





Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Salvation Army Notes. Captain Palmer, of Toronto, has arrived to take charge of the Rescue Home, on Vancouver street.

Centennial Anniversary. The centennial anniversary of John Wesley is held on March 2nd. The anniversary will be generally observed throughout Canada.

Fort Angeles and Victoria. It is understood that the C.P.N. Co. are arranging to put the steamer Maude into regular service between this city and Port Angeles.

Snow Bound. For the first time this winter, the down train on the E. and N. railway was stuck in the snow yesterday.

More Street Cars Ordered. The directors of the National Electric Traction and Lighting Co. met yesterday.

The Loretta Picked Up. A dispatch from San Francisco, last evening, says: The Loretta, a schooner, was picked up from the coast of California.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

At Home. The Cedar Hill Lodge of the I.O.G.T. will celebrate their jubilee anniversary on Saturday evening next.

The School Bill. Which has been before the legislature for some time past, and has been favorably reported by several members.

A Reunion Meeting. What is pronounced by old politicians to have been the best meeting of the kind ever held in Victoria.

Southward Bound. The steamer City of Puelis for San Francisco, yesterday, carried Dr. Dalby and daughter, Mrs. Carey and daughter, Mrs. Grady, Mrs. Dunham, O. B. Hardy, Miss Hind, Mrs. Howard, H. Bornstein and W. A. Lilley.

His Hand Blown Off. Mr. William Lynn received a telegram, yesterday, informing him of a serious accident which befel his nephew, Mr. Patrick Spencer, of H.M.S. "Albatross."

Wet's Mottis, a miner, met with a terrible accident while engaged at his work in the Southfield mines, Saturday.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Epworth League Concert. The first concert under the auspices of the Epworth League, at the Methodist church, took place last evening.

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When the steamer George E. Starr was over from Port Angeles a week ago it was rumored that in going out she dropped a box overboard to a small boat.

Dr. Ernest Hall delivered a very interesting and able lecture on "Germs," in the Victoria Free Public Library last night.

While on his way from Vancouver to Richardson & Heathman's saw mill, on Sunday morning, a young man named Maxwell Hill fell overboard from the steamer.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

The James Bay Flats. In and about the City Hall, there has of late been some talk as to the advisability of changing the James Bay flats in much the same manner as land in front of the town of Tacoma.

The wrecked sailing Ariel, which was purchased as she lay on the rocks at "Redder Bay" for \$200 by the C. P. Provost, was safely towed into Victoria harbor yesterday afternoon.

The Hop Situation. A business man in this city, who has a large quantity of hops in his hands, is holding for a higher figure than now quoted.

The following letter has been received from Smuggler King Labella, who is now working at the Michigan City prison:

The ore in the Silver King continues getting richer as the tunnel is advanced. Six assays made, on Thursday, from ore taken from the face of the tunnel averaged \$1,400 to the ton.

The following is the treasurer's report: To cash on hand, \$114 25. W. C. T. U. returned, 7 00.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

First Session of the Sixth Parliament. TWENTY-FIRST DAY. Monday, Feb. 23, 1891. After prayers by Rev. D. Emerson.

Mr. ROBERTS—From J. B. Nason and others, re wagon road in Chilliwack, Cariboo District.

Mr. MILNE—From Mr. Boddy and others, re extension of electric franchise to Westside.

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COOL AS A CUCUMBER

A Mysterious Burglar Makes His Appearance at the Marine Hospital. Chats with the Patients and Then Breaks into the House of the Steward.

Half-past one in the morning is not the usual hour for receiving visitors at the Marine hospital. It was, however, just about that time, yesterday, when an unknown stranger entered the institution.

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WEST KOOTENAY MINES

A Splendid Collection of Specimens Picked in the Provincial Museum. Through the kindness of Mr. Kellie, M.P. for West Kootenay, the provincial museum was made richer yesterday by the accession of a valuable collection of ore samples—duplicates of those awarded the prize at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

Spokane—J. C. Dilman & Co. silver, \$25. United—Revelstoke M. Co. silver, \$24. Cariboo—A. C. Fry, silver, 175 oz.

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PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Looking for Fight. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—A telegram was received from the Olympic Club of New Orleans to-day asking if young Mitchell would agree to meet either Jack Dempsey or Reddy Gallagher there in April for a purse of \$3,500.

The Tracks Clear. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Large forces of men sent out on work trains yesterday from Dunsmuir and Redding, to the slide near Snyms, made quick work in clearing the tracks.

The Floods in California. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—News has just been received here of the breaking of the Wharton dam, located on the upper Tuolumne River, just east of the town of La Grange, this county, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Severely Centured. SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Feb. 24.—This morning, the coroner held inquest on the bodies of Capt. Charles Henry, keeper of the Fort Henry Point life-saving station, and A. H. Cook, of the steamer El Estero.

Bridges Down. SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Feb. 24.—All the bridges on Little Creek have been swept away, and there is no way to cross the stream.

Optimism on the Australia. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 24.—The steamer Australia sailed for Honolulu this morning. Just before sailing, a force of inspectors searched the ship and found 82 tons of opium in the women's quarters.





GOLD OR GLITTER?

The advocates of unrestricted reciprocity would have the people of the Dominion believe that all they want to make them prosperous is unlimited free trade with the United States, which, as is easily seen, means annexation.

Now, let us enquire into this matter a little. Are there not indications that the Americans as a people are not better off than Canadians as a people. We grant that there are many more rich people in the United States in proportion to the population than there are in Canada.

It does not appear that the farmers of the Western and South-western States are much better off than the cattle-men. What is the meaning of this Farmers' Alliance that has become a power in the United States?

The World, for want of something to pad out its editorial, accuses us of abusing Mr. Van Horne. We never thought of abusing the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Are there not poverty and destitution in the great American cities of whose prosperity we hear so much? Are there not thousands upon thousands in them who work for a mere pittance, not sufficient to keep soul and body together properly?

Canadians, before they disparage their own country, and magnify the prosperity and the greatness of the United States, should enquire and consider. It may be that they undervalue their own country, and greatly overestimate the advantages of the United States.

of the conspicuous facts to which we have directed attention.

AN OBSTRUCTIONIST.

We see in the Vancouver World of Saturday, an obstructionist article conceived in the narrowest spirit of misanthropy. There is a rich mining district, which requires for its development a railway accommodation.

Let us enquire into this matter a little. If the roads from the south are built, they will bring population and money into British Columbia, and what will they take away? They cannot, in the first place, remove the tariffs of the two countries, which give the British Columbian merchant a very great advantage over the American in supplying the mining population with the thousand and one things that they need.

But, says the World, in effect, "the Kootenay country will have all the railroad accommodation it needs when it suits the convenience of the Canadian Pacific Railway company to open it up."

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CAPT. MC CALLUM'S LETTER.

We cheerfully give insertion to Captain McCallum's vigorous and well written letter on the question at issue between the Government of the Dominion and the Opposition. We do not agree with what he says on annexation and the National Policy, but his advocacy of union with the United States is open and undisguised.

But Captain McCallum, who favors annexation, tells his readers what unrestricted reciprocity implies and what it really means. He strips the advocates of unrestricted reciprocity of their disguise, and refuses to walk in their crooked path.

A DISEMBLER.

Mr. Marchant, Radical, alias Independent, as might be expected, does not deal fairly and frankly with the electors. He professes to be opposed to discrimination against the Mother Country, yet he is the advocate of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

Mr. Marchant is not so idiotic as to suppose that Canadians are willing to give up the whole of their customs revenue, and to raise some thirty-five or thirty-six millions of dollars by direct taxation.

But looked at from another point of view the position which Mr. Marchant assumes is untenable. It is well known that all the Americans who discuss the subject of unlimited free trade with Canada consider, as a matter of course, that such a relation between the two countries implies an assimilation of their tariffs.

Mr. Marchant pretends to hold opinions on this subject contrary to the opinions of the leading advocates of reciprocity. Is he in earnest or are his principles like his name, only put on for the occasion?

Consumed by Fire in the Green-House at Queen's Park, New Westminster. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Feb. 23.—Yesterday morning at 5:30 o'clock the green-house at Queen's Park took fire from a defective heating flue, and was destroyed, with its contents.

Trines of British free trade. If the bargain which Mr. Marchant advocates is ever made, Canadians will have to accept a tariff of not twenty or forty, but sixty per cent. against all the world, Great Britain included.

UNRELIABLE.

The disguise of Independence does not suit either of the Opposition candidates. They are not independent, and they cannot speak for five minutes without convincing the dullest and least discerning of their hearers that they are out and out Grits.

It is impossible to understand how a man of Mr. Templeman's intelligence, and a man, too, whose business it is to deal with public affairs, could for a moment forget that this province receives every year from the Dominion, over and above all special appropriations and the sums required to maintain the different branches of the Dominion public service within its bounds, the very considerable sum of \$212,151.00.

The cheek of our Liberal contemporary, with an "Independent" editor, is phenomenal. It pretends to know more about the business of the manufacturers than the manufacturers do themselves.

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reason why all such as do not desire the present condition of things should be branded as traitors. "Troting out the old bogobolin how" is peculiar both in a political and literary sense.

Mr. MARCHANT, no doubt, thought that he was saying something wonderfully clever when he spoke of coal as the only thing which Canada could send to Great Britain.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Great Britain, United States. Rows include Cheese, Butter, Wheat, Apples, Peas.

The Times expatiates on the advantage to the manufacturer of free raw materials. This is precisely what they will not get under unrestricted reciprocity.

WHAT does the Free Trade talk of the Times mean? No other Liberal journal indulges in such twaddle while it advocates unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

It is amusing to see the Times denouncing protection while it is trying to persuade the citizens of Victoria to unite commercially with the most rigidly protectionist country on the face of the earth.

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THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO.

Incorporated June 17, 1887, with Cash Capital of \$50,000. (Patented in Canada, December, 1877.)

71 King Street West, Toronto, Ont. G. O. PATTERSON, Manager for Canada.

Electricity as Applied by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliances. Is now recognized as the greatest boon offered to suffering humanity. It has done and will effect cures in seemingly hopeless cases where every other known means has failed.



TO RESTORE MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. As man has not yet discovered all of Nature's laws for right living, it follows that every one has committed more or less errors which have left visible blunders.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd. HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND. DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALCOCK, W. WALTER.

E. G. PRIOR & CO. WAGONS

With Tires from 1 1/2 to 4 inches Wide. COR. JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS. I CURE FITS! THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

A VALUABLE FOOD FOR DYSPETICS. Because it can be so Easily Digested. THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER.

Faber's Golden Female Pills. For Female Irregularities; nothing like them on the market. S. S. WESBROOK. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY.

LOOKING FOR WORK. That's What Victoria Artisans Be Doing Under Unrestricted Reciprocity. Straightforward Opinions of Well Qualified to Speak—Down the Factories!

What effect would unrestricted reciprocity in trade with the United States have upon your special line of business? This was the question that a Canadian determined to ask, yesterday noon, of every manufacturer whom he caught at home.

Mr. Mann, of Muirhead & Mann, door manufacturers and lumber dealers, said that, in his opinion, a policy of protection was the only one which would benefit the province in any way.

Mr. W. J. Pearday, proprietor of British Columbia Soap Works, said that, in his opinion, a policy of protection was the only one which would benefit the province in any way.

Mr. D. K. Ker, of Beckman & Ker, proprietors of the North Saanich mill, also had prepared for on each erecting operating a large flouring mill at the wharf, responded to the question of power with: "I'll tell you just what means to me. If unrestricted reciprocity had not been made an issue in this case we would have had the contract for a mill let, and it would be building as we had no protective policy, we give up business; we can't go on with a mill, which means business and employment for Victorians."



AMERICAN NEWS.

Bradstreet's Report on Business Affairs-The Volume of Trade Checked-Failures.

The Opium Question-Serious Railway Accident Near New York-To be Electrocutted.

Secretary of the Treasury. New York, Feb. 19.-The Continent, to-morrow, will say: "It is understood that the position of secretary of the treasury was formally tendered to Ex-governor Foster several days ago, and he did not accept it until to-day. Mr. Foster and the president were closeted together for over an hour this morning, and when they separated Foster had formally accepted the treasury portfolio. Foster's name will probably be sent to the senate for confirmation as secretary of the treasury either Friday or Saturday."

Great Fire at East. New York, Feb. 19.-A dispatch received here, to-day, from Lloyd's, London, states that the s.s. Thaneomer, which sailed from Baltimore November 28th last, for London, has been given up for lost. The Thaneomer carried a crew of fifteen men and six castlemen, and had 643 cattle as her cargo.

Looking for Fight and Money. New York, Feb. 19.-Bob Fitzsimmons' manager called on R. K. Fox to-day, and authorized him to cable to the National and Pelican clubs that Fitzsimmons would fight the champion of the world, Tom Sayers, under the auspices of either of the above named clubs for \$1,000 a side, or a purse of \$1,000.

A Fatal Collision. New York, Feb. 19.-The new North German Lloyd steamer Havel, which left Hoboken at 7 o'clock, this afternoon, for Bremen, struck the incoming Italian barque Monte, which was off buoy No. 29, and sent her to the bottom. The Monte was proceeding under half steam, but the force of the collision sent her through the bay at a pretty rapid rate, with almost a full headway. The steamer struck the inward-bound vessel almost amidships, cutting her in two. The Monte was 300 feet of water. The vessel was off Bay Ridge when the Havel struck her. While the steamer was backing off, several of her boats were lowered and eleven of the crew saved. The Monte was 20 days ago were lost. The Havel's boats transferred the crew to the tug Tallman and the revenue cutter Manhattan, which brought the survivors to this city. The Havel then proceeded on her voyage.

With Loss of Life. New York, Feb. 20.-The New Haven express crashed into a yard train here, to-day, with serious loss of life. Louis C. Fowler, engineer of the New Haven train, was arrested at once and taken before the coroner, who committed him without bail. Fowler has been twenty-one years with the railroad, and is considered a careful and skillful driver. The New Haven engineer, says that Fowler and his fireman reported to him as soon as possible after the accident. Both claim that the signals showed clear and that they were white lights. Neither of them knew of the existence of the yard train until they were crushed into it.

The following statement was made by Third Vice-president Webb, of the New York Central, at the hearing which happened on what is known as the Harlem line, which is operated and managed by an organization known as the "Grand Central Station." It includes all the tracks between Forty-second street and Mott Haven Junction. The management of this line is entirely separate and distinct from that of the New York Central, Harlem or other roads. There is a general manager of this line, elected by three lines above named. He has entire control of the operations of the line between the points named. In his report of the accident, made to me, he says the engineer and fireman of the New Haven train claim that the signal was clear. The operator had not cleared the signals, and his statement is substantiated by the track-walker, and track foreman, who say they saw the Seventy-second street signal at "danger," when the New Haven train passed. The signals are interlocked, and it is impossible to clear the Seventy-second street signal when a train is on the section, which was the case on this occasion.

The following is the list of dead and injured: Dead-John Francke, Michael Mulane, Mrs. Nellie Supple, Mrs. Ellen Fay, John Murray, all of this city, and an unknown colored man. The injured are Wm. F. Brown, brakeman, M. Culbreth, Engineer Fowler and Brakeman Lynn.

Habeas Corpus Denied. New York, Feb. 20.-Jugio, the Japanese murderer, has failed in his appeal to the United States Supreme court to escape the penalty of execution. The court has denied the writ of habeas corpus applied for by his counsel.

The Germans in Africa. Hamburg, Feb. 20.-The Southwest Africa company, with a capital of one million English pounds, has been definitely formed, and Chancellor Von Caprivi has approved the plans for acquiring territory.

The Money was There. New York, Feb. 20.-The officials of the National City bank were unable to open the safe, this morning, and had to borrow money to carry on the business. It was found that the bank could not make its clearances gave rise to rumors concerning its solvency, which were, however, set at rest when the facts became known. The bank is one of the strongest in Kansas City. The safe was opened, after five hours' work, by experts.

No Less of Life. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 19.-The Times, Wheeling, W. Va., special, says that news has been received that the whole town of Riverside, a suburb of Parkersburg, was entirely swept away by the flood. It contained about 1,000 inhabitants. No loss of life is reported.

What Bradstreet Says. New York, Feb. 20.-The excitement attending the political canvass in the Dominion of Canada, naturally tends to check the volume of trade there. Jobbers, notably of dry goods, are not pushing sales as vigorously as of late. Home products and barley are

lower. There is a good demand for wheat for export. The Dominion of Canada reports 52 failures this week, against 38 last week, and 34 this week last year. The total number for January 1st to date, is 383, against 350, last year.

Chinese and Opium. WATERBURY, N. Y., Feb. 20.-William and Robert Graves, brothers, of Homestead, have been arrested here, and Wm. Mather has been arrested at St. Johnsville, N. Y., charged with aiding Chinamen to cross the Canadian frontier. About two months ago they came from Kingston to Grenadier Island, and thence to Sackett's Harbor, where they were making landing on the ice, having to be helped to ashore in a half frozen condition. They were accompanied by three Chinamen, and some valises were also brought over, which are said to have contained opium. The men claim that their passengers were half-breed, and deny having had any opium.

Almost an Accident. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 20.-The special express train bearing the remains of Gen. Sherman ran into an open switch at Gen. Sherman, seven miles west of here, this morning. The train was running at a speed of 20 miles an hour, and when within 100 yards of the switch, Simon Hill, an ex-railroad trackman, threw open the switch leading on to the side track on which a work train of the engine and freight cars was standing. The engine and freight train saw the movement just in time to reverse its engine, and thereby avert a terrible accident. The members of the funeral party were not acquainted with the fact that anything unusual had occurred. Hill says he thought he had been signalled to open the switch, although he was not on duty at the time. Rumors of attempts to wreck the train were promptly denied.

Rapidly Rising Rivers. CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.-The river at this point continues to rise, the ratio has increased from one inch to two inches an hour, the water works gauge recording 45 feet. The danger line was reached at 10 o'clock. The rising water, which was 30 feet, 5 inches higher than at the same hour yesterday. Big Sandy and other Kentucky streams are rising rapidly under the influence of the heavy rainfall, and it is feared that there will be much damage. At Mayville, Ky., the heavy rain set in about 5 o'clock yesterday evening, and continued without intermission until 12 o'clock. The river has risen 20 inches since 7 o'clock last night, and is rising two inches an hour.

DOWN TO HIS DEATH. "Scotty" Cathro Courts and Finds Death in the Ty. Fraser. (From Our Own Correspondent.) NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 21.-On Monday last, "Scotty" Cathro, a Surrey rancher, came to this city to buy supplies. During the afternoon he drank freely and became intoxicated. About 9 o'clock he left his camp, packed his goods into an old boat, and proceeded to cross the river, which was full of ice, propelling the craft with only one oar. A constable endeavored to prevent him crossing, but Cathro was drunk enough to be obstinate, and persisted in having his boat pushed across. Since then he has not been heard of, and it is certain that he was drowned. His boat was picked up by an Indian yesterday, in a badly wrecked condition, on the river bank, about eight miles from the city on the opposite side. He was married and expected his family from Scotland next week.

It is learned on good authority that the local syndicate has got 11 of the 17 Fraser River boats, and they are expected to get three more. Two or three of the canners positively refused to sell or join the scheme.

Capt. Scoullar is out against Mr. Corbould and in opposition to the Government.

KAMLOOPS. Minor Incidents in the Interior-Indians Freely Supplied with Intoxicating Liquor-Cattle Shipments, &c.

His Honor Judge Spinks had before him, Monday, the appeal of W. J. Thompson against the decision of Donald Graham, J.P., and John Hamell, J.P., two members of the refusing board by whom applicant had been refused a license to sell intoxicating liquors at Kamloops. The two justices appeared in support of the existing law, which was grounded on facts adduced in evidence before them. The petition in favor of Thompson's license had been signed by sixteen persons, eight of whom had signed left the district in 1887, and their residents since then. The Government agent was also opposed to the granting of the license, there being already in the village a saloon. Judge Spinks held, from personal observation, that the existing law was objectionable, inasmuch as the house was badly conducted, and was a place at which Indians were freely supplied with whiskey. He censured the present system of granting liquor licenses to irresponsible persons and unsuitable houses. Knowing Mr. Thompson to be a person who would conduct a proper house, he reversed the decision of the magistrates and granted the license.

At the close of the court on Monday, before Mr. Justice Spinks, Jas. Blair obtained a decree for \$348.46 against the late Empire Brewing Co., of Winnipeg, for services rendered as their agent, and storage of their goods in Kamloops.

The cutting of ice on the Thompson at Kamloops has been prosecuted with vigor since Tuesday last, an average of 120 tons being cut and removed every day since. About 100 tons of this has been shipped daily to the coast. Should the cold snap continue an ample supply of ice, for summer use, will be harvested. It is of excellent quality, and from 9 to 12 inches in thickness.

Eleven car loads of prime cattle and three double-deckers of sheep, were on Tuesday shipped from here to the coast.

Felix Tomas, an Italian, was on Monday arrested on suspicion of being concerned in obtaining money under false pretences. He was employed by a local merchant in delivering firewood, and under pretext that he was authorized to collect accounts, obtained \$200 from the merchant.

There is nothing new in election matters here, and from present indications it looks as if Mr. Mara, whose address has been here for the electors for the past week, will have a wide-spread success.

An election of fire wardens has proved unsuccessful. The captains of the upper and lower town brigades and Mr. J. Bennett were appointed, but the firemen decline to act. A new election will be necessary.

A large stock of political literature is being circulated in town, all in the interest of the conservative party.

A SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

The Hero of the March Through Georgia Interred with Military Honors. St. Louis mourns Her Illustrious Citizen, and the Soldierly a Warrior Gone.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 20.-The almost dying request of the hero of the never to be forgotten march through Georgia, that his funeral should be entirely a military one, was obeyed almost to the letter. It was however found impossible to keep back the great mass of the city in which he spent so many years of his life, and who at one time regarded him as their own particularly, from paying a last tribute of respect to his memory. So that something almost without precedent in a strictly military funeral were two civic divisions added to the procession, which formed not the least impressive feature of the event. In the business center of the city there was no outward manifestation of mourning, beyond flags at half-mast, and an occasional picture of the dead man, with banner of repose, in a store window, but out in the residential district traversed by the procession, there was hardly a residence, rich or poor, that did not exude a sense of grief, of sorrow and respect. When the funeral procession halted at the new made grave, Father Sherman retired to the shelter of an adjacent tomb, just within the circle of the flag-covered grave, and held the crowd in check. He knelt in prayer, and returned to the head of the grave, where the other members of the family were gathered. When the bereaved placed the casket on the supports above the grave, the bugles blew the solemn call, and the band played the first few bars of "Play's Hymn."

As the sound died away, Father Sherman removed his hat, and opening his prayer book, he read the service of the Roman Catholic church over the remains of his distinguished father. The relatives and friends of the family and the guests, gathered in a close group about the grave and stood with heads uncovered, and reverently bowed as the Father Sherman read the prayer book, the simple and impressive prayers for the repose of the soul of the dead.

When the service began, a battalion of infantry stood at the present arms, facing the little group about the grave. The music of the service, a hoarse, low voice gave the command, "Carry Arms," "Order Arms," in quick succession, and the sharp click of musket barrels and the ring of the butt as it struck the ground, gave a singularly impressive accentuation to the solemn words of the young priest.

In the middle of the service the supports were removed from the casket, and it was lowered into the big brass-bound oak box placed just above the grave to receive it. In the service of the Catholic church for the burial of a layman, Father Sherman was assisted by two acolytes. He concluded with the invocation, "May his soul, and the souls of all the faithful departed, rest in peace, amen." In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, amen.

As the last words were being uttered the hearse, driven from the cover of the casket the beautiful flag with which it was draped when it left New York, and covered the box on which it rested. Six of the undertaker's assistants seized the straps, reared up the hearse, and the casket was quickly lowered into the tomb. Then two of the men sprang to the top of the pile of earth, which stood at the side of the grave, while the others attacked it from the bottom, and with long-handled spades quickly filled in the earth about the coffin.

Father Sherman had retired to remove his vestments. Returning he placed his arm about his elder sister, who was much overcome by her grief, and offered words of encouragement and solace to her. The members of the family stood by the grave until it had been completely filled. Then ex-President Hayes and Gen. Schofield, came over to Mr. Fitz and young Mr. Sherman, and the latter, who is a family retired to the carriages which stood in waiting for them.

"Clear that space beyond the grave," cried Gen. Forsythe. The crowd cleared the space beyond the grave, and the undertaker's assistants, who were quickly obeyed. "Load, fire by battalion, Ready, Aim, Fire!"

There was a rattle of musketry, and a cloud of smoke covered the new grave. Again the command came. "Load, fire," and another volley was fired. Sharp on the echo of the last came the heavy explosion of cannon in the distance. A triple cannon salvo was fired, then a solitary bugler sounded the march, and the band, standing at the foot of the grave, blew the mournful, solemn call, "Taps, lights out."

As the final note died away, the mourners turned their faces away from the grave. The crowd began to disperse, and the guard of infantry, six men, was detailed to watch the grave, and orders were given to the troops to take up their march to quarters. The Sherman family, and most of those who had accompanied them from New York, were taken directly back to the train, which stood in the Union depot ready for departure.

THE TRUE IN WALKINGS. The Hero of the Coming General Election. CONSEQUENCES OF UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCIITY. Sir John gives his opinion that the policy of the Opposition-unrestricted reciprocity-must result in annexation, and in annexing ourselves to the States we should be giving up a great deal of that most highly valued by liberty-loving people who have been accustomed to free government and free institutions. Unrestricted reciprocity means moreover that \$14,000,000 must be raised in Canada by direct taxation.-Regina Leader.

WHAT HEARS. Unrestricted reciprocity, uniform tariff between the two countries, and against Great Britain. Those who are clamoring for direct taxation claim also to be free traders, but when our tariff is swept away and a step toward free trade, but a tariff twice as high as we had before.-Hon. Mr. Foster at Woodstock.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT. Sir John states the issue baldly and frankly, and there can be no doubt that he is right. He appeals to the sentiment of British loyalty to defeat a policy which would result in the annexation of Canada to the mother country. (Minneapolis Tribune.)

THE REAL ISSUES. We are distinctly opposed to unrestricted reciprocity as defined by the Liberal leader in Canada and the United States; first, as it involves the making of our tariff at Washington; second, the imposition of direct taxation in support of the necessities of an economical and free government. But, further, we are opposed to unrestricted reciprocity because it has embodied in it those elements which are directly opposed to our present independent position and subversive of British loyalty. Resolution passed at Woodstock, N. B.

UNDER WHICH FLAG. The great issue before the country in this crisis is whether the Government shall be sustained in its policy, or the Opposition policy prevail. The issue is of both a political and a moral character. It is to do with Canada's right to regulate her own tariff, to control her own legislature, and to govern herself politically and commercially, or by adopting the Opposition platform, hand over the control of the tariff to a foreign legislature, and to give up her independence against all the world, the practice of the Mother Country out of Canada, a together, practically separate ourselves from the Empire of which we form a part, and take a step never to be retraced, in the direction of absorption by the United States. It is a question of flag-the flag of Britain or the flag of the United States.-Calgary Herald.

A PATRIOTIC VIEW. All true patriots wish the Dominion to go on growing up and becoming a great Canadian and British power, which is best for ourselves, best, too, for the American south of us, and let Reformers and Conservatives who love Canada show this by their votes on the 17th of March.-Charles Durand, a life-long Ontario Liberal.

WILL RESULT IN ABSORPTION. Sir John Macdonald is correct in asserting that unrestricted reciprocity means in the end annexation. It is of opinion that "Sir John will probably win in the approaching election," though it adds that the McKimley bill, if passed, will result in the absorption of the Dominion of Canada into the arms of the United States.-Brooklyn Times.

INSTRUCED FROM WASHINGTON. Conservatives have a clearly defined policy, on which they are heartily in accord, and a leader whom they admire and love. The Reform party, on the other hand, is a mere collection of men, who are not united in their policy, and who are not united in their support of any one leader. Their policy is calculated to build up their country and make it prosperous and great, and its people intelligent and happy. Their leader is one of the world's greatest living spirits, and his policy is to sell the country to foreign nations. The leaders are those who have led them only to disaster-the one of whom has boasted that he would like to take up arms against his country, and the other of whom are compelled to go to Washington for instructions.-Hamilton Spectator.

LOOKING TO WASHINGTON. The headquarters of the Opposition to the Government of Sir John Macdonald have been transferred to New York and Washington, and the Reform party, who are nothing in himself except a factotum for Mr. Jay Gould, is now permitted to dictate the course of action which that Opposition is bound to pursue, and to state authoritatively the principles and its policy.-Halifax Herald.

AGAINST THE MOTHER COUNTRY. The one point the people of Canada should have put fairly and honestly before them is that unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, or continental free trade, means that the American protective tariff must be enforced in Canada against Britain and the world.-Port Hope Times.

NO MIDDLE COURSE. Canada can have all we have to give or nothing. There is no middle course. We say all this with the strongest conviction both of the profit and the certainty of re-employment. The quicker it comes the better for both Canada and the United States. The worse. But when it comes it can only be in one way, by abolishing every custom house on our northern border, raising the Canadian tariff to the level of our own.-Philadelphia Press.

DEFT WHO CANT. What is the use of the Grit Leaders denying that Unrestricted Reciprocity means commercial absorption and the break up of the British Empire.-Toronto Empire.

WHAT DO THE PEOPLE SAY? It is almost the universal sentiment that the annexation of Canada is the right thing.-Ernest Wiman, Globe reporter, November 5, 1888.

HIGH TARIFF AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN. "Remove the tariff against the United States and you flood the country with American goods. You give free trade to foreign country and enact a high tariff against the Mother Country."-Edgar Judge, ex-president Young Liberal Club of Montreal.

BUT ONE ANSWER. When the Reform policy is carefully considered and practically weighed, there can be but one answer to the question, "What is the policy of the Dominion to the other-the unity of the country, the unity of the Empire and the maintenance of Canada for Canadians.-Toronto Empire.

WHOM WILL YE SERVE? Every vote cast for the Liberal candidates, in most of the constituencies, at least, will be in effect a vote for annexation, since commercial union must lead to that.-Buffalo News.

A POLITICAL RESOLUTION. The passage of Mr. Hitt's resolution marks an era in our history. It will revolutionize the politics of Canada. The people of Canada want free trade with the United States, and they are not going to be too particular how they get it.-Halifax Chronicle.

IT IS THE ONLY PLAN. Some Liberal newspapers are evidently in need of instruction respecting the policy of their party. Sir John Cartwright says that the Liberals are determined that Canada shall reserve to herself the right to adjust her own tariff. The St. John Telegraph, on the other hand, states that in any reciprocal arrangement between the United States and Canada the two countries must agree upon a common tariff which "will continue until altered by the consent of both parties during the time for which it is agreed that the treaty shall be in operation." This is the only plan to which the United States will agree, but it is not what Sir Richard Cartwright proposes.-Toronto Mail.

THE HEIGHT OF THE TARIFF LINE would be regulated at Washington. It would seem impossible that the American people would ever consent to permit the smaller body to have much influence in regulating the rates of duties to be levied.-Ernest Wiman.

JOHN CHABLESTON'S VIEW. "The application of the principle between Canada and the United States would require that the two countries should have the same excise rates and the same tariff upon imports from all other countries; that the revenue for pooling duties between the two countries should be divided upon conditions to be hereafter arranged; that the customs line between the two countries from ocean to ocean should be removed."

A GILT'S DEFINITION. What says Mr. Thomas Shaw, a former leader in the movement, and now professor of the Agricultural College, Guelph? "A free trade policy is one which would involve (1) An assimilation of tariff rates against all other countries; (2) Of internal revenue taxes; (3) Very probably an arrangement for pooling receipts and customs and distributing the same. It would be followed by the discontinuance of custom house officials."

GOLDWIN SMITH'S DICTUM. "The internal customs line being removed, if customs duties are still to be levied on the seaboard, it will be necessary to assimilate the tariff between the Dominion and the United States, and to have the same tariff on goods being smuggled through one country into the other."

AT THE BAYONET'S POINT. The Egyptians Meet and Conquer the Forces of Osman Digma. At Tokar. A Decisive Battle Fought in the Gray Dawn of Thursday-A Thousand Slain.

SUAKIM, Feb. 21.-News has been received from Afafite that a severe engagement was fought between the Egyptian troops which recently left El-Teb and the forces of Osman Digma at Tokar on February 19th. In the fight which followed the appearance of the Egyptians at Tokar, nearly 1,000 lives were lost. The Egyptian advance from Suakim was during the early dawn of morning on Thursday last. Osman's forces were discovered in the near vicinity of Tokar, and an immediate exchange of shots took place between his skirmishers and the Egyptian main body. The latter promptly attempted to pour their way through the dense brushwood which enveloped Tokar and the neighborhood, in order to gain possession of the old Government building. The most a tumbled down ruin, but which forms a strong point of advantage for infantry resistance to heavy odds. They were anticipated by the derwish, who dashed rapidly forward, and securing the building, surrounded it with a swarming mass of men, who poured a withering fire into the ranks of the Egyptians. Nothing dismayed, the latter continued their rush then for the Arab position, leading and firing as they charged. When Mr. Macdonald spoke of Mr. Templeman's qualifications as a candidate for the bayonets, and then with ringing cheers, sprang forward for the grapple. The fight which followed, was a most desperate one, the men being engaged hand to hand. At a favorable moment the order was given to charge, and the men and horses swung forward in response to the command. The Derwishes yielding to the force of the charge, broke and fled in disorder. Their defeat was a crushing one. Two thousand Derwishes took part in the battle, and about an equal number of the Egyptians remained the shelter of the building before the Arabs surrounded it. When the Derwishes had abandoned their fire the troops found they had left over 700 of their number dead around the position mentioned, which many bodies are being found in the brushwood. Nearly every rim of importance fell during the battle. Osman Digma did not command his forces in person, but watched the struggle from Afafite, some 20 miles away. Thirty horsemen he sent for Temenia after seeing that the day had gone against him. To-night, the victorious Egyptians will bivouac on the field of Afafite, and to-morrow will advance on Temenia.

THE TWO WILLIAMS. The Candidates and their Friends Let Loose their Eloquence at The Victoria. Unrestricted Reciprocity Dished Up with Patriotic Sauce-Summary of the Speeches.

The meeting called by the friends of the Opposition-Independent candidates at the Victoria, last night, was well attended and, doubtless, was a satisfactory one from the point of view of its promoters, whose apparent desire was to give a boom to the "departure" which they had made. On the platform were Mayor Grant, Hon. A. N. Richards, Messrs W. Templeman, W. Marchant, G. Berridge, Thomas Burnes, H. Howard, J. C. Blackett, W. E. Elliott, W. A. Robertson, B. West, M. Conlin, and Senator McInnes.

On motion, Mayor Grant was called to the chair, being received with considerable cheering. He said this large and influential meeting showed the interest which was taken in public affairs and was attended as it ought to be, no matter whether it were called by the one party or the other. It would depend on the character of the next House of Representatives for the next five years, and it would be for the best of the Dominion to have a House of Representatives to cast their votes on the 5th March and say which party they believed best fitted to subserve the interests of the country.

Mr. TEMPLEMAN, who received with considerable enthusiasm, said he and Mr. Marchant had been, as it were, forced into the position, it being felt that the election ought not to be allowed to go by default. He and Mr. Marchant, falling better men, came forward as Independent candidates in opposition to the present Government, which had dissolved parliament for the sake of taking a snap verdict on the trade question. He condemned the present Finance Act as one of the worst acts ever passed by the Government, while 116,000 persons were disfranchised because there had been no registration for two years.

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competitors, the manufacturers of the east? He ridiculed the professions of loyalty which had been made, and said that a British subject he was born and a British subject he hoped to die." In conclusion, he mistakable vote to declare by an un- in the present Government.

HON. A. N. RICHARDS endorsed the candidature of Mr. Marchant as being perfectly competent to discuss the trade question. He spoke of the progress of England since the abolition of the Corn law, pointing out the disabilities under which protected countries labored when competing with those having a policy of free trade. An instance of this was that, instead of having the steamer built in this country, to replace the Douglas, the government had gone to Scotland for it. After Sir John had been defeated in 1874 he adopted the Protection revenue tariff. He had not favored every one rich. The people took to make and he was restored to power. Mr. Nationalists contended that under the McKinley tariff had shut them out of the United States. Sir John Macdonald had said to the farmers of his own country, and send your products to Great Britain 3,000 miles away instead of to the other side of the Atlantic. Canada, he said, on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts owned all the coal that could be properly worked. Why should we not get it in the United States free of duty or make Canada, Country of the coal and from the Black which had been free of duty. He held that un- restricted reciprocity between Canada and the United States of America, and pledged itself to support Messrs. Templeman and Marchant during the pending election.

After remarks from Senator McInnes, the meeting was adjourned, and the meeting adjourned after passing a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman.

Quite a Compliment. ROMA, Feb. 23.-The Monitor in an article on eminent men of the day refers to Archbishop Ruffini, of the leading priests of America.

No Privileged Characters. PARIS, Feb. 23.-The annoyance Empress Frederick is subjected, of the espionage of reporters, is a to the meanness of the imperial furnished by the Emperor. The Emperor's ambassador has been informed by feet of the Seine, in response to communication on the subject, that the titles are unable to interfere with the legitimate activities.

Everything is serene. LOSANNO, Feb. 23.-The Brazilian states that he has no advices from Jasterio which would tend to reports of renewed political trouble in that country.

Prolonged Her Visit. PARIS, Feb. 23.-The Brazilian visited Versailles to-day. She will in Paris until Friday.

Sixteen Banned. LOSANNO, Feb. 23.-A fearful incident is reported from the town of Litovsk, former of known as Be-Rossion Poland. It is a case of a man named Eddy was fined \$50 yesterday for stabbing his horse because it acted badly.

A heavy snowstorm has been blowing all the afternoon, and the ground is now covered a couple of inches deep. A special meeting of the city council will be held to-day to consider the erection of temporary structures on the site lately swept by fire.

The Grosvenor and Hunter revival meetings are drawing immense crowds nightly, and the deepest interest is manifested in their work. Many converts have been won over. They will visit Victoria shortly.

New Westminster, Feb. 20.-It is rumored that D. J. Munn, the manager, is to take the field against Mr. Corbould to the present government. A man named Eddy was fined \$50 yesterday for stabbing his horse because it acted badly.

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GRITS ON THE GRIDIRON.

The Province All in Favor of the Government, Including Prince Edward Island.

French Institutions said to be Doomed to Destruction if the Liberals Succeed.

Some of the Old Stand-bys who are Doomed to Destruction.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 23.—Latest returns from the East indicate a clean sweep for the Government in New Brunswick. The seats are likely to be captured in Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia will more than hold her own. The latest sensation is the revulsion of feeling in Quebec. The entire Carleton party, who seceded from the Government, last election, on the Riel question, are squarely in line for Sir John Macdonald. The result will be great gains for the Government in that province.

Archbishop Fabre has issued a pastoral enjoining the French Canadians to vote against the policy of annexation. He says that the annihilation of their institutions in Ontario, the outlook is splendid. Mr. McMullen, of Rideau Hall kitchen fame, will be in the soup. "Old Jim Trow," the dearest Grit in Parliament, will be left alone. Dr. Lambton is in the line.

The committee on the royal military tournament offer twelve bronze medals for competition in military exercises among the Canadian permanent corps.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Quite a Compliment.

Rome, Feb. 23.—The Monte Carlo Review, in an article on eminent men of the church, refers to Archbishop Ireland, of Minnesota, as the leading prelate of America.

No Privileged Characters.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The annoyance to which Empress Frederick is subjected, on account of the espionage of reporters, is attributed to the inaccessibility of the information furnished by the German embassy as to the movements of the Emperor and Empress.

Everything is serene. The Brazilian minister states that he has no advice from his friends which would tend to confirm reports of renewed political trouble in Brazil.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Empress Frederick visited Versailles to-day. She will remain in Paris until Friday.

Sixteen Killed.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A fearful railway accident is reported from the town of Brest Litovsk, formerly known as Brestoff, in Russian Poland. The train was a passenger train for several railways, and was in collision with a most terrible result, sixteen persons being killed and many seriously injured. The authorities are holding an investigation as to the cause of the disaster.

The British in Egypt.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—In the House of Commons to-day, Lord Hartington asked what were the intentions of the government as to complying with the recommendations of the royal commission on the subject of the army, as Secretary of War Stanhope said that the government would not discuss the Duke of Cambridge as commander in chief, as long as he desired to retain the place. Neither would the government discuss any change that might be needful on the occurrence of a vacancy.

Not Granted.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Durham coal mine owners have refused to concede the latest demands of the miners.

The Good Work Goes On.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Harbor, the second food and shelter depot started by Gen. Booth, with contributions to his "Darkest England" scheme, has been opened at Drury Lane, in the heart of the slums.

Thoroughly Paralyzed.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The National League meeting in Dublin, to-day, was thoroughly paralyzed, and showed no lack of energy. Mr. Keenan, who was the speaker, declared O'Brien and Dillon were partisans of Parnell in his struggle to secure genuine home rule for Ireland. He said those two patriots preferred the prison to taking a stand against Parnell.

Lorne on Canada.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The first of a series of articles, published in the Daily Graphic, upon the Canadian crisis, written by the Marquis of Lorne, appeared to-day. Among other things the Marquis said: "The annexationist scare is a useful lesson, bringing home to our minds the fact that the Marquis of Lorne, as an independent nation. This is a wholesome thing to the public to be reminded of. No comparison is possible between the colonies and India." The Marquis ridicules the idea that Canada desires to enter her political independence for government status and stripes.

Visiting Napoleon.

ROME, Feb. 23.—King Humbert, to-day, paid a visit to Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, who is seriously ill.

Mistress of the Seas.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The navy estimates for this year show an increase over last year of £2,500,000. The government are continually building new vessels, in pursuance of the determination arrived at, that the British navy should be equal to the combined navy of any other two first-class powers. No disposition will be made to reduce the Liberal navy estimates; so far as the expenditure on construction is concerned, both parties are of one opinion of increasing the standard of the navy. Seventy vessels are in course of construction.

Parrell on the Platform.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—Parnell continued his campaign in Ireland yesterday. The little town of Strokestown was thronged by thousands, several times its ordinary population, who had gathered to meet Parnell in an enthusiastic procession. He repeated in substance his speech of Sunday at Roscommon; at Longford he again spoke, meeting with a cordial reception. He said: "I don't ask you to be carried away by an outbreak of enthusiasm. I do not ask you to believe that victory is secure on the constitutional platform, on which I will stand until the last plank is torn away. I do not wish to come in conflict with British bayonets, but I will take the risk as you take the risk. I will take the risk as you take the risk."

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FARRER BRAZENS IT OUT.

He Invites Arrest as a Traitor, and Nails "Annexation" to the Mast.

The Freight Question, Montreal Shippers Indignant—Increased Rates Condemned.

Dominion and Provincial Election News—Farrer Superseded on the "Globe."

A Rap on the Head.

EDMUNDS, Feb. 23.—Alex. Robertson, better known under the sobriquet of "Dandonachis," and a well known Scottish agitator, struck Lord Ingles, president of the court of sessions, to-day, over the head with a cane, while his lordship was walking on Prince street. Robertson was promptly arrested, and he was evidently laboring under some mental delusion, he was committed to the insane asylum. Lord Ingles' injuries are not serious.

At Port Said.

CAIRO, Feb. 23.—The steamship Empress of India arrived at Port Said Sunday morning, on time. Most of the passengers disembarked at that place, and will visit Cairo and the pyramids, while the steamer is coaling and going through the canal. The steamer will wait at Suez until the passengers arrive there. From there they leave for Colombo.

The French Budget.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The French budget estimates for the fiscal year, ending in 1892, are complete. The total revenue is £125,768,165, and expenses, £128,712,821.

Germany's Representative.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A Berlin dispatch says that the Kaiser has ordered Vice-Admiral Preher Von Dergoltz to launch the British warships, Royal Sovereign and Duke of Cornwall, at Portsmouth, England, on next Thursday. The German ironclad Oldenburg has sailed for Portsmouth, with the Vice-Admiral. Queen Victoria will preside at the launching, which will be one of the most brilliant affairs of the kind in English history. It is expected that a majority of the English peers will be present.

Farrer Invites Arrest.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—Sir Charles Tupper, on Monday night, at Windsor, received two private letters, addressed to Erasmus Wiman, in 1889, by Hon. R. R. Hill, a well-known Conservative, and Farrer, the editor of the Toronto Globe. Sir Charles pronounced Farrer's letter "treasonable." Farrer's letter, which will appear in to-morrow's Globe, will say that he wrote the letter attributed to him, and declares he favors the political union of Canada with the United States, and invites the Dominion Government to arrest him, if it considers him a traitor.

Col. Silburn Retires.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 24.—J. M. Gilburn, a Liberal, was elected to the local legislature, to-day, by 700 majority.

A New Winner.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 24.—The big meeting held by the Conservatives here last night, has strengthened the cause of Hugh John Campbell, son of the Premier. Although Campbell is a strong man, the Conservatives are confident of success.

The Exchange Settlement.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—There is a great deal of feeling among the members of the corn exchange upon the action of the railway companies increasing the charges on grain in storage one quarter of a cent per bushel, and an attempt will be made to get the railways to carry out their agreement of January 18, 1890, and failing in that, to secure delivery of grain free on the track.

A Rumored Change.

MONTREAL, 24.—A rumor was current in newspaper circles yesterday that Edward Farrer would leave the "Globe" for the present, and that the place would be temporarily filled by Mr. St. John, who would retire from the editorship of the Montreal Herald. Mr. St. John, however, denies going to the "Globe."

The Mine Accident.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 23.—The work of recovering the bodies in the exploded Spring Hill mine was carried on throughout the night, most successfully. Up to 10 o'clock this morning, 97 bodies had been taken out. This morning, General Manager Cowan and Inspectors Gilpin and Madden and Assistant Manager McInnes went to the mine to make an examination of the bore, in which a blow-up shot was supposed to have been the cause of the disaster. There was in No. 3 bore, No. 7 balance. It was in this bore that the body of shepherdman Thomas Wilson was found. The scene of the explosion is about three quarters of a mile from the bottom of No. 1 slope. In all the bores in that district were killed. The searching party is now now under ground, and it is expected that all the bodies will be taken out to-day. There are several now in sight, two boys named McVey were found locked in each other's arms overcome by the afterdamp in No. 2 slope, on the way level. The men were strewn along most thickly. There were about twenty picked up within a distance of 85 feet, all of whom had died from the effects of the afterdamp, while running for their lives. The bodies are nearly out of No. 2 slope. Relatives are arriving, claim their dead, and taking them away. The list of orphans now numbers 161. This morning a subscription to the relief fund was flowing rapidly. Preparations for the burial of the dead are now being made. A load of coffins arrived from Amherst last night, and more are expected to-day. The funerals begin this afternoon. A large gang of men are now busily engaged digging graves in the cemetery. Arastus Hayman, who was reported dead, turned up safe this morning. Clifford Ripley is among the dead. Eighteen horses and a mule were killed by the explosion.

Goals of the Hour.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 23.—An evening paper says that West York will easily elect H. Clarke Wallace. Betting is upon the size of his majority. The Toronto Liberals feel a little shaky about the chance of Dr. Wilson, B. at Elgin. The doctor himself is confident that he will not accept any outside assistance, and does not want the party speakers to waste time fighting his winning battle.

A Religious Meeting at Inverness.

A religious meeting at Inverness, Dundas county, was adjourned to give those present an opportunity to hear Liberal arguments. The political meeting was opened with prayer, invoking the blessing of God in relieving Canada from monopoly and high taxation, and asking the blessing on the Liberal candidate. The district executive of the Knights of Labor sympathize with the labor organizations in protesting against the large expenditures of public money in importing emigrants from

SHE FEELS FOR HER SUBJECTS.

The Pope Down on Boulangerism—Queen Victoria Sympathizes with the Spring Hill Sufferers.

Funeral of "Carrotty Nell"—The Shipping Boycott to be Contested for all it is Worth.

Empress Frederick Almost Causes Diplomatic Difficulties in Paris—The Old Animosity Revived.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The organization known as the "League of Patriots" has violently denounced the visit of the Empress Frederick, of Germany, to the Palace of Versailles, on Monday last. The league has decided to hold daily meetings of protest until the Imperial visitor leaves the city. It is known here that in Berlin it was expected that the Emperor would sail upon the Empress Frederick; but, after a special cabinet meeting had been held and the question had been fully discussed, it was decided that as the Empress Frederick was travelling through the government might compromise the matter by sending the chief of President Carnot's military household, Gen. Berger, and M. Maybot, minister of foreign affairs, to call upon the ex-empress. This was accordingly done, those gentlemen being the Germans on a busy and inscribing their names in the visitors' book. This question of etiquette was undoubtedly the cause of much anxiety and worry to the members of the French cabinet, and was made the subject of a long and earnest discussion before it was finally concluded that the Government could not dare to risk the verdict of public opinion in case President Carnot called upon the Imperial visitor to Paris.

A Big Fire in Prussia.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—From Düsseldorf, in Rhenish Prussia, comes the news of the burning of an extensive cotton mill, where by many operatives have been thrown out of employment. It was only with difficulty that the factory was prevented from spreading through the town.

Stanley and Jameson.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Jameson claims to have discovered evidence in Zanibar (throwing an entirely new light on the quarrel between Jameson and Stanley).

Mr. Charles Billoe to the Fore.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Sir Charles Billoe has been asked to stand for Parliament as a Liberal candidate for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire. He has accepted, provided that assistance is given that the majority of the Liberal electors will support the nomination.

British Advances in Barmah.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Advices from Barmah, via Calcutta, state that the British have captured Okham and Okhlo, defeating the rebels with a loss of 1000 men to the latter. Wante has also been captured, the British losses were slight.

General of "Carrotty Nell."

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The city to-day was the scene of a most remarkable spectacle in the funeral of the Galois woman, who was known as "Carrotty Nell," a woman who had created such excitement. The woman, who could not have mustered half a dozen friends before the tragedy, was followed to the grave by an enormous multitude of mourners.

The Old Animosity.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—It is now certain that the Empress Frederick will not stay in Paris later than Friday, as the agitation against her visit is increasing, and matters are being made more and more disagreeable both by her and her German entourage. Bonnat is ridiculed as a syphonant of royalty, while President Carnot receives the universal endorsement of the Republican press for his refusal to receive an interview with the Imperial visitor, although at the same time giving occasion for offense.

Contesting the Boycott.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Seamen's and Firemen's union is getting the worst of it in the struggle with the shipping federation. The ship owners of Aberdeen are making a vigorous fight for the right to employ men, whether they belong to the union or not, and it is said that they have no difficulty in shipping all they need. All the indications point to the final defeat of the Unionist boycott in various ports.

On Account of a Woman.

EDMUNDS, Feb. 23.—In the court of sessions to-day, Alexander Lating Brown, Liberal M.P. for the Hawick District, Scotland, asked for a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery. He will resign his seat, in Parliament in order to push his case.

Wholesale Massacre.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 23.—The captain of a steamship which has arrived here from Madagascar reports that as the result of a revolt on the part of the natives the governor of Nosibe, an island and French colony of the northwest coast of Madagascar, has been murdered, and a hundred rebels and killed their wives and children.

The Pope and Boulangerism.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Considerable satisfaction is felt here over the coolness with which the Pope has treated the Daguès De Uzes, the friend of Boulanger, who, in her own behalf and that of the Comte de Paris, supplied the general with funds for his conspiracy against the republic. The pontiff, it is stated, hardly noticed the dukes when she visited the Vatican, and accorded her such scant courtesy that she has been overwhelmed with mortification ever since.

No Home for Artists.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—For eight weeks past part of the time, interfering with the sunlight that the painters need in their work. In consequence, this year's pictures for the academy are considerably behind, and the artists are now hurrying up to finish the work in time for the last day, on which pictures are received. It is a little surprising to see the opinion that the London fog and smoke keep on increasing in volume London is doomed as a centre of art.

British Election Not Imminent.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Lord Randolph

EUROPE TO COMPETE IN AN ALREADY OVERSTOCKED MARKET.

The Telegram says Sir John must win the election with the help of Independent Canadians and Liberals, who love Canada more than they hate him.

Halifax Feb. 23.—The house of John Hicok, at Bay Roberts, took fire at 2 o'clock this morning. All means of escape being cut off, the father jumped out of the window and the mother dropped their children into his arms, one by one. All were saved except one, when the mother's pschic and coolness, and she was compelled to jump with the infant in her arms. She broke her leg in the fall, and the baby was probably fatally injured.

Canada First.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—In an interview, Sir Charles Tupper said: "There is only one opinion that can be formed, and that is that Sir John will be returned to power with a higher majority than he had when the House was prorogued, from the Pacific to the Atlantic. It will be a clean sweep, and he will carry every province, even Prince Edward Island. The accession to the Conservative ranks are simply astonishing, and prominent men of the country who have never before voted, except with the reform party, are flocking to the Conservative standard."

A Loyal Clergyman.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—Rev. G. M. Milligan, a prominent Presbyterian minister here, said in his sermon yesterday, "If the charges preferred against some politicians in this country are true, they should be proceeded against for treason." He continued, "we have a grand country, and its best interest must be guarded against such persons."

Coming to the West.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—The first settler's excursion train for Manitoba left last night by the Grand Trunk. There were about one hundred and thirteen cars of stock shipped. Trains will leave Toronto every Thursday during March and April.

George Casey Opposed.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—Moloss, Conservative, will oppose Mr. Casey in West Elgin.

Miss Wallis to the Counter.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—The Empire declares that the statement made by Liberal Organizer Preston, that one of its employees had approached a correspondent of a United States newspaper in this city who has been in Washington, offering to pay him well to get his books to send a despatch from Washington, fixed up to order, to be a straight falsehood. Not only has no person connected with the management of the Empire, but it boldly affirms that no person would get his books to send a despatch, or on his own responsibility, made such an offer.

New Candidate in Chateauguay.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—Mr. Brown, a merchant of St. Jean Chateauguay, has been nominated to contest Chateauguay in the Liberal interest. Mr. Holton having resigned.

The Globe Rejoins Farrer.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 23.—The Globe, this morning, after reiterating its statement that it is not responsible for the private opinions of members of its staff, says it does not hesitate to condemn the sentiments expressed in Farrer's correspondence with Erasmus Wiman.

Mr. Yeo's Retirement.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—The Empire, to-day, publishes a telegram from Hon. James Yeo, of Prince Edward Island, who was said to have voluntarily retired before the convention, which nominated his brother John. He says he did not voluntarily retire.

Mr. Laurier and His Menace.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—A correspondent of the Empire says the Liberals are seriously thinking of having Sir Charles Tupper arrested, charged with libeling Mr. Laurier for accusing him of being disloyal to Canada and the Empire.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Derailed Engine Maims and Multiplies the Sleeping Car Passengers.

Down an Embankment—Burning of the Cars—A Fearful Scene.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 23.—A terrible accident occurred on the Richmond division of the Pan Handle railroad at Hagerstown, Ind., 11 miles from this city at 3:30 this afternoon, in which three persons were instantly killed, and one mortally wounded, two seriously, possibly fatally, and a large number more or less injured. It was the first train between Chicago and Cincinnati, which was coming down a steep grade into town, when the frame work of the engine, in charge of W. W. Bartlett, engineer, and Noah Dunn, fireman, broke and derailed every car. However, they saved the steamed and came to the canal bridge, where there is a 15-foot fall, before the fatality occurred, and where it came near proving even more terrible as the cars caught fire, but the fire was quickly extinguished. The derailed cars all landed on its side, and then the day coach and parlor car "Eugenie," the smoking compartment of which contained all the killed. Breaking away from the smoking car, but holding together, they rolled twice in the descent of the embankment. Meanwhile the derailed baggage car had hung to engine and away beyond the other cars, struck the road crossing, again mounted the track and occupied almost a minute, but the engine, though holding the rail, was about as badly wrecked as the parlor car and day coach. In leaving the track the cars tore down telegraph poles, and it was almost impossible to get any accurate news of the accident until trains arrive here with the dead and wounded.

Editorial Invitations.

GENTLEMEN, Your invitation to allow Oil is worth its weight in gold for our country and external use. Duping his late in such a country that she has been overwhelmed with mortification ever since.

W. W. FARRER, Editor Daily Reporter.

THE QUEEN'S SYMPATHY.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Queen Victoria has called her sympathy to the victims of the Springfield mining disaster in Nova Scotia. She is being taken in London, Glasgow, and other leading cities to raise funds for the victims, many of whom have relatives in Great Britain.

The Transvaal Speaks.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Times says it is hardly doubtful that the naked annexationist policy is unpopular in Canada. If the elections result in showing otherwise, we shall learn for certain that Farrer, and not Cartwright, has a clear perception of the actual position.

Must Leave Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Figaro publishes a long article, saying that the presence of Empress Frederick is becoming embarrassing, and hoping she will not stay beyond Friday.

Hostile Parisians.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Empress Frederick had a lengthy talk yesterday with Simon Ferry, Pere Didon and others, on the subject of territorial concessions. It is evident that the visit of the Empress to St. Cloud and Versailles will be ill-received. The agitation on the subject is increasing, and even the moderate papers urge that the Empress should not prolong her stay. Nationalists say that M. Constans has intimated to the German minister that he will be well to keep the time of her departure secret. The Empress is expected to leave Friday. She has fulfilled the Kaiser's desire that she would ascertain the feeling in Paris.

Schomers.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—General Boulanger, De Routed and others of the Boulanger circle, have gone to Brussels secretly, and others are expected to follow. It is believed to their object to discuss some method of turning to party advantage the feeling evoked by the visit of the Empress Frederick.

Bismarck's Non-in-Law.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—It is reported that Count De Rantzian, son-in-law of Prince Bismarck, is to be appointed German Minister to the Hague.

In His Prime.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Sir Richard Francis Saiton, owner of the yacht Genesta, is dead, aged 37.

The Iron Prince.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Conservatives and National Liberals of Dresden are urging Herr Hiltzbe to resign his seat in the Reichstag, so as to permit of Prince Bismarck being elected in his place.

With Non-Sailor Crew.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Three Aberdeen steamers sailed, to-day, with non-union crews.

POOR BUSINESS POLICY.

President Van Horne Explains why Canadians Should Vote the Conservative Ticket.

Unrestricted Reciprocity Would Bait the Business Interests of the Country.

The Political Situation as Viewed by a Practical Observer of the Times.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—Senator Drummond has made the following letter public:

MONTREAL, Que., 21st February, 1891. My Dear Mr. Drummond—You are quite right in assuming that the statement in the letter enclosed in your note of to-day is untrue. I am not well enough acquainted with the trade and industries of Canada to know that unrestricted reciprocity would bring prostration or ruin. I realize that for saying this I may be accused of meddling in politics, but with me this is a business question and not a political one, and it naturally affects the interests that have been entrusted to me, that I feel justified in expressing my opinion plainly. Indeed, since opposite views have been attributed to me, I feel bound to do so. No one can follow the proceedings in congress at Washington and the utterances of the leading newspapers of the United States without being struck with the extraordinary jealousy that prompts the anti-Canadian features of the McKinley bill. It was represented and believed at Washington that the Canadian farmers largely depended upon the United States for a market for many of their chief products, and that their loyalty could be touched through their pockets, and that it was only necessary to "put on the screws" to bring about a political upheaval in Canada, and such a reversal of the trade policy of the country as would inevitably lead to annexation. I have found it necessary to keep well informed as to the drift of matters at Washington, because the interests of the Canadian Pacific Railway have been threatened by all sorts of restrictive measures, and from my knowledge of the feeling there, I do not hesitate to say that if the result of the pending elections in Canada is what the anti-Canadian features of the McKinley bill would be another such a screw would be put on. No comfort is to be found in the recent disaster that the Republicans suffered in the United States. It was not the anti-Canadian features of the McKinley bill that caused this disaster, but the heavy increased duties of many articles, the manufacture of which at home was intended to be forced. The increase of duties came at a time of general depression among the farmers and working classes, and it was resented by them. Trade relations with Canada had nothing to do with it; they were not thinking of us. Putting aside all patriotic considerations and looking at the question of unrestricted reciprocity from a strictly business standpoint, what is the common sense has Canada to gain by it at this time? Thousands of farms in the New England States are abandoned, the farmers of the middle States are all complaining, and the farmers of the Western States are suffering to such an extent that organized relief is necessary. The manufacturers everywhere are alarmed as they are being driven out of business, and are seeking orders at absolute cost, so that they may keep their best workmen together. We are infinitely better off in Canada. We have no abandoned farms, and no distress anywhere, and there is work for everybody who is willing to work. Our neighbors big mill pond is very low just now, but our smaller one is at least full enough to keep us going comfortably. His pond requires twelve times as much as ours to fill it. It is not necessary that small boys should be a school boy to know what the result would be if we were to cut our dam. Our pond would at once fall to the level of the other. Even if we were suffering from hard times, we could do nothing by unrestricted reciprocity. No man of sense would seek partnership with one worse off than himself, because he happened to be hard up. You can





