









Sup of Tigs advertisement with an illustration of a woman's face.

ENJOYS method and results when Tigs is taken; it is pleasant to the taste, and acts promptly on the Kidneys, Bowels, cleanses the system, dispels colds, head-fevers and cures habitual constipation.

Dr. Merrill & Merrill SPECIALISTS

Physically and Success. Quicker and Permanent Cure of Blood and Disordered Systems. Loss of Blood through the Kidneys, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Yaws, Scrophulous and Strumatic Diseases, and all other ailments.

THE TIME FOR PLANTING TREES DENSTON & CO.

to supply in any quantity desired. Ornamental Trees and Shrubs at lowest prices.

WORM POWDERS as Rheumatism. Contains their own safe, sure and effective medicine in Children or Adults.

WISH NURSERY. TAVISH, Proprietor.

Plants, Shrubs, Trees. Garden Requisites, sent for my Catalogue.

DR. JORDAN & CO'S Great Museum of Anatomy

Prescription of a physician who has had a long and successful experience in treating female diseases.

ROCK DRILL CO. OF CANADA, LTD. Montreal.

ROCK DRILLS Air Compressors.

RDON, Agent for B. O. GILPIN BLOCK.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL. Report that the new manager of the Victoria theatre will put a thoroughly business stock company in the house to play all dates not taken by A1 travelling attractions.

Sad News. Mr. A. B. Eskine, of the Selt-Hastie-Bank Co., residing at the late residence of his father, Robert Eskine, at Larne, Co. Antrim, Ireland, on the 20th of Dec. last. Deceased was 64 years of age.

An Acquittal. The highest scoring birds in the late poultry show here, owned by Mr. Hull, will be given in prize money to the highest bidder by Mr. W. J. McKean of this city.

Half Mast High. In token of respect for the Royal Family and in sorrow for the death of his Grace, the Duke of Clarence and Avonleigh, almost every flag in the flagstaff surrounding the American consulate was the only one on Government street without an emblem of respect.

Remember This! That a popular concert and lecture illustrated with slides of India, was held at St. John's schoolroom, on Tuesday, the 19th, at 8 p.m. An elegant programme has been arranged by the most talented artists of the city.

A. O. F. Election of Officers. Northern Light, No. 5935, A.O.F., met last night for the election of officers for the ensuing six months.

Dramatic Entertainment. The Young Ladies Institute, No. 33, assisted by the Young Men's Institute, No. 28, will hold an entertainment at the Victoria theatre, on the 28th inst.

Police Court. Three Chinamen were up before the police magistrate, yesterday morning, for breaking the street by-law, and were all respectively fined \$5.

Officers Elected. Alexandra Lodge, No. 116, Sons of Enrich, has elected the following officers: President, Jas. Lightner; Vice-presidents, Frank Reaves, Chaplain, Thomas Robinson; Treasurer, Chas. F. Beaven; Secretary, Jas. O'Connell; Guards, E. W. Wagner, Geo. Bille; Committee, Messrs. J. H. Williams, H. E. Reddy, J. H. Chapman and Wm. Bull; Trustees, Robt. Dinahale, H. G. Brown; Auditors, Thos. Bowness, H. Watts and G. B. Perry.

Examinations of the Royal School of Artillery were completed yesterday, and resulted in the granting of first, second and five second-class certificates being granted. Lieut. Porter passed into grade 1st. Capt. McArthur, Gun. Townson, Corp. Allan, Gun. Lead, Bomb. Clow, first class certificates; and Gun. Davies, Gun. Gordon, Bomb. Hughes and Bomb. Englefield, second-class certificates. Major Peters, Capt. Beaman and Capt. Ogilvie were the examiners.

His Honor the Governor has appointed J. S. Knerrdt as Knerrdt, of Brussels, to be Agent-General of the province of British Columbia, for and within the State of Belgium. William Murray Mathew, of Rivers Inlet, to be a justice of the peace for the Coast district. George A. Smith, Government agent, Alberta, to be a notary public within and for the Albertan electoral district of Peter MacLaurin, of Fort St. John, Westminister; Alfred Williams, of Victoria, and Arthur E. Hodgins, of the town of Nelson, to be notaries public in and for the province of British Columbia.

Rev. G. W. Townsend has resigned the pastorate of Emmanuel Baptist church, to return to England, though he may perhaps engage in evangelistic work in the East for two or three months before sailing for the old country.

Among the many victims of influenza in Jack Garden, about 23 years ago, Jack Garden, as his friends called him, was well known both in London and Paris. He married a daughter of Prince Joachim Murat, the sister of the present Duchess de Mouchy.

Lord Dufferin, former Lord, Trust, will probably make a popular ambassador in Paris. He is by no means a heaven-born statesman, and there is some exaggeration in the praise which he is bestowed.

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DOG AND POULTRY SHOW. The Exhibition Closes With an Enthusiastic Meeting—A Success in Every Way.

All the Awards not Yet Announced—Liberal Donations Towards Next Year's Show.

Yesterday was the last day of the Dog and Poultry Show, and the attendance at the public market was larger, by far, than at any other time during the course of the exhibition.

Appendix is an additional list of the ordinary awards for dogs, not completed in yesterday's issue of the Colonist.

Word has been received of the death at the City of Mexico of the Princess Josephine Beatrice, the youngest daughter of the Emperor's first Emperor, Umberto.

The Arab insurrection in Yemen has broken out afresh. Rebels are marching upon Sana, the capital city, and the Turkish forces are advancing to repel them.

The Northern Pacific is fencing its road at the rate of 300 miles a year. In the year ending June 30, 1891, there were killed on its lines 2,258 head of cattle, against 4,802 in the previous year.

A special from Rio Janeiro says: Silveira Martin has announced himself a candidate to succeed Don Pezotto for President.

The Mississippi river is frozen over at St. Louis. The ice gorges begin at Carondelet and extends to the Illinois river. It is feared the river will not be open for boats inside of thirty days.

The Republican New York State Senators are getting desperate, and have seriously considered a proposition to resign in a body, the other members of the Republican caucus except four, two out of whom may yet be won.

Among the many victims of influenza in Jack Garden, about 23 years ago, Jack Garden, as his friends called him, was well known both in London and Paris.

Humboldt County, California, a breeder of Bull and Partridge Cochins, Light Brahmas, Guinea Fowls and Redcocks, exhibitor a pair of Old Buff Partridge Cochins or Light Brahmas for large number of specimens of poultry of the best quality.

The Poultry Club, De Kalb, Ill., for largest exhibit of Poultry, won by A. S. Baker, for best display of Old Buff Partridge Cochins, value \$100. Won by J. M. Garrison.

W. J. McKean, Victoria, exhibitor showing largest lot of Poultry, won by A. S. Baker, for best display of Old Buff Partridge Cochins, value \$100. Won by J. M. Garrison.

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REVOKED AND CANCELLED. Hon. Justice Grease Gives Judgement as to the Oak Bay Pavilion License.

The Appeal of Captain Woolley Allowed With all Costs Therein.

Hon. Mr. Justice Grease, sitting as a County Court Judge, gave his decision, yesterday morning, upon the appeal of Capt. Clive P. Woolley from the decision of Messrs. Brown and Sinclair, two justices of the peace, granting a retail liquor license to Messrs. Berry and Close for the premises known as "The Pavilion," Oak Bay beach.

The grounds of appeal briefly stated were non-compliance with the requirements of the License Act, chapter 73, Consolidated Statutes, B.C., namely: 1. Under section 18, in not posting a copy of the notice of the application for the license to two justices of the peace of the district, on the outer door of the courthouse nearest to the Pavilion Saloon, in the presence of which such notice is made.

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THE GREER CASE. Again Re-opened on a Writ of Error by the Solicitor for the Defence.

The Full Court Sits on the Case of Greer v. "The Queen."

A large number of interested parties listened to the proceedings in the Supreme Court, yesterday, in the case (as it appeared on the records) of Greer v. The Queen.

At the start of the proceedings, Greer objected to Mr. Justice Drake sitting on the case, on the ground that he had been interested as counsel in litigation that led up to the assault.

Mr. Justice Drake did not consider the reason given sufficient to disqualify or prevent him sitting. This opinion was coincided in by the other judges on the bench. Mr. Justice Walkem and Mr. Justice Grease.

The Attorney-General explained that a writ of error had been granted, and that he would now file a return to the writ. Mr. Mills prayed order of the record on behalf of Greer, and applied for leave to assign error on the ground that the writ of error had been granted.

Mr. Mills prayed that counsel be assigned for plaintiff in error.

This was granted. Mr. Mills being appointed. He then read a list of the errors, as follows:

1. That the indictment does not appear by the record to have been found and presented by good and lawful men of the New Westminster District.

2. There is also error in that it does not appear by the record that Samuel Greer was tried by a jury of good and lawful men of the New Westminster District.

3. There is also error in that it does not appear by the record that Samuel Greer was tried by a jury of good and lawful men of the New Westminster District.

SEVERAL SURPRISES. At the Election of Mayor and Aldermen in this City Yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Beaven Receives a Big Majority—A Close Contest in James Bay Ward.

The management of the affairs of the city of Victoria for the year 1892 will be in the hands of Hon. Robert Beaven, mayor; and an aldermanic board constituted as follows:

Yates Street Ward—Messrs. J. B. Lovell, S. T. Styles and W. D. McKilloan.

James Bay Ward—Messrs. Joseph Hunter, Henry A. Mann and John Hall.

Johnson Street Ward—Messrs. J. C. Devlin, James Baker and Maurice Hunter.

Although the candidates were unusually numerous and the friends of each worked hard for his election, the campaign closed at the polls, yesterday, as was uneventful and free from excitement as it was brief.

There were only three public meetings—and these in the ward school houses—the majority of the would-be-aldermen contenting themselves with a single appearance on the platform, on nomination day.

At the polls, yesterday, very little enthusiasm was manifested, the electors coming and going quietly, in about the same manner as they do at the polls of the most ordinary elections.

For mayor, 1,129 ballots were cast—410 from A. to G., 380 from G. to N., and 339 from N. to Z.—and the counting of the ballots occupied just one hour. Eleven ballots were rejected, and the remaining 1,118 were thus divided:

Hon. Robert Beaven 805 A. J. Smith 313

JOHNSTON STREET WARD. J. C. Devlin 213 James Baker 141 Maurice Hunter 141

YATES STREET WARD. J. B. Lovell 245 S. T. Styles 245 W. D. McKilloan 245

JAMES BAY WARD. Joseph Hunter 245 Henry A. Mann 245 John Hall 245

JOHNSTON STREET WARD. J. C. Devlin 213 James Baker 141 Maurice Hunter 141

YATES STREET WARD. J. B. Lovell 245 S. T. Styles 245 W. D. McKilloan 245

JAMES BAY WARD. Joseph Hunter 245 Henry A. Mann 245 John Hall 245

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LATE DISPATCHES.

Wire-Tappers Arrested. NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 14.—Four men, giving the names of Thomas S. Brady of New York, Fred Marvin of Brooklyn, H. G. Herbert of Brooklyn and Wm. Lobson of Brooklyn, were arrested by the police of Newark this afternoon, for having established a connection with a Western Union wire at Harrison and had wire instruments ready for work. The men had been under surveillance since Monday, when they were seen in a private house, representing themselves as railroad employees. Since that time they made a careful plan of the wires in the vicinity, and it is believed were intent upon intercepting the reports of the Guttenberg races before they reached the Harrison pool rooms. The local Superintendent Hill, of the Western Union company ordered their arrest, and they will appear against them tomorrow. The wire-tappers had every appearance of being successful sports, and had plenty of money.

A Man of Heroism and Energy. PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Jan. 15.—One of the most famous bankruptcy cases in the United States Court for the Western District was decided this morning, when Judge Reed discharged Andrew Raum from bankruptcy. It was 18 years ago that the case was begun. Andrew Raum was then considered worth \$500,000, and was the principal member of the firm of Carrier & Raum. When a boy he busied himself in getting hold of contracts for lumber and sawing men to get them. By the time he was 21 he had a large sum of money laid by, and it was not long before this began to grow into a fortune. He bought timber and mineral lands, and became a most extensive lumber and coal dealer. At the time of the panic in 1873 he was worth probably \$5,000,000. He owned at least 20,000 acres of land in various States, and had a large amount of other property. The firm of Carrier and Raum, in which he was interested, dealt largely in lumber, and was considered as solid as any in this State, but the panic struck it, and in June, 1874, its creditors forced it into bankruptcy. Since that time Mr. Raum has devoted his entire time to saving his property for his creditors. The proceedings dragged along so slowly that the timber and mineral lands in many lands were attached for taxes. Mr. Raum travelled from place to place, Mr. Raum travelled from place to place, trying to save them, and in some instances was successful. He live in comparative poverty, in a cabin upon the mountains near Dubois. A year or so ago he suffered a paralytic stroke, and can only move about now with the aid of a cane, but his mind is quite vigorous, and now that he is ready to do business for himself again, he is likely to be heard from in financial circles before long. He is confident of being able to amass another fortune, if his life is spared a few years longer.

Farce-Comedy in the Courts. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Judge Wallace, this afternoon, made an order in the case of Lederer vs. Herrmann that the "U and I" farce-comedy company and play be sold within five days to the highest bidder, and that in the meantime the receiver restrain the company from leaving the state. The "U and I" company is now in Los Angeles.

CARDINAL MANNING. His Personal Imitation of Christ in His Daily Walk and Talk—Consecration to Right. The late Cardinal Manning was a great and good man. His intellectual power was exhibited in his genius for organization and execution; his humanity and tenderness of heart was attested by personal imitation of Christ in his daily walk and talk with his fellow-men. Indeed, so keen were Cardinal Manning's democratic sympathies with all men, whether within or without his church, that he stood at the head of the modern prophets who have both preached and lived what might be called divine socialism; that is, socialism to the extent that Christ, and every true, unselfish lover of his fellow-men is a socialist.

The saintly and subtle Newman was the greater preacher, thinker and literary genius of the Roman Catholic Church of our century, and of Cardinal Manning it can be said that he was the ablest executive Christian in the world. His social influence over the working masses of England of all faiths was immense. He not only stamped his foot, and like a magician made the waste places of England blossom like the rose with wise charity, but he glided up his ladders and stepped down into the ditch himself to give his hand to the poor and perishing classes. He did not go over to Rome until seven years after Newman became a Roman Catholic, but in his forty years of residence within the Church of Rome, it is safe to say no English prelate, past or present, ever did so much to make his church a vital force in the Christian world as Cardinal Manning. The spirit of Francis Xavier, Dominic, St. Francis Assisi and Fenelon seemed to breathe again in Cardinal Manning.

Cardinal Manning freshly illustrated the potential quality of the socialistic element of Christianity which has made it the religion of democracy. The influences of Christianity on society have been essentially socialistic. The angels appear to the poor man; the promise of rest to the sorrowful and heaven laden is made to the poor; the germs of the influences that live in socialism and labor reform were found in the philosophy and preaching, if not the practice, of primitive Christianity. This it was that made Christianity "go" from the start, for it fascinated all the laboring classes of mankind and planted those seeds that in our century have borne, or at least are beginning to bear full fruit. The march of Christianity under the Roman empire was because the Christian evangelists preached fraternity, or the brotherhood of man, and proved his faith by his philanthropic works, and this has been its surpassing vitality above other faiths to the present hour. By its socialistic forces and influence through have been undermined and aristocracies upset, and today the forces which Christianity unleashed threaten to supplant individual philanthropy with organized paternalism.

Cardinal Manning has been the Saint Jerome of his time, but he has been wiser than Saint Jerome; he has clearly seen that the church could not afford to ignore socialism; it must control and subordinate its expression, or anarchistic socialism would upheave both church and state, and if the prophets of pessimism in Europe who frankly say that "Christianity has opened the floodgates of socialism," do not prove false oracles, it will be due to the wise and conservative efforts of the leading minds of the Catholic church, like Manning in England and Gibbons in America, whose influence with the working classes is immense. Whether it was a London dock strike or a meeting for the relief of the Jews in Russia, or the famine-stricken peasants of Ireland, there you found Cardinal Manning's inspiring, encouraging and

# E. M. JOHNSON,

## 37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

### REAL ESTATE AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC

MONEY to lend on Freehold Security at Current Rates. RENTS AND INTEREST punctually collected and accounted for. CONVEYANCES, Leases, Mortgages prepared and transactions of every nature in connection with Real Estate expeditiously carried out. PROPERTY SALES effected strictly on Commission.

## FOR SALE:

AN IMPROVED ESTATE—480 acres more or less; 250 acres cleared; nine miles of fencing; one hour by Railway from Victoria. The character of the land is about 250 acres alluvial deposit, with clay subsoil; 80 acres alder, maple, cedar and balsam, vegetable deposit, clay subsoil; 150 acres level park-like land, some pine woods, etc. Two Trout Streams run through the property. Coal is known to exist on the property, also Fuller's Earth and Terra Cotta Clay. Garden and two orchards, about 200 fruit trees

Sawmill complete, water power, in full running order; capacity 12,000 feet per diem, leased for two years at \$400 per acre and \$50 per thousand stumpage. Two-story dwelling, 10 rooms. Dwelling house, 4 rooms, stables, hay loft, etc. Blacksmith's shop building, used as a stable. Cottage used by mill hands. Barn, 100x24; sheds all around same for sheep and stalls for cattle. Fowl house and enclosures; wash house and wool shed. Root house, turkey house, tool house, extra chicken shed, carriage house and stables, stalls for four horses and space for four carriages; hay loft 60x20, etc.

Cottage of three rooms, well finished. Corner lot on Tramway line, Victoria West, \$1,200. Six room house and lot, Spring Ridge, \$1,250. Half acre land, 9 room house, new, bathroom, hot and cold water, close to Russell Station, \$6,000.

235 acres, Alberni, 21 acres clear, and improvements. Building lot on corner Jubilee Avenue, \$700. Town Property and Factory Building, machinery, etc., suitable for Sash and Door Factory. 151 acres, Alberni, sawmill and water power, dwelling, stables, 20 acres plowed, opposite Anderson & Co's townsite, a fine speculation, \$6,500. 15 acres, City Property, suitable for sub-division, easy terms. Building Lot, Niagara St., 1/2 cash, 1/2 time, \$650. One Acre, Boleskine Road, \$1,200. 98 acres, 30 cropped, 25 chopped, log house, 2 barns, stable and outbuildings, half mile from school, near railway, \$3,000. 5 room house, 2 lots, stables, woodshed and improvements, \$2,000. 30 acres and improvements, within City limits, long sea frontage, suitable for sub-division, 10 minutes drive from Post Office. House and 2 lots, Pembroke St., easy term. 4 1-7 acres, barn, small house, chicken house, orchard, 3/4 acre small fruits, strawberries, etc.; all fenced and subsoiled; 4 three-foot stone drains; close to town, a bargain, \$5,000. 324 acres farm land, about 70 acres in clover and timothy, small house, well, good spring, etc., per acre, \$45. And many others. See lists at office.

## TO LET.

One acre Garden Land; near the Fountain; 5 years lease, or less; fenced; \$8 per m. Large Hall; suitable for Sample Room; central. 6-Room House and about an acre of land, Yates St., \$20 per month. 6-Room House, Second Street, \$19 per month. 6-Room House, Second Street, \$19 per month. 6 Cottages, Spring Ridge, each, \$10 per month.

### Office---37 Government Street, Corner Broughton.

consoling presence. The value of Cardinal Manning as a great public conservator of law, order, industry, and content has been recognized by every great English statesman for the last twenty-five years, and Mr. Gladstone owes his success as a political and social reformer something to the support and sympathy that has been manifested for his cause by Cardinal Manning. The life of this great man illustrates one of the essential principles of Jesus, which has been defined as a "severe and lofty sustained self-consecration to right" for he has set an example of unbroken workaholic. He did not go to the Utopian extreme of the religious reformer of the middle ages, but he never forgot that Christ not only preached temperance, charity, honesty, justice and truth, but also went further and preached above all things self-abnegation; the love of our neighbor more than self; the passion for helping and saving other men at the expense of self. This instinct is the essence of Christianity, and Cardinal Manning knew that, restrained by sober reason from all tendency to fanatical extremes, this love of one's neighbor more than self was the most effective moral force at the disposal of society, and he nobly availed himself of this knowledge. It is worth noting that of all the conspicuous sympathizers with the Oxford Tractarian movement within the English church, Manning alone was the peer of Newman in intellect and moral courage, and followed him over to Rome. Pusey and Keble clung to the Anglican church, lived and died in its arms.

### STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Henry Clews & Co's Circular, Dated January 9th Instant. The first week of the new year exhibits the general activity in the stock market that recent weekly advices have foreshadowed. The disbursement of over one hundred millions of January interest and dividends is attended with an active demand for bonds and for dividend-paying stocks; and these purchases have given a stimulus to the latent feeling in favor of higher prices and developed an active speculative movement, under which prices have advanced throughout the list. The transactions on the exchange have doubled the volume prevailing during the quiet of several preceding weeks, and symptoms seem to favor the preponderant opinion that a campaign of unusual activity has set in which is likely to be continued throughout the year. Thus far, the buying has come mainly from investors and the class of large operators who are immediately interested in railroad and other corporate properties, desirous of creating a market for disposing of a portion of their large holdings. Speculative orders from local "outsiders" and from the interior, however, are beginning to come in, but have not yet become conspicuously large. The fact that there is not, at present, any great in-rush of outsiders is not of itself decisive proof that they may not be forthcoming at a somewhat later stage. It is to be remembered that they have become more cautious and conservative than formerly; and it may turn out that many are waiting until better assured that the new-born boom is going to live long enough to give them a fair chance. The two weeks during which the rise has been in progress is certainly not long enough to determine what is their disposition. If it were, with this class, merely a question of conditions affecting the intrinsic value of securities and the monetary facilities for speculation, there could be no second opinion as to what may be expected from them; for there can be no doubt that the railroad traffic of 1892 will exceed all precedent, and there is an equal chance of a long sustained case of a lean market. These alone, however, are not the only conditions necessary for an active speculation. It is equally important that there should be the individual means for buying and carrying stocks; and how far that condition exists remains to be determined.

Opinions differ as to the results of the past year's business; some maintain that neither manufacturers nor merchants have made their usual profits, while others hold that the quiet of business has been due mainly to conservatism following the crisis of 1890, and that, after all, the business of 1891 has left nearly an average rate of profit. On this question, more than upon any other condition, depends the future course of the stock market, and the current month will solve the problem. In the meantime, the "street" is not likely to jump to any positive opinions, but is likely to sustain the market until it is satisfied that the "outside" element. In the meantime, there is likely to be some realizing on recent profits, which probably range between 2 and 5 points, and are therefore tempting to prudent operators.

A new and important group of stocks will from this time come into prominence through the forwarding of the corn crop. The Department of Agriculture estimates the out-turn of that crop at 2,060,000,000 bushels, which is the largest but one ever realized. It is the last crop to date, into the market, and is now beginning to be moved. The securities of the roads dependent upon this grain have, in a degree, sympathized with the improvement in the finances of the roads serving the wheat belt; but there is still a liberal margin for further advance to come from the future reports of actual increase of traffic; and this lengthening of the list of roads to which large increases can hardly fail to have the effect of advancing prices later.

Coincident with our unprecedented crops (the wheat crop being now officially reported at 912,000,000 bushels), there is a general deficiency in Europe, and the Russian export is now wholly out of, while Russia herself may have to import. It is therefore quite possible that our year's exports of wheat and flour may reach 200,000,000 bushels, and our corn shipments show a similar ratio of increase. This means a very important increase in the grain tonnage of the trunk roads connecting with the West; and, at the same time, the full occupation of the rolling stock of those roads is calculated to maintain rates of freight. The home situation therefore includes elements calculated to stimulate a future advance in stocks beyond what has been so far realized; but, as the present tone of the market is conservatively "bullish" rather than highly sanguine, prudent operators are likely to realize upon the profits of the late advance in the hope of buying back upon reactions; and we commend that policy for the moment to our friends.

T. F. Sinclair, contractor for the Outer Wharf, returned from the Mainland, last night.

Ex-Alderman A. J. Smith is confined to his room by a gripe; he wishes to thank all who voted for him at the recent election.

Rev. J. S. Thompson, of New Westminster, and Rev. J. H. White, of the George Road church, exchange pulpits, today.

W. Jensen, of Hotel Dallas, left for San Francisco, yesterday, to make purchases for further improving his now well known place of entertainment.

**STRONGEST, BEST.**  
Lime, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphate, or any Injurious.

**R EXCHANGE**  
NO ROBBERY.

**YOU WANT**  
**OCERIES,**  
BOTHAM WANTS  
**CASH.**

**W - GOODS**  
ntly arriving to replenish his already well selected stock.

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**APHRODITINE** or money returned.  
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to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the AFTER use of Stimulants, Tobacco, Opium, Indigestion, etc., such as Loss of Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains, Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Headache, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Appetite, and Insanity. Price 25¢ per bottle, or six bottles \$1.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

**WRITTEN GUARANTEE** for every \$5 to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. These cures of long-standing old and young, of both sexes, are cured by APHRODITINE. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO., WESTERN BRANCH, PORTLAND, OR.

**REGULATORS** FOR BOWELS, Bile and Blood. **CURERS** Constipation, Biliousness, all Blood Humors, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Scirrhus, and all Broken Down Conditions of the System.

Warford, Ont. daughter, after a severe attack of Fever, was completely broken down, 3 hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills with little satisfaction. Before she had taken a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters there was remarkable change, and now she is entirely well. M. S. HOFFMANN

**Children always Enjoy It.**  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

**THE SOWER HAS NO SECOND CHANCE.**  
Good seeds make the most of the time.  
**FERRY'S SEEDS**  
have made and sent Ferry's Seed Business the largest in the world—Merit Tella.  
Ferry's Seed Annual for 1892 tells the whole Seed story—Sent free for the asking. Don't see seeds till you get it.  
D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.





THE WORLD BY WIRE

Arrangements for the Funerals of Prince Albert and Cardinal Manning.

Irish Faction Fights—The Behring Sea Negotiations will not be Delayed.

Sympathy With the Royal Family. LONDON, Jan. 17.—All the sermons delivered in London, to-day, contained references to the affliction which has befallen the royal family.

English Anarchists in Paris. PARIS, Jan. 17.—An English anarchist named Thomas was arrested, to-day, for preaching his doctrines in the street.

Cardinal Manning's Memory. LONDON, Jan. 17.—Canon Farrar and the preachers of all denominations, to-day, paid tributes in their sermons to the late Cardinal Manning.

The New Khedive in Egypt. CAIRO, Jan. 18.—After official notice of the accession of Abbas Pacha is given to the powers, the new Khedive will be proclaimed, about Constantinople, Odessa, St. Petersburg, Vienna and Paris.

Behring Sea Negotiations. LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Times says the reports that there is a hitch in the Behring Sea negotiations is entirely unfounded.

Britain Renounces Redmond—Michael Davitt. DUBLIN, Jan. 18.—Wm. O'Brien, M.P., of the Macarthyite leader, has written a letter denouncing John Redmond, recently elected to parliament for Waterford in the Parnellite interest.

A Riot and Its Cause. SANTA ANA, San Salvador, Jan. 18.—The scandalous conduct of a priest in the little village of Teacalco has resulted in two murders, and the people there are so excited that more bloodshed may be expected.

The Late Cardinal Manning. LONDON, Jan. 18.—Not less than 50,000 persons, yesterday, visited the body of Cardinal Manning, lying in state in the Chapelle Ardente, in the Cardinal's house, at Westminster.

His Royal Highness. The Remains Not to be Borne Through the Streets of London.

References in the London Churches to the Deceased and His Beloved Family. LONDON, Jan. 17.—General disappointment was expressed when it became known that the body of the Duke of Clarence would not be brought to London.

"JACK, THE SLASHER." Arrest of a Crank Whose Special Mission It Was to Murder Germans.

New York, Jan. 18.—"Jack, the Slasher," that mysterious individual, who, since December 29 last, has amused himself by cutting the throats of drunken men with a razor, and who has been the terror of night travelers in the Fourth ward, was captured at an early hour, yesterday morning.

Not to be Shaken. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A Sun special from Sioux City, S. D., says: A sensation was caused by the advent of Mrs. Nina Hubbard of Redbank, N. J., at Sioux Falls for the purpose of securing a divorce from her husband.

On the Track of Burglars. OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 18.—The man arrested by Deputy Sheriff Blackburn, in San Francisco, one day last week, turns out to be one of a gang of five who have been pillaging Oakland during the past six months.

Against Sunday Funerals. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A special to the Times from St. Louis, Mo., says: The St. Louis Protestant clergy have taken a decided stand against Sunday funerals.

"THE DOGS OF WAR." Indications that They may be Unleashed Between Chile and the U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A war cloud now envelopes the War and Navy Departments, a decided change having come over the officials, who are less reticent.

U. S. Marine Improvements. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The Chamber of Commerce, at its annual meeting, to-day, adopted resolutions advocating an increase in the U. S. ships of war and better harbor defenses for this coast.

Antarctic Coal Trouble. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—The meeting of the sales agents of the anthracite coal companies, which has been postponed until to-morrow at the request of the Reading Railroad company, will probably be an interesting one.

CAPITAL NOTES.

J. C. Patterson to be the New Ontario Member of the Dominion Cabinet.

More Extensive Booding on the Part of the Officials of the Late Quebec Government.

From Our Own Correspondent. OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—The final election takes place on February 4th, and Queen's Nova Scotia, on February 8th.

From Our Own Correspondent. OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—James C. Provost, Victoria, has been appointed Registrar of the Admiralty Court for the District of British Columbia.

AMERICAN NOTES. Cardinal Gibbons and the Lottery. NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A letter was made public last night, written by Cardinal Gibbons to General George D. Johnston on the subject of the Louisiana lottery.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Yankee's New City Council Native Born Canadians, with one Exception.

The Labor Vote—An Absconder from Westminster—Vancouver's City Tramway.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 16.—The banquet, given by the citizens of Vancouver to Mayor Oppenheimer, in the Hotel Vancouver, last night, was attended by over one hundred prominent men of the city.

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY. Judges Bole and Harrison Sworn in as Local Supreme Court Judges, Yesterday.

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UMBIA

AGENCY, LTD

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ON has been merged in the by the Company from this Insurance Agency.

Y. S. MASON, ROLLAND.

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Carts in great variety.

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had been submitted to Senator he called at the State Department...

DIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The highest rate was closed at 1 1/2 per cent. Exchange closed at 48 3/4 to 49 1/4; actual to 48 1/2 for sixty days, and 48 1/4 for ninety days...

CAPITAL NOTES

Only One Tender for the Atlantic Mail Service—Arrangements Made for Canada at Chicago.

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Heaviest Snow Storm of the Winter—Mr. Blake's Voice Gives Out—Soulanges Canal.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—In answer to the last advertisement for tenders for a fast steamship service only one was received, viz., that of Allan & Co. The details will not be known for a few days.

Commissioner Saunders reported from Chicago, to-night, that preliminary arrangements had been made for Canada's exhibit at the World's Fair. A hundred thousand feet of space will be asked for. Twenty thousand are wanted for agriculture and ten for the fruit display.

The Queen, to-day, acknowledged the Canadian condolences with her on the death of the Duke of Clarence.

Mr. Chaplain's condition is worse, and he has been ordered South for the winter. The heaviest snow storm of the winter occurred last night. Trains were delayed.

Mr. Metcalfe, however, says his chances are good. Hon. Mr. Blake lost the use of his voice in the Supreme Court, yesterday. He has been talking for eight days. The Lenten election comes off February 4th.

Nearly 50 tenders have been received for the Soulanges Canal works. OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—Imperial dispatches received, to-day, convey assurances that recent treaty arrangements between the United States and the British West Indies will not result in any discrimination against Canada in its trade relations with those islands.

The election for East Middlesex comes off February 11. An extra of the Gazette, to-day, contains a proclamation by the Governor-General that the Court will go into mourning until February 6 and half mourning until February 20, during which no receptions, etc., will be held at Government House. A period of public mourning is proclaimed to continue until February 8, during which time all persons are invited to join in the mourning.

Sixty-six tenders for the Soulanges Canal works have been received at the department. The number is unusually large.

CANADIAN NEWS

Boodle Charges Label Suit. MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—Hon. Horace Archambault is suing the Gazette, Star, La Minerve and Le Monde for \$5,000, each, whose papers have published reports, connected with the Legislative Council's name with one of the boodle charges against the Mercier Government.

Sir Adolphe Caron's Challenge. OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—Sir Adolphe Caron denies without reservation, that Mr. Greer, or anyone else, paid one dollar or any amount, to him or his son, for the Quebec Harbor Works subscription. If it can be proved he will refund.

Sir Daniel Wilson's Recovery. OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—Sir Daniel Wilson's condition has improved. His doctor predicts that he is in a fair way to ultimate recovery.

Deaths. DELORAIN, Mar. 16.—William C. Hunter, solicitor, died here this morning, of Bright's disease. HAMILTON, Jan. 16.—Lester S. Sawyer, of the Sawyer and Co. Agency, W. O. O. A., an old citizen, died of pneumonia, to-day.

Hon. G. Hewat's Convalescence. OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—The Hon. G. Hewat has been confined to his house for the past few days with a cold. He, however, was able to attend to business there, and is rapidly getting better.

Alleged Bank Hoodlum. OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 18.—Edward Hubbel, teller of the Bank of Ottawa, was placed under arrest in his own house, where he is confined with a gripe, charged with defrauding the bank of about \$7,000. He is understood to have been in sick speculation.

Fire—Loss, \$2,000. OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—Fire broke out near the upper floor of the post-office and pretty well gutted two upper flats. It is believed to have been caused by an explosion of chemicals in the room used for storage by the Internal Revenue department. The damage is estimated at from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

Fire—Loss, \$5,000. SIMON, Ont., Jan. 18.—The building owned by O. E. Hall, occupied by J. G. Watson, grocer, and Dr. Tilton, was burned this morning. Loss, \$5,000.

The Champion Steamship. OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—A double hull race, between O'Connor and Hanlan on one side, and Homer and Tremer on the other, for \$1,000 a side, will take place at Point St. Charles, Mass., on June 10 next.

Caused by Bad Boats. HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 18.—Walter Woods & Co., wholesale woodware merchants, have called a meeting of their creditors. The firm is commercially regarded as one of the most reputable in the province, and its present misfortune is attributed almost entirely to accumulated bad debts.

A Queen's Own's Death. MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—Lieut. Col. Miller, commander of the Queen's Own Rifles from 1883 to 1888, died from heart disease aggravated by a gripe.

La Gripe's Victim. TORONTO, Jan. 18.—Mrs. John Beverly Robinson, wife of ex-Lieut. Governor of Ontario, is dead of pneumonia, supervening on a gripe.

Anglican Church Consolidation. TORONTO, Jan. 18.—The Bishop of Toronto left, to-day, for New York, on route for Europe, where His Lordship intends to spend a few weeks. In conversation with a reporter, he expressed the hope that he would be successful in completing arrangements by which the Archbishop of Canterbury would visit Canada in the fall, for the purpose of attending the Provincial Synod, which meets in Toronto, in September. The great question of consolidating the Church

CABLE NEWS

La Gripe's Victim. TORONTO, Jan. 18.—Mrs. John Beverly Robinson, wife of ex-Lieut. Governor of Ontario, is dead of pneumonia, supervening on a gripe.

The Cardinal's Body Lying in State—The Pope Afflicted With La Gripe.

A Jealous Sutor Shoots His Sweetheart. BERLIN, Jan. 19.—To-day, Dr. Biederman, a fashionable physician and director of the chemistry department of the University, shot Fraulein Meyer, daughter of the Director of the Berlin Opera House, and then killed himself. The doctor was engaged to the girl, but was very jealous of the attentions she received from the officers of the garrison. The shooting took place after a quarrel in which Miss Meyer mentioned to her future husband's jealousy. Dr. Biederman was 42 years of age, while the young lady was only 17.

Terrible Ravages of La Gripe. LONDON, Jan. 19.—The returns of the Registrar-General tell a story of the ravages of the "grippe," more eloquent than any amount of sensational paper, descriptive of the epidemic. The statistics of over 33 of the principal towns of the United Kingdom, containing a population of 10,188,758, show that in London, last week just passed was 33 per 1,000, compared with 28 per 1,000 during the previous week. The increase in some towns seems incredible. In Brighton, the death rate increased from 37.2 to 51.8; in Liverpool, from 36.3 to 42; in London, from 32.8 to 40; in Norwich, from 31 to 40.1; in Portsmouth, from 30 to 37; and in Wolverhampton, from 28 to 48.1. There were 188 fever births, and 1,193 more deaths in London than the average. The number of deaths in London, of influenza, rose from 59 to 271, besides 82 deaths in the metropolitan area from ordinary diseases of the respiratory organs rose to 1,248. There were only 1 1/2 hours of snow yesterday in London during the week. All over the country a semi-pandemic prevails on account of the growth of the distressing and dangerous influenza. Although the death rate at Birmingham has not risen above 20 in the 1,000, the people are very much disturbed by the steady increase of the epidemic. At a meeting of the Health Committee of that city, to-day, was adopted a series of effective measures could be advised for the isolation of the disease. The hospitals are filled, and it was decided to make the best arrangements possible for the nursing of patients at their homes. John Hand, a citizen of Birmingham, who was delirious from the effects of the influenza, jumped from a window of his house, to-day, and received injuries from which he is dying.

The Cardinal's Successor. LONDON, Jan. 16.—A fierce contest will be waged at the Vatican on the appointment of a successor to Cardinal Manning. The Irish party oppose him, preferring the bishop of Portsmouth.

Burned at Sea. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.—The s.s. Dundee arrived here to-day and her captain reported that he saw a large steamer burning at sea. The captain is of opinion that the people on the burning craft had been rescued by a vessel in sight, which was, to-day, and received injuries from which he is dying.

The Great Chess Match. HAVANA, Jan. 20.—The ninth game of the chess match resulted in a draw after thirty-five moves. Teichgraber playing the Evans gambit. The seventh game of the match was won by Teichgraber. The score is now: Teichgraber, 3; Stanley, 2; drawn, 4. The tenth game will be played to-morrow.

Headlines in the Vatican. ROME, Jan. 20.—Monsignor Felschi, who was held responsible by a committee of cardinals, for the losses sustained by the Holy See in the recent war, has been appointed as the representative of the Holy See in the Vatican.

Dynamite Bombs Discovered. MADRID, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Cadix, says that the police authorities of that place have made a raid upon a house frequented by suspicious characters, where they found sixty-two dynamite bombs concealed in the building. No arrests have yet been made.

Seven Years for a Forger. LONDON, Jan. 20.—Frank Ackland, the gorgeous bogus footman, who was charged with forging the name of the Duke of Shaftesbury, has been sentenced to seven years in prison.

Arrangement Between Oil Men. LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Scotch oil producers, who have already received proposals from the Standard Oil company and other oil-producing firms in America, who reduce the price of their product in conjunction with a similar reduction on the part of the latter, have, after due consideration, appointed a deputation to confer with the American representatives in London on the subject. The American representatives are to be met by the Scotch oil producers at the Standard Oil company and others associated with them in this negotiation is similar to that which they seek to effect with the Standard Oil company.

The Cardinal's Funeral. LONDON, Jan. 20.—London will see another funeral, to-morrow, with less pomp, perhaps, but with none the less accompaniment of genuine sorrow. No labor and perfunctory eulogy is needed to impress upon the hearts of the populace the virtues of Cardinal Manning, now to remind the people of his life and death, a funeral will be held to-morrow, to be attended by a large number of persons, including the British and foreign legations, and other leading financiers.

An Important Detail. DUBLIN, Jan. 20.—The Irish Catholic papers having stated that the leading Partitioners are willing to cease the present factional struggle and unite with the Catholics in a common effort for Home Rule, on condition that 14 or 15 seats shall be set apart for the members of Parliament who have adhered to the Partition movement, Mr. T. H. Harrington informs the correspondent of the United Press that the statement is not true.

The Pope's Papal Condition. LONDON, Jan. 20.—A despatch from Rome to the Chronicle says that the Pope has had a severe cold. He was confined to his bed on Tuesday, and, although better to-day, he did not attend to the usual business, and remained in his room. He is now much improved. His physicians have prescribed a course of rest, with the warning that if he fails to comply with the prescription, his condition may become worse, and even fatal. The Pope is said to be much relieved by the death of the General of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre, and of other distinguished prelates of an age nearing his own.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Respect for the Prince—Memorial Services for Cardinal Manning—The Sloan Mines.

The Vancouver Mayorality Vote to be Re-counted—U. S. Commercial Agent at Union.

The Nanaimo Miners' Perjury Cases Postponed—Stabbing Case at Wellington.

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BOERNE TO THE GRAVE

Last Obsequies of H. E. H. the Duke of Clarence—Service in St. George's Chapel.

The Funeral Procession—Order of Precedence in the Royal Family—General Mourning.

London, Jan. 20.—The funeral of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale took place to-day from St. George's Chapel at Windsor, where the body had been conveyed from Sandringham. All royal English presence, and every court in Europe were represented. Ministers of state arrived in minute bolls during the hours of service. The Queen was not present. It was a purely military funeral. A court circular says the Queen intended to attend the funeral, but yielded most unwillingly to entreaties not to expose herself to a severe cold.

Besides the services in the churches of the established faith, to-day, in memory of the late Duke of Clarence, there were similar observances in most of the dissenting churches, and in the great synagogues. At the Great Synagogue, the Chief Rabbi officiated, and the congregation was remarkable, not only for its numbers, but its wealth. The services in the churches of the established faith, to-day, in memory of the late Duke of Clarence, there were similar observances in most of the dissenting churches, and in the great synagogues. At the Great Synagogue, the Chief Rabbi officiated, and the congregation was remarkable, not only for its numbers, but its wealth.

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BOERNE TO THE GRAVE

Last Obsequies of H. E. H. the Duke of Clarence—Service in St. George's Chapel.

The Funeral Procession—Order of Precedence in the Royal Family—General Mourning.

London, Jan. 20.—The funeral of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale took place to-day from St. George's Chapel at Windsor, where the body had been conveyed from Sandringham. All royal English presence, and every court in Europe were represented. Ministers of state arrived in minute bolls during the hours of service. The Queen was not present. It was a purely military funeral. A court circular says the Queen intended to attend the funeral, but yielded most unwillingly to entreaties not to expose herself to a severe cold.

Besides the services in the churches of the established faith, to-day, in memory of the late Duke of Clarence, there were similar observances in most of the dissenting churches, and in the great synagogues. At the Great Synagogue, the Chief Rabbi officiated, and the congregation was remarkable, not only for its numbers, but its wealth. The services in the churches of the established faith, to-day, in memory of the late Duke of Clarence, there were similar observances in most of the dissenting churches, and in the great synagogues. At the Great Synagogue, the Chief Rabbi officiated, and the congregation was remarkable, not only for its numbers, but its wealth.

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THE VICTORIA COLONIST

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# The Colonist.

FRIDAY JANUARY 22 1892.

## AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

The statistics of railways in the United States, advance sheets of which have been kindly forwarded to us, contain a large amount of information, much of which is truly wonderful. The number of miles of railway in operation, single track, second track, third track and fourth track, was, in June, 1890, 166,164 miles. The estimated length of yard track, sidings and spurs in the country is 35,255 miles. The total railway mileage of all tracks in the country was, last year, 208,612 miles. The single tracks form by far the greater part of the railway mileage of the States; they amounted to 166,404 miles; second track, 8,437; third track, 760, and fourth track, 561.81. The number of men employed to work this great length of railway would make an immense army, it is 736,201. The number of trackmen alone is 137,036. Shop men come next. They amount to 80,732. Station agents and other station men are over 90,000. The engine men are 33,954. There are on the American railroads 37,936 carpenters and 27,601 machinists. There are 23,573 conductors, and 34,634 firemen. The office clerks number 22,239. The telegraph operators and dispatchers 16,908. The general officers employing this host of railway men are set down at 5,160. There were last year employed on every one hundred miles of railroad 478 men.

The cost of these roads figures up to a sum which is simply unimaginable. Here is a paragraph from the statistics on the subject: "The railway property of the United States above described is represented by railway capital to the amount of \$9,457,353,372, being \$60,340 per mile of line. This figure covers 156,404.06 miles of line. Assuming that the mileage for which no satisfactory reports pertaining to capitalization have been received in this office is capitalized at the same rate, an assumption which is, perhaps, a little extreme, it appears that the total capitalization of railways in this country would be \$9,871,378,389, or nearly ten billions of dollars."

It can be readily understood that the men who have the administration of the roads worth this stupendous amount of money, in which so many and such great interests are involved, must wield a tremendous influence not only in the United States, but in other parts of the world. To call them railway kings is hardly a misnomer, for very few things possess and exercise so much power as some of these railway magnates.

Our readers, no doubt, would like to know what these roads do. Well, they, in the first place, carried, in the year ending June 1890, no fewer than 492,450,865 passengers, more than eight times the population of the whole country. The aggregate number of miles travelled by these passengers was 11,847,785,617. This shows an average of 24.06 miles for each passenger. The passenger train mileage, for the same period, was 235,375,804 miles, showing the average number of passengers in a train to be 41. This proves, what every one was pretty certain of before, that the Americans, as a people, are great travellers in their own country. This is what the book before us says about the quantity of freight carried by the American railways:—

The number of tons of freight carried by the railways of the United States during the year covered by the report, was 638,541,617; the number of tons carried one mile was 76,207,407,298. This shows the average carry per ton to have been 118.72 miles. Freight train mileage, during the period, was 435,170,812, showing the average number of tons per train to have been 175.12.

Those who are interested in the subject, and every intelligent man is, to a greater or less extent, will be able to form from these figures something like an adequate idea of the vast proportions of the internal traffic of the United States. And it must be remembered that these figures do not show all the work of the common carrier in that country. Much freight is conveyed by vessels, coastwise, much by river and lake steamers, and a very considerable quantity by canal. The Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk do a good deal of work for the United States which does not appear to be included in these figures. The report, indeed, says expressly that the Canadian Pacific is not included, but it is silent with regard to the Grand Trunk.

The earnings of the American railroads, like everything else connected with them, are immense. The gross receipts of the 156,404 miles of road represented, was, last year, \$1,057,877,632. The operating expenses were \$629,093,971. This gives an income from operation of \$359,783,661, and the roads had an income from other sources of \$128,707,064, making the total income \$488,550,725. But the whole of this immense sum was not available for dividends; deductions for one purpose and another had to be made of \$384,792,138 before a single cent could be paid as dividends. The net income was \$103,758,587, but a small deduction had to be made from even this sum before dividends could be declared. So the total dividends were \$89,088,204.

On this part of the subject the report says: "The significant figure of an income account, so far as the owners of property are concerned, is the final net earnings available for dividends. For the year 1890 the final net earnings amounted to \$103,758,587, which is the equivalent of \$101 per mile of line operated. Compare with the year 1889 this shows a decrease of \$1 per mile of line. This decrease is due to the fact that the amount of dividends paid in 1890 was \$89,088,204, as against \$92,110,198 in 1889."

There are many in these days who say that it is not safe to leave the administration of railways, in which interests most important to the public are involved, in the hands of private individuals. The nation-

alization of railroads is one of the great questions which must be dealt with in the not distant future. Works such as the report before us, will help thinking and inquiring men to come to intelligent conclusions with regard to this very important subject.

## THE ORGAN, ILLOGICAL.

It is surprising to see the wretched rubbish which the writers of the Opposition try to pass off on the public, as argument worthy the consideration of sensible men. They must place a very low estimate on the intelligence and the discernment of their readers, when they think they can be imposed upon by the articles which are really nothing more than logical and dishonest appeals to party prejudice and personal dislike. Here is an example of one of the organs of the Opposition's *ad captandam* appeals:—

"Perhaps nothing will furnish a better commentary on the unworkableness of the present School Act and its failure to meet the educational requirements of Victoria, than the deliberations of our hybrid Board of Trustees, ever since it was constituted, and which have been nothing less than a public scandal."

It will, perhaps, be remembered that the circumstance which caused the Times to make this organular utterance, was a dispute at a meeting of the Trustees about a matter of business, which had really no connection with the educational requirements of Victoria. There is no law that was ever enacted which can make men courteous, good-tempered, reasonable, truthful and fair in their business transactions. Parliament, with all its boasted power, cannot make men do business in a business-like way. If they choose to be discourteous and obstinate and unkind and the law is powerless to reform them, it may punish a man for being disorderly and for committing a breach of the peace, but it cannot compel him to respect authority or to keep his temper. Such scenes as have brought discredit on the City School Board could have taken place under the very best school law that was ever enacted. Under all laws matters of business are to be discussed, and under all laws there will be differences of opinion among the men who are elected or appointed to carry them into effect. If these men do not possess the qualities which are necessary for the successful transaction of business—if they cannot discuss subjects with coolness and good temper, if they are not courteous and forbearing, if they are not amenable to law fully constituted authority, the law must not be blamed. In fact, no one that has a particle of common sense would think of blaming the law for the personal failings and weaknesses of the men whose duty it is to administer it. Who would find fault with the law against theft, for instance, because the judge in administering it flew into a passion and used language unbecoming a man in his position? Is there anyone so stupid as to contend that the law to maintain quiet and peace in the city is bad because a policeman now and then in making an arrest ill-uses a man who may have committed no offence against the law? But it would be just as sensible to condemn the law in these cases as in that of the trustees, who cannot do business without wrangling. The fault in all the cases is not in the law, but in the men who administer the law. This is so plain that one would suppose that a child could make a mistake about it. Yet the Times contrives to blunder in a matter in which a blunder is an indication of fatuity or a blind unreasoning malice. Our contemporary should put itself under restraint when it deals with any matter relating to the public schools, for if it does not people will begin to imagine that it has become a monomaniac on that subject.

## REORGANIZATION.

It is quite evident, from the tone of their organs, that the active members of the Opposition are not at all pleased with their prospects. There are so many indications that Mr. Abbott's Government enjoys the confidence of the Conservative Party, and that it is not regarded with feelings of hostility by the old and loyal Liberals, that they are losing heart. The most that they now attempt is weak and carping criticism of the Government's acts and foolish predictions as to its future course. The quiet but determined way in which the Administration is carrying out its policy is evidently most tantalizing to its enemies, while it maintains and increases the confidence of its friends and well-wishers. Mr. Abbott and his colleagues do nothing rashly. They did not deliberately and with prudence, and forethought. "Hasten slowly" is evidently their motto. The work of reorganization is going on, but not with impudent or unseemly haste. Every change that is made is well considered, and the probabilities are that it will prove acceptable to the country. Mr. Outin, who is an untired man, but who is active, able and intelligent, and whose integrity has never been impugned, has been appointed Minister of Public Works in place of Sir Hector Langevin, who resigned. The fighting Liberals will, of course, prejudice him, and the wish being father to the thought, predict that he will be unsuccessful. Mr. Haggart, against whom the Grits have a special antipathy, has been transferred to the Department of Public Works. They, of course, sneer at him, and find fault with the Government for placing him in such an important position; but Mr. Haggart has made a very good Postmaster-General, and there is no reason to suppose that he will not make a good Minister of Railways. The people of Canada are not, like his blatant opponents, ready to condemn him beforehand. They will wait to see how he performs the duties of his new post before they criticize him favorably or adversely. On-

terio Conservatives, and every man from the other provinces who knows him, will be pleased to see Mr. J. C. Patterson taken into the Cabinet. He is deservedly a most popular man. He possesses far more than average ability; and his manner and his disposition are such, that he will be sure to make friends for the Government of which he is a member. If all Mr. Abbott's appointments to the Cabinet are like the two he has made, he will, when the reorganization is completed, have both a strong and a popular Administration.

The Opposition papers, we observe, manifest great impatience with respect to Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Dewdney and Mr. Carling. Let them possess their souls in patience. It is not likely that the premier will be guided by their advice, or influenced by their criticism. If the welfare of the Dominion requires further changes in the Cabinet those changes will be made in good time. What has been done warrants the opinion in concluding that, in making other changes, the Premier will act wisely, and for the good of the whole country. He is, however, bound to take his own time, and in that he is right. There is really no hurry.

## THE NORTHERN MAIL SERVICE.

The Council of the Board of Trade, having in view the commercial and other interests of a large and important part of the province, recommended the Government to accept the proposition of the C. P. N. Company to carry the mails to and from the settlements and fishing stations on the Northern coast of the province, for an subsidy of five thousand dollars a year. Considering the nature of the service to be performed the offer is, we consider, a fair one. The Company would have to send its steamers to all parts of the coast, at all seasons of the year. When it is remembered that a very large section of the coast is unlighted, and that the navigation is, in some places, very dangerous, it must be seen that the service is one of considerable risk.

The danger and the hardship which those engaged in the service undergo cannot be left out of the calculation, when the question of remuneration is being considered. The work of delivering a few light mails may not be regarded by those who are not acquainted with the distances to be travelled and the risks to be run, to be great. But those who are aware of what is required know that greater distances must be travelled and more expense incurred in carrying the few, and apparently unimportant, mails, than in the conveyance of a hundred times greater bulk under different circumstances.

The inconvenience and loss which the fishermen, farmers, lumbermen and miners of the Northern Coast suffer for want of a regular mail service is very great. The trade with that part of the province is already considerable, and it is every year growing greater. Regular mail communication is one of the essentials of the development of the resources of the northern coast, which are greater than most people have any idea of. A small expenditure by the Post-Office Department now cannot fail of being, in a business point of view, a good investment for the Government. It will be sure to bring in a rich return in a very short time. Development is rapid in the West, and districts which do not yield a single dollar of revenue to the Government today, may, and most probably will, in three or four years, pay thousands of dollars to the Dominion Treasury. We trust that the Government will give this matter the attention its importance deserves. It is a reproach to the General Government that important canning, lumber and trading establishments in any part of the Dominion should be without mail communication. This ought not to be the case in British Columbia particularly, which, in proportion to its population, contributes more to the Federal Treasury than any of the other provinces.

## UNRELIABLE REPORTS.

A great deal of nonsense has appeared in the American newspapers about the Bahring sea negotiations. The mendacious newspaper mongers tried to make it appear that they were in the confidence of the Ministers of State and the diplomatists who are engaged in preparing the question for arbitration. But those who know how delicate negotiations are conducted were not for one moment deceived. They concluded at once that the reports which appeared in the newspapers were romances evolved out of the inner consciousness of the enterprising reporters and correspondents. They did not need to be told that the particulars of negotiations of that kind are invariably kept secret, and that it would be hopeless for the most ingenious representative of the press to get even a hint of what was going on. Consequently the reports that were given were never seen in the most reliable papers, and it is very improbable that the authorities would give information to the correspondents of fourth and fifth-rate journals which they withheld from those of such papers as the London Times and the New York Herald.

In general, it is never safe to put the slightest reliance on telegrams which tell the public about the progress of diplomatic negotiations, for the very simple reason, that it is impossible for news-catchers to get the information which they are said to contain. The truth seems to be that the negotiations have been going on slowly, but there are indications which show that some important steps have been made and that the question will be referred to the arbitrators, sooner than we have a reason to suppose that he will not make a good Minister of Railways. The people of Canada are not, like his blatant opponents, ready to condemn him beforehand. They will wait to see how he performs the duties of his new post before they criticize him favorably or adversely. On-

who are fitting out their vessels for the seal fishery, cannot tell what effect the arrangements will be made pending the settlement by the arbitrators, may have on their business. It is not fair, as was done last year, to require sealers to submit to regulations of which they have had no notice. But as yet, as far as we are aware, neither of the governments has made any sign.

## THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

The death of the Khedive of Egypt has directed the attention of the world to that country. Since the construction of the Suez Canal, the condition of Egypt has been a matter of very great importance to the whole civilized world. The navigation of that canal must remain safe and unimpeded, and in order that it shall be so, and remain so, Egypt must be well governed.

When the canal was built, the affairs of that country were in a deplorable state, and in order to put them in something like a good condition, Great Britain and France occupied the country and helped the Khedive to govern it. France, some time ago, for reasons of her own, dissolved the partnership and left the Egyptians, so far as she was concerned, "to stew in their own juice." She wanted England to follow her example, but England did not see her way clear to leave the Egyptians unprotected and the navigation of the great ship canal in a precarious condition. She has, therefore, much to the annoyance of the French, continued her occupation of Egypt.

There can be no doubt that England's interference in the affairs of Egypt has been beneficial, not only to the British bondholders, to whom the Egyptian Government owed a good deal of money, but to the Egyptian people. The fellahs, as the Egyptian peasant is called, was one of the most miserable, down-trodden creatures in the world. He was compelled to work a great part of his time, at his own cost and charges, for the Government and its officials, getting nothing but blows in return, and he had to keep soul and body together as best he could. British influence has changed all this. The fellah's time is now his own, and he is, to a very much greater extent than formerly, his own master. The improvements that have been effected under the present regime have enabled him to work to better advantage, and have made the land on which he works more valuable. Science has come to his aid, and irrigation is done in such a way as to produce the best results. Still greater improvements are projected, and if the good work which the British have commenced is not obstructed, the Egyptians of coming generations will have reason to bless the time that Englishmen occupied their country.

## THE CHILIAN REFUGEES.

Since the British occupation, the finances of Egypt have been placed on a sound footing, railways have been constructed, and the country recognized as the whole public service placed on something like a sound footing. The late Khedive, like a quiet, easy-going man as he was, submitted to any idea of a small expenditure by the Post-Office Department now cannot fail of being, in a business point of view, a good investment for the Government. It will be sure to bring in a rich return in a very short time. Development is rapid in the West, and districts which do not yield a single dollar of revenue to the Government today, may, and most probably will, in three or four years, pay thousands of dollars to the Dominion Treasury. We trust that the Government will give this matter the attention its importance deserves. It is a reproach to the General Government that important canning, lumber and trading establishments in any part of the Dominion should be without mail communication. This ought not to be the case in British Columbia particularly, which, in proportion to its population, contributes more to the Federal Treasury than any of the other provinces.

## THE TENNESSEE MINERS.

They swear to shoot the Civil Guard and forever Red Convict Labor.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 18.—Early this morning nearly two thousand miners gathered on the hillsides about the Coal Creek stockade and kept up a constant firing of small arms, and held a semi-civilized ghost dance about the two block houses, which contain 200 troops. The miners came so close to the military pickets that an exchange of shots was indulged in. None of the soldiers were hit, and it is thought that the miners escaped without injury. About two weeks ago a military accident occurred, in which a convict and a miner were both killed. The miners have become more arrogant and aggressive. Further trouble is expected. They swear that when they get ready they will exterminate the civil guard, state troops and the convicts, and forever end convict labor in the mountains of East Tennessee. The officers in charge have asked for reinforcements and one company of infantry has been sent out from Knoxville. The miners say that no more soldiers nor convicts will enter the valley. A fight was expected at any minute. The soldiers are still fortified, yet the miners can outnumber them, one hundred to one. The Kentucky soldiers are about Jellico and are ready to join their Tennessee friends at a moment's notice.

Mr. Justice Drake is no better to-day.

## ECZEMA ON A LADY.

Stubborn Case of Skin Disease covered her face and body. Many Doctors Baffled.

Marvellous and Complete Cure by Cuticura. 6 years have elapsed and no return.

A lady customer of ours (Miss Fanny Atwood, of Caroline Street, N. Y.) has been cured of a stubborn case of skin disease by the use of CUTICURA Remedies. She remarked that her face had been blemished with redness and itching, and that she had tried every remedy known to her. She said she had been afflicted with the disease for six years, and that she had been treated by many of the best physicians. They unanimously pronounced it incurable, and she was obliged to give up the idea of ever getting well. She said that she had been so afflicted that she could not go out, and that she had been so afflicted that she had been obliged to give up the idea of ever getting well. She said that she had been so afflicted that she could not go out, and that she had been so afflicted that she had been obliged to give up the idea of ever getting well. She said that she had been so afflicted that she could not go out, and that she had been so afflicted that she had been obliged to give up the idea of ever getting well.

## Cuticura Resolvent.

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humors Remedies, internally (to cleanse the system) and CUTICURA (to remove the eruptions), an exquisite Skin Beautifier, restores the hair, cures every species of eczema, itching, burning, redness, and pimply eruptions of the skin, scalp and face.

## I CAN'T BREATHE.

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Indigestion, Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy, and all the ailments of the chest cured by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE Wood stated publicly in court that he had been cured of his asthma by the use of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE. He said that he had been afflicted with the disease for many years, and that he had tried every remedy known to him. He said that he had been so afflicted that he could not go out, and that he had been so afflicted that he had been obliged to give up the idea of ever getting well. He said that he had been so afflicted that he could not go out, and that he had been so afflicted that he had been obliged to give up the idea of ever getting well.

## CURE FITS.

Notices of land sales and other legal matters, including references to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

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## ELIZABETH PEARSON ESPLIN.

Assignment for the benefit of Creditors.

Pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" I hereby give notice that all creditors of Elizabeth Pearson Esplin, the wife of Charles Esplin, residing in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, are required to send the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of February, 1892, at which date the Trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said creditors shall have had notice, and that part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claims they shall not have had notice.

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## FROM THE DAILY COLONIST.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

## Waiting for Good.

Mr. John Turner is certainly building up a fine business, and will be upon a par with the best where, as soon as good weather will permit, he will proceed to put up a two-story building, 60 feet high, immediately adjoining the existing building.

## A Terrible Case.

A Chinaman, known by the name of Lee, who is employed as a coolie by James Bay, was arrested by Officer Driscoll, for committing a grave offence in connection with a grave, and a little while ago was committed to the Victoria Gaol.

## Provincial Land.

The annual general meeting will take place on the 22nd inst., at 8 p.m., in the hall of the Victoria Club, and are particularly requested to attend the meeting as other business of the profession generally is expected.

## Fast Approaching.

Chinese New Year is at hand, and the inhabitants of Victoria are making elaborate preparations for the celebration. Already the streets are being decorated, and to their white, clean, and neat appearance, the Chinamen get the preservative of the tubatell.

## An Enforced Rest.

Accident and illness among the Supreme Court judges, Mr. Justice Drake being unable to attend, has led to good news to hear that Mr. Justice Drake is recovering from his illness, and that he will come more about.

## To Honor the Hero.

Orders have been received by the senior officer in command of the Victoria Militia, Mr. W. P. Sayward, that on Wednesday next, which is the funeral of Prince Adolphus, Admiralty commands are to be held, and that all ranks shall wear crepe halves during the week ending on the 23rd inst., from 11 o'clock till noon, guns shall be fired, and the Majesty's navy in the harbor.

## Of Interest.

Yesterday, Mr. Justice Drake, who is recovering from his illness, and that he will come more about.

## Dreadful.

Mr. James Notch, who is recovering from his illness, and that he will come more about.

## A Handson.

The new Government has been ever since the first finished more or less in the morning, and the pain is, leaving behind the their labors one of the the included adorned the the olden some splendid turning, and which giving appearance to the off walls are admirably every side are painted scenes along the line the fresco work surround chandelier suspended the ceiling is splendidly painted many gems from skilled hand. The fun, and, and is all of local interest.

## The Week's.

The proceedings at Mock Parliament last evening, were a grand success. The hall was filled with the Canadian freedom, and the Government being in the evening, attempting to give the Premier, to have the Minister of Finance, and stigmatized the action of the Government.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Who is the Thief? The shop Helen Gray, owned by Pilot Thompson, was found near Shell's factory last night stripped of all her gear and drifting against the rocks.

Provincial Land Surveyors. Surveyors are reminded that the annual general meeting of the association of provincial land surveyors takes place to-night, at 8 o'clock, in the City Hall. Business of importance—come!

The Central School. Tenders are invited for alterations and additions to the Central School, including the erection of a spacious shed in the recreation grounds. When these improvements have been effected the building will be very complete.

That Young Man. An interesting and instructive lecture on the above subject was given last night, by Rev. Mr. Macdonald at the school-room of St. Andrew's church. There was a large attendance and the speaker was listened to with great pleasure throughout.

The New Nelson Branch. The new branch of the Bank of Montreal at Nelson is now in full working operation, and already drafts have been received here. Mr. A. H. Buchanan, manager, has had a hard time when getting up from Vancouver, being lost for some days on his way.

Enjoyable as Ever. The Combs Club dances are always enjoyable—none more so than that given last night in Harmony Hall. The only trouble was that the floor was hardly large enough for the company. The Bantley family orchestra furnished the music, while Mrs. Blackman provided supper as usual.

Gymnasium Exhibitions. There will be a gymnasium exhibition at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms in Broad street to-night. Work will be done on the parallel bars, horse and ring, also dumb bells and jumping. Music will also form a part of the programme. A pleasant evening is assured any who may attend.

A Ready Response. The officers and members of the Building Laborers' Union wish to thank the public and the ladies unions for the generous aid which they have rendered to the appeal for help in the case of Mr. Yerrald, who was injured on the new Dr. Ward, and are glad to state that the handsome sum of \$174.50 was subscribed and paid over to the injured man.

Business-Like. Four drunks were arraigned, tried, convicted, and released on payment of the usual tribute, in the city police court, yesterday, six minutes being the exact time occupied with the case. The large amount of "clockwork" in the city police court, this morning may have had something to do with the unusual rapidity with which the wheels of justice revolved.

The Inspector Busy. The horse suffering from glanders, owned by Henry Butler, was destroyed and buried yesterday by direction of Fred S. Roper, inspector of contagious diseases. Mr. Roper also visited and examined the premises of a number of pigs owned by Robert Lentas, having discovered cholera prevalent among them. Mr. Lentas has lost twelve pigs from the ravages of the disease, since Saturday.

The Spirit was Wakened. When Billy, a Hydad, was asked to explain what he meant by saying "officer Eberts is a drunkard" he said that he had seen in yesterday's police court, that he owned that he was drunk and didn't know what he was doing—in other words, didn't know he was loaded. He further explained in metaphoric Chinook that he swore off on New Year's and only just started in, again the night of the trouble. And yet some people say that the Indians of British Columbia are not a highly civilized race.

To-day's Solemn Observances. The orders which were sent by cable, from the Admiralty Office, to the senior naval officer, at Esquimaux, concerning the ceremonies to be observed, to-day, in connection with the burial of Prince Albert Victor, were forwarded also to the officer commanding C. Battery. They are as follows: Starting at 8.30, this afternoon, the warships in harbor, and the sailing guns of the battery, will fire minute guns until 4.30. Immediately after the firing of the gun, the salute to be sounded by the band, and the Union Jack lowered. All officers, both naval and military, are to wear caps until the 26th inst.

A Little Mistake. The legal profession of the province were to have held their annual dinner on Monday evening, at the Poodle Dog—at least such was the general impression. Some of the local members of the bar put in a appearance early in the evening with the object of satisfying themselves that all was right; but nine hot Marchion, looked at them in blank surprise, and explained the error under the impression that the meeting was not to be held until Monday evening next. Someone had blundered. Under the circumstances the telegraphic waters were appealed to, for the purpose of explaining in the briefest possible fashion, to invited guests, that they need not come until Monday next.

Four Months for Reflection. Billy, Albert and Peter Johnson, three Hydad Indians, each wearing some sort of a bandage in memory of the fight with the police, on Monday night, were charged in yesterday's police court with assaulting Officer Hildreth. They said, "Not guilty," but the evidence went to show that they were mistaken, and each was fined \$75 and cost, or in default four months imprisonment at hard labor. The trio, being on the verge of bankruptcy, chose the jail. Nothing was said by the policeman who testified against them, as the revolver being used as the weapon could not be found, and no one could swear which of the three drew it. A search is now being made for the real cause of all the trouble. The little combs known as Peanuts, who supplied the gun.

He Paid the Fine. The case of Ah He, a Chinese domestic, charged with assaulting Little's maid, a pretty little girl of eleven years of age, was heard with closed doors by the police magistrate, yesterday, though there was nothing in the evidence to render the clearing of the court necessary. The little combman was sent by her mother on a message to Mr. Blackwood, by whom Ah He was employed. She was not in, but the Chinaman said that she was upstairs, and invited the little girl to go up. She did so, and he followed her and took hold of her. By dodging under his arm, she escaped, leaving a handful of her golden hair, which

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Current Year's Expenses Estimated at \$19,900—Proposed New Graded School.

Appointment of Principal for High School—A Holiday.

The Public School Board met, last night, Chairman Hayward presiding. The trustees present were: Messrs. Richards, McCann, McKay and Saunders.

The secretary of the Council of Public Instruction wrote, forwarding a copy of the evidence taken at the recent investigation as to the alleged "unimpeachable evidence" of irregularities in the public schools.

The document was received and read. The Superintendent of Education wrote, suggesting that Wednesday should be a school holiday, as a mark of respect to the school family, and sympathy with them on the death of the Duke of Clarence.

Trustee Richards asked if the Board had not the power to give a holiday, without the sanction of the Superintendent of Education. It was pointed out that the communication merely suggested the propriety of granting the holiday.

The suggestion was adopted, and the holiday sanctioned. The teacher of the Hillside school wrote, stating that the pains of the schoolhouse was being scorched, owing to the heat from the stove. She also asked to be supplied with a cupboard.

Trustee McCann moved that the request be granted; the secretary to see to the matter. Trustee Richards objected. The subject should be referred to the Supply committee.

The objection was overruled, and the motion carried. There were five applicants for the position of principal of the High School, and the Board decided to go into committee of the whole and discuss the applications.

The result was the appointment of Mr. O. H. Cogan, of North Saanich, to the principalship. The appointment of assistant was deferred.

The heating system of the Central School having frequently been complained of, a committee was appointed to ascertain the best the evil could be remedied. Reports on the subject were received from Messrs. Colbert & Warner, Braden & Stamford, and Stevenson. Each firm suggested different plans of dealing with the trouble, and the whole matter was referred to a special committee, consisting of Trustees Richards, Saunders and McKay.

The secretary submitted an estimate of the sum required for the maintenance of the school system during the year. It was as follows: Fuel, \$700.00; School furniture, maps, books, \$2,000.00; Printing, \$100.00; Advertising, \$50.00; School expenses, \$500.00; Insurance, \$200.00; and miscellaneous expenses, \$2,000.00.

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In remanding the case, the magistrate said that as the license fee was not paid on January 1st, he would feel bound to cancel the license on this point. He also held, in one-third of the saloons may be said to be held to be selling illegally.

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MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Return of the Sealing Schooner Sea Lion—The Gunners' Strike—The Steamer Norfolk Star's Week.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT, Jan. 19. Schooner Annie E. Paine, Capt. Blisset, with 20 of a crew on board, and the schooner E. B. Marvin and Walter A. Egan, with crews of 22 each, cleared, yesterday, for the West Coast. Capt. Cox is in command of the Marvin, and Capt. Manganen commands the Walter A. Egan.

The new steamer which was lately launched off Mr. Stevens ways has been purchased by Munroe & Co., who intend, next week, to start for the coast, being in position, to put her into service. Capt. Munroe was formerly in command of the steamer Lotie, and as soon as the steamer is ready for service she will probably go to the coast, being in position, to put her into service.

Schooner Sea Lion, Capt. Beckholz, which left here on her spring sailing cruise on the 12th inst., returned to port, this morning, after a cruise of 100 days, but after procuring a substitute, she left again, this evening. During the short time she was gone she caught 70 seals, which she has placed on board the Sea Lion. The Sea Lion is now in port, and will probably go to the coast, being in position, to put her into service.

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LATE DISPATCHES.

Important Changes Proposed in the Westminster Confession—Doings at Devil's Head, Col.

Confession of Faith Revision. The General Assembly of the Committee on the Revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith, met on Monday, which is definitely substituted for the adoption of the following substitute for Chapter 12, Section 4, which now reads: "Infants dying in infancy, and all others who are not guilty of actual transgression, are included in the election of grace, and are saved, and regenerated, by Christ, through the Spirit, who worketh when and where, and how He pleaseth. So also are all others elected, persons who are not outwardly called by the baptism of the Word." No change is made in Section 17, which now reads: "The seventh section of chapter 18 is made up of two sections, the first of which, which they are to be called, and of good use both to themselves and others, and although the neglect of such things as are commanded in the Word, yet because they come not from hearts purified by faith, nor are done in a right manner to the Word, nor to the glory of God, do not constitute the guilt of sin, nor do they constitute the ground of condemnation." The committee section of chapter 4, which treats of predestination, brought in a report, which was read, and the following words were adopted to express the future doctrine of the Presbyterian Church: "The rest of mankind, God saw according to the unsearchable council of His will, whereby he extendeth or withholdeth mercy as he pleaseth, not to elect unto eternal life and them have ordained to dishonor and wrath, for their sins to the glory of His glorious justice. Yet hath He no pleasure in the death of the wicked, nor is it His desire, but the wickedness of their own hearts who restraineth and hindereth them from accepting His grace made in the gospel."

Siberian Mine Horrors. PORT TOWNSHIP, Jan. 19.—The story of a horrible tragedy in a Siberia coal mine was made known, to-day, by Charles Wilson, mate of the American sealing schooner George E. White. For three years this schooner has been taking seals off the coast of Alaska and Siberia. On a trip in the spring of 1890, she got into Russian waters, and barely escaped arrest. Another American schooner, at that time, was captured by the Russian authorities, says Wilson, and the crew compelled to work in the coal mines. Captain Alex. McLean, of San Francisco, was arrested, but it is not known whether these men belonged to his or another vessel. Two of the crew, Americans, names unknown, incurred the displeasure of the officials because of a disposition to "think work." They were chained together without bread or water, and their waists, and a large iron ball at the end of a chain. One man was very large and the other below the medium height. They were chained together, and had to dig a certain amount of coal every day or no food would be sent down to them. The supply got short and the big man ate his companion's food for five days. The small fellow was chained with hunger, and murdered the greedy prisoner while he slept. He called to the guard at the mouth of the shaft, told him he had killed his companion, and was ready to go to jail. The guard refused, and in desperation the small man took a coal shovel and cut the dead man in two and loosened the band from his neck. He was seen again. It is supposed the murderer was killed by a guard or starved to death. The story was told by a fellow prisoner, who worked in the mines where the tragedy occurred. Many arrests are reported of poaching sealers by the Russian authorities, and many prisoners never leave the mines alive.

Chilina Runners Prosecuted. New York, Jan. 19.—Vice-President Houston, of the Pacific Mail company, says he has heard nothing in regard to the reports telegraphed from Washington that the Government had made arrangements to purchase the Chilean mail steamer as transport for the Chilean mail. The statements, in fact, are untrue.

Devil's Head Devilry. DENVER, Col., Jan. 20.—Devil's Head, a living mountain village of Colorado, far from being a quiet spot, has a mystery. Since Thanksgiving the place has suffered from poison and fire; but its great distance from other inhabited portions of the state hinders investigation. On Thanksgiving night Dan Bakers barn was set on fire and the horses and cattle burned. A few days later a party named Bakers, who were some four in cooking kitchen. Several hours after he was taken deathly ill and died. An examination proved that the flour contained arsenic. The mountain village is now thoroughly aroused, and one night in the midst of the excitement the house and barn of Fred Albars were destroyed by fire. The charred remains of the cattle and horses of Albars were found in the ruins, but no trace of their owner has ever been discovered. Devil's Head sleeps behind embankments of snow most of the year. About 100 mountain-tainers make their home there.

A DISORDERLY CABEER. Row Among the French Deputies—Blows Reserved to a Duel Arranged for. PARIS, Jan. 20.—The Chamber of Deputies was the scene of unusual excitement, yesterday. At the opening of the sitting President Floquet announced that he had received an intimation from a Bonapartist member, Laur, that he desired to ask President Freycinet what steps the government would take regarding the intimation of a Bonapartist member's attack upon certain members of the cabinet. De Freycinet said it was clear that the object of the question was to have newspaper articles read from the tribune, and therefore declined to discuss the matter. Several members spoke in favor of the previous question, and others proposed a resolution, which was adopted by the House, that the President had a right to be heard on questions not relating to the foreign policy of the government, and maintaining that the House ought not to vote the previous question.

BOTH BLAMEABLE.

The Official Inquiry into the Loss of the San Pedro Brought to an End.

Decision Reserved, but Its Tenor Made Known—Dividing the Censure.

Although the formal decision is reserved for a day or two, it is known that the official inquiry into the loss of the San Pedro, concluded yesterday, will result in both Capt. Hewitt and Pilot Christensen being held blameable for the disaster.

Very little additional evidence was received on the additional evidence was received on Friday morning. Pilot Thompson testified, as to the duties and distance of B.C. Pilot, but knew nothing, and consequently could say nothing in regard to the landing of the big collier on Brothick ledge. The inquiry, as was expected, has developed some new points in connection with the expensive disaster, which have not been generally known.

Capt. C. H. Hewitt, master of the ill-fated collier, in his evidence, said that he considered the pilot in charge of the vessel, and responsible for her safety, until he went ashore, and trusted entirely to the pilot's superior knowledge. Just before the ship struck, the lookout sounded the alarm, and the captain ordered the pilot to put the helm hard starboard, and run the engine room bell for full speed ahead—the ship having been running slow since passing Trial Island. After running full speed ahead for six or eight minutes, the engines were reversed, but the steamer did not back.

Chief Mate Lewis stated that after the ship was piled on the ledge he looked at the indicator, and finding that the engines were still going, he ordered them to stop. He did not know of the full speed astern; both the captain and the pilot told him that they were not to give the order. His opinion was that, as the steamer was running slow, when the look-out struck three bells, she might have been saved had the order been given for full speed astern, instead of the order given.

Pilot Christensen's statement of the incidents of the wreck differs materially from that of the captain. He says that when the look-out struck three bells, he asked the captain what it meant. Capt. Hewitt replied, "something right ahead—if you go full speed ahead, she'll go clear with the helm hard starboard." It was by the captain's order that he ran for full speed ahead. Captain Hewitt was standing on the starboard side of the bridge, looking for the buoy, when he spoke. The order to put the helm hard starboard was instantly obeyed, and the ship struck about five minutes afterwards. The ship, at the time, had steered way on, but answered her bell. He did not give an order to stop her, or bear any order given for full speed astern after the ship struck. Did not tell the captain that he had given up charge of the ship, but was at the time of the accident in the pilot's office. He supposed that the imaginary line being from Trial Island to Willows Point. 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CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Proposal to Admit Utah as a State—

Monument to the Hanged Anarchists.

Combination Against the Whiskey Trust—Coast Defences of the Puget Sound Country.

Archduke Charles Salvador, who has been

suffering some time from indigestion, has died

in Vienna.

Garza, the Mexican rebel, is not much

above thirty, and a rather estimable sort of

a fellow.

Benjamin Chamberlain, of London, Eng-

land, fellow of the Royal Astronomical

Society, is dead.

Minnesota and Dakota are experiencing

exceedingly cold weather, as well as the

Northwest Territory and Manitoba.

Crow Island passage, Grand Manan, was

literally choked with a school of mackerel

recently, and the fishermen took 2,000

barrels.

According to the annual report of Wells,

Fargo & Co., the State of Washington in

1891 produced precious metals to the value

of \$39,000.

General Blaine is authority for the statement

that Blaine will accept the Presidential

nomination if the Republicans call upon

him to do so.

Since September 1 to date, thirty-eight

vessels carried 3,108 barrels of wheat from

Tacoma. Last season's wheat exports ag-

gregated only 1,050,000.

Wholesale liquor dealers in Philadelphia

and other Eastern cities, representing

\$6,000,000, have organized an association

for protection against the whiskey trust.

Secretary Blaine, in course of conversa-

tion, left it to be inferred that the proba-

bility of an amicable settlement of the dif-

ficulty with Chili is highly improbable.

News was received at San Francisco

to the effect that all officers on shore leave

have been ordered to report to the admiral

of the Pacific squadron for assignment to

special duty.

Senator Allen presented to Congress an

important memorial recently adopted by

the Chamber of Commerce of Port Town-

send, Wash., in reference to the need of

coast defences on Puget Sound.

John Penn, member of Parliament for

Leviham, is the son of that day laborer

who gradually worked his way up from the

direst poverty to be the founder and prin-

cipal partner of the greatest marine engin-

gineering concern in the world.

The wrestling match at Minto Hall, Buf-

falo, between Ike Smith, the champion wel-

ter-weight wrestler of England, and Dennis

the president of the Gallaghers, ending

winning two straight falls and the match in

THE WORLD BY WIRE.

The Royal Funeral—An Extensive

Railroad Operation—End of the

Mexican Revolution.

Formation of a Pacific Trotting As-

sociation—The Khedive Holds Court

—German Emigration.

DEFUNCT SOCIALISTS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Mr. Hunter Watts,

secretary of the socialist organization, who

was arrested, yesterday evening, at the

regular Sunday socialist demonstration

held in World's End square in this city, for

addressing a meeting called there to make

preparations for the great strike of the

London houses were pronounced buyers.

After twelve o'clock there was

some covering and a rally. The buying

was on the part of houses that have

been in possession of the market since

information in Washington, and it is be-

lieved that the buying was induced by the

receipt of news showing a favorable turn in

the Chilean matter. The rally after mid-

day was not foreign trading. The market

was within a fraction of the lowest figures.

The decline for the day ranged from 1/2

to 2/3 percent with an exceptional decline in

London houses were generally current at

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