating that there would be no regatta held at that place this year as money for the prize could not be raised.

## CABLE LETTER.

Radicals Eager to Attack the Peers—To Restrict the Powers of the Chamber.

A Dissolution Probable in September—Government Programme for the Next Session.

(Copyright 1894, by the United Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The submission of the House of Lords on the Parish Councils bill has been almost complete. It simply satisfies the moderate Liberals who do not desire to bector or embarrass Mr. Gladstone into declaring war against the Upper House. The Radicals who are opposed to the Peers, first, last and all the time, are still

EAGER FOR THE PRAY

on Monday when the Parish Councils bill will be returned in its newly amended form to the House of Commons. The Radicals will insist upon restoring the clause giving the council control of local charities. There is little probability, however, of a rupture between the houses over the point alone. The ministers do not expect and will not permit the precipitation of the crisis for which the Radicals are longing. "The cabinet are prepared at its meeting yesterday the Queen's speech, and decided at the same time on the order in which the Government measures will be introduced at the next session. The following sequence was determined: Registration reform; Irish evicted tenants; Welsh disestablishment; local option. The difficult financial questions, which arise from the budget and the deficit and the simultaneous increase of naval expenditure which will fill out the programme which bids fair to be voluminous enough to protract the session far beyond the usual limits. If the Government's plans be realized, however,

## THE DISSOLUTION.

Will take place in September. Already the issues of the