ill be asked to consider ame to the drainage, dyking and in act, so as to facilitate suitable es being given by the governoviding that the measurement of shall be conducted by officers ed by the government. consolidating the law of evipartnership act, a bill to amend

ealing with the labor bureau bill imposing succession duties, among the measures submitted leave you to your deliberations that providence will so order

ors that they may prove permabeneficial to all classes of our peothose present on the floor of

wise were Mrs. Dewdney, Mrs. wdney, Miss Dewdney, Mrs. D. ggins, Mrs. T. Davie, Miss Rich-Miss Perrin, Mrs. Corson, Mrs. ter, Mrs. R. Beaven, Hon. Dr. Mrs. W. R. Higgins, Mrs. Miss O'Refly, C. E. Redfern, fern. Dr. Coe and Mrs. Coe nith, Mrs. Heilbron, Mrs. Bur-Irs. Chapman, Rev. E. Robson, Campbell, Rev. P. McF. Mac-. S. Cleaver, Hon. J. O'Reilly, Earle, M. P., and Mrs. Earle E. Pooley, the Misses Pooley, Rattray, Mrs. Rattray, Senator Mrs. McInnes, Sheriff McMil-Lovell, Charles Hayward, W. dray, R. L. Drury, Mrs. Drury, ses Drake, Mrs. C. Kent, Mrs. Mrs. Madigan, Ald. Munn, Hum-Vigelius and Dwyer, A. C. Flum-Mrs. Flumerfelt, Mrs. R. H. Iiss Hall, A. B. Gray, J. H. Spencer, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Miss Hammond, Ven. Archdeaiven, T. Gore, Mrs. Gore, H. Marvin, Mrs. Marvin, Senato ild, Mrs. Maedonald, Mrs. Hon, A, N, Richards, Miss Richdy Musgrave, the Misses Duns ss Hurvey, J. A. Mara, M.P. MacRae, D. R. Harris, A. L. Mrs. Erb, Miss Erb, Miss Law-Hon. Mr. Justice Crease, Mrs. Jilne, Miss Kinsman, Miss Hall, ambers, Mrs. Papst, Miss Young. nirhead, Miss Muirhead, G. n, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Hib-G. Sargison, Miss Denuy, ses McMicking, Miss Sylvester

Mr. Davie and Hon. Col. Baker moved the formal resolutions, Ir. Beaven rose to object to eation of the speech from the being left until Monday. He it advisable to take it up at once not understand why the mem ould be kept here until Monday doing anything. Mr. Davie failed to see a reason

wcett, Mrs. Dunlevy, Miss Dun-

many others.

arting from the usual custom. otton was of the same opinion as er of the opposition. Last year rney-General said the question of tely proceeding with business be considered, and perhaps it adopted in the future. It was to keep the members here two days doing nothing. It was omy. If the government was dy to go on with business they not have called the House to-

Mr. Davie introduced a bill to the goods of lodgers from disnd the House adjourned until

HIANISM AT DUNCAN'S. on of the Grand Chancellor and

Installation of Officers.

lodge, No. 15, K. of P., at Dun eld a special convention to receive Chancellor Anstie and Grand vrne, who paid an official visit of on to this lodge. The occasion n to this lodge. en advantage of for the installathe recently elected officers for ent term.

rand chancellor and grand vice t at the station on the arrival of and duly cared for throughout At 7 p.m. they were entersupper by a few of those reside e vicinity at the Quamichan Hoher Dickie catering for the party ual successful manner. The re ancellor commander, Tanzey, oc he chair, with Dr. Watson, his ected successor, as vice, support-Bros. Lomas, W. P. Jaynes, I. Bell and others.

30 p.m., despite the weather, the mbled at their castle hall, and formal reception of the visiting cers, the grand chancellor proo install the officers as follows: r Commander, Dr. Watson ncellor, W. P. Jaynes; Prelant nson; Master of Exchequer, H. eper of Records and Seal. Bro. ster of the Work, Bro. Tanzey: f Finance, I. Evans: Master-at-C. Aitken, with Bros. Whidden Thorndyke inner and outer The grand chancellor in an inand instructive address comthe lodge on their progress ency. The newly installed offiumed their respective staonded in appropriate a hearty vote of thanks to the

the business was brought to a

Mictoria Meekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894.

now known as Deadmen creek, where

they had camped for the night. A few

days later their mangled bodies were

found by cowboys and buried not far

STROEBEL'S LAST CHANCE.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Application for a big

suit against the gavernment was granted

in the exchequer court to-day. Heirs of

the late John Ross, Quebec, have been

allowed the privilege of swing for \$576,-904, the remainder of the work done,

interest, etc., on sections 9 and 15 of

the Intercolonial railway. The case

was first started in 1873, but nothing

was done. Now the heirs of Ross are

It is understood the report of the mir

going to push the case.

t is supposed they separated.

VOL. 9-NO. 28. WHOLE NUMBER 457.

Brazil's President Gives Out His Account

OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN BRAZIL

The Revolutionists, He Says, Got the Worst of It

in Their Attempts to Capture Bage and mands the Nitherohi Forces-Movements of the Insurgent Fleet.

Peixoto has decided to dispense with the services of General Ferraris, owing to his attack upon Engenho.

Several officers sailed from Rio on January 19th for Pernambuco on the Italhe Nitherohi and America.

ail for Paranaguay. Saldanha da Gama received from Europe on Thursday two torpedo boats and steamer loaded with ammunition and it prophesied as a great change in

Yesterday the Aquidaban left the harbor again, bound for Santos. The Republica is said to be stationed now outide the harbor entrance, scanning every ship which enters or leaves it. It is rumored serious differences exist between the Brazilian minister to Uruguay, Menterroa, and Admiral General Vez. who commands the Brazilian squad-

Federal sympathizers here deny the reports of the recent victory of Castilhistas in Rio Grande do Sul. They say he siege of Bage was voluntarily abanloned and that no excesses were committed save by the government troops. The Brazilian armed transport Itapas left here yesterday afternoon, bound for Pernambuco. Admirai General Vez is aboard her. He will assume command of Peixoto's naval squadron now assem oled at Pernambuco. The insurgents have already been advised of the Itapas' departure, and will endeavor to intercept er and capture General Vez.

President Peixoto says through his of them all, as they are destitute of horses or provisions. An attempt has been made by the rebel fleet in Rio harbor to land a body of men on the Nitherohi shore, but it met with a vigorous repulse from the government troops. Fighting in the intense heat that now prevails here is extremely difficult and severe upon the men, but our forces maintain their osition with steadfastness. Marshal Neimeyer, one of Brazil's most efficient officers, commands the Nitherohi garri-

The Mediterranean Station Nice. Jan. 20.-A brilliant ball was given at the prefecture last night. Among those who attended were Admiral Erben, the officers of the U.S.S Chiago, and Admiral Bennington, the admiral and officers of the French fleet.

Rumors of Battle. El Paso, Tex., Jan. 20.—It is rumored to-night that a fight took place to-day between the government troops and insurgents at San Andreas, 15 leagues from Chihuahua and that the insurgents were victorious, and are moving on to Chihuahua. Telegraph communication was interrupted suddenly south of Montezuma, half way between Juarez and Chihuahua at 3 p.m. to-day. The Mexican contract train due to leave Juarez at 6 p.m. was not allowed to leave. The Mexican offiby a Mexican congressman in Juarez from the governor of Chihuahua states that the federal troops and marauders had a fight near the city of Chihuahua yesterday. The troops killed or capturd all the marauders. This light caused

An Ocean Dereliet. London, Jan. 20.-The British ship Senatora, from San Francisco, arrived Queenstown yesterday. On Jan. 17th, in latitude 46 N., longitude 17 W., she sighted a large vessel, timber for the year is that the United States will and came out a winner. laden, and apparently recently abandon- pr -per exceedingly that the harvests

the report that Chihuahua had been cap-

tured by the revolutionists.

The Barrel Style of Beauty. Utica, N. Y., Jan. 20.-Catherine Germaine, the actress, was awarded at Syracuse yesterday a verdict for \$1925 in er suit for breach of contract against Harry W. Roseburne, manager of the "Rainmaker of Syria" company. She was discharged from the company on the ground that her form was not attractive, and as the part she undertook to play called for abbreviated costume, a good form was held to be essential. The defense claimed she had represented before

the contract was made that her form was

good, whereas it "was like a barrel." A Curious Hallneinstion New York, Jan. 20 .- Mrs. Alma Erhardt was placed in the asylum for the insane at Newark yesterday, on account of a mental disorder caused by love for another woman, Mrs. Charlotte Gebling, suit of them. a widow. Mrs. Erhardt has been writ-

threaten the widow's life. Finally one announced the writer's intention of killing her, and then herself, and advising Mrs. Gebling to kill her children as they were troublesome. It added: "If you don't want to do it yourself I will do it for you, as I know it needs courage and

FOR GULLIBLE FOLK. The Stuff With Which Millions Love

be Humbugged. New York, Jan. 22.-Yesterday's mails from London brought the advance proofs of Zadkiel's and Raphael's astrological and prophetical almanacs for 1894, the issue of which has been somewhat de-Nitherohi-A German Officer Highly layed. Both of these publications have Esteemed by the Brazilians Com- been issued annually for nearly a cen tury, and owing to the "remarkable accuracy" of their "predictions," especially in the matter of deaths in royal

advices have been received from Rio ed in by millions of people in England and throughout Europe as a kind of gospel truth. In its American predicinsuccessful management of the recent tions for 1892 Zackiel's declared that during the month beginning Sept. 22nd morning. The bill provides a tax of 2 the president would be in trouble or danger, and Mrs. Harrison died exactly an steamer Las Palmas, for service on three weeks from that date. It also said that either the president or one of his An order has been received by Peix- chief ministers would be seriously ill in to's naval squadron in this harbor to the winter indicated. It also foretold by implication the collapse of Ford's theatre in the city of Washington, and the election of Cleveland, which

> States tending towards free trade. Its American predictions for the current year embrace the following: * Exciting times in the last weeks January, especially for speculators. About the 3rd, 13th, 18th and 24th of June the vicinity of Charlestown is liable to suffer from siesmic disturbances. An unusually violent and destructive earthquake is prophesied for Japan during the same period, and sharp Earthquake shocks will also be felt in southern Europe. For November there is

forecasted wild and bewildering fluctu-

ations in the stock market, heavy de-

commercial policy of the United

clines in railroad stocks, and numerous and terrible fatal accidents on railroads and in shipwrecks on the American coasts. In the western states dissensions will arise and bloodshed result. In a general way there is "prophesied' an uprising of Socialists in Germany in February, and suffering in royal circles with the angel of death hovering near. March is to bring a renewed financial minister of foreign affairs: Rio de Ja- crisis in Australia, and internal troubles minister of foreign affairs: No de Janeiro, Jan. 20.—The government has received a telegram saying that the rebel troops in Rio Grande do Sul, fleeing from the siege of Bage, have now been driven by the pursuing loyal forces of Brazil to its to have a new grandchild as a result troops will not allow troops to ent. their Sickness will be very prevalent throughing the gross profits, expenses, net profits mentral territory, and thus the rebels are out England, the death rate among the and amounts expended. Section 14 levies badly hemmed in. The inevitable result young will be unusually heavy, and taxes upon corporation dividends, inter Saxony. In 1869 she gave up her forwill be a startling epidemic in India. August will be attended with in-

> one great firm. Riot, outrage and bloodshed are prophesied for Ireland in September, while October will bring a great epidemic of sickness in Austria, and England will be brought dangerously near a war with one of the great powers of Europe. A royal duke and an empress will have a struggle for life in November, while in France in December public affais will be in a fearfully entangled state, and there will be numerous incendiary tires and explosions. There will also be trouble in high places in Germany, and ex-

with stirring times on the stock ex-

change and a shaking up of more than

geater part of the continent, together payable by adhesive stamps.

tra precautions will be necessary against the machinations of violent socialists. Raphael's Prophetic Messenger is equally prolific of forecasts. In February the planet Mars in Sagitarry will will be Paul Jones, has made a wager cause trouble and distress in the United | that he will travel round the world in States and other countries. In April Jupiter enters emini, and the United of clothing or a dollar, and returning States will be greatly benefited, busi- with \$5,000. On the day set for the ness will be very brisk and trade increase. In June Jupiter will still be favorably placed for the United States, and there will be still greater increase in trade, together with excellent and abundant harvests. The same conditions are | shoes or brushing hats and coats for prophesied for July, and the affairs of government troops. A telegram received the United States will present a pros- they are inclined to offer. By 15the perous and singular contrast to those of England, where trade will present a enough to buy a suit of "hand-melanguishing and distressed appearance. In September Jupiter in Cancer will continue to benefit the United States, although in the old world and on the conment these months will be filled with selling papers or doing anything that exciting incidents and great and alarming

> Zadkiel's prognostications in regard to in much less time than a year and that earthquakes in the United States and other portions of the Globe, together with sickness in royal houses are "confirmed seum as the man from Boston by Itabiael." The general conclusion who started in a race around the world will be abundant and that internal peace will generally prevail, but that on the other han in England and continental countries disturbances will be frequent, and it will be a year of great depression of trade and great poverty and distress | ing by a posse of farmers and burned at among the lower classes of the commun- the stake.

> Knives and Pistols Used. Lampasa, Mex., Jan. 20.—Employees of Hacienda McMarteon, situated in the district just west of here, has been divided into two factions for several 100. The finding of this treasure vimonths, and this culminated in a general affray at a ball given by Supt. Lopez on settlers the story of the Brooming bor-Thursday night. Knives and pistols der massacre, when this was a part of were freely used and four persons were killed and three seriously wounded. All the surviving participants, including Supt. Lopez, have fled to the mountains to avoid arrest, and the police are in pur-

Rhenmatism cured in a day.—South American Rhenmatic Cure for Rhenmatism and neursigia radically cures in 1 to 3 day, and urging Mrs. Gebling to marry Mrs. Erhardt. No attention was paid to the missives, until they began :0

American Income Tax Bill Approved by Democrats.

PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS OF THE ACT Minister of Justice' Report Said to Against Him,

All Incomes Over Four Thousand Dollars a Year

Will be Taxed Two per Cent-Penalties of Evasion or Dischedience-Sections Governing Companies and Corporations-Two Cents on Every Pack of Playing Cards.

other causes not covered by insurance

and compensated for, and also for worth-

less debts. Every person having an income of over \$3500 shall make a return

to the deputy collector of the district in

which he resides, stating the amount of

his income. These returns shall be made

on oath. As a penalty for refusal to

make out this list, the deputy collector

can make up a list according to the best

information obtainable and add 50 per

cent, to the amount. In cases where a

fraudulent list has been rendered a pen-

alty of 100 per cent. shall be added. The

tax shall be collected on or before the

first day of each July. All persons in the service of the United States, includ-

ing senators, representatives and dele

gates to Congress, shall pay 2 per cent

provides for the fine and imprisonment

of revenue officers divulging the source of income of any manufacturer or pro-

Corporations are required to furnish,

A Ciub Man's Wager.

services of this kind he hopes to

Burned at the Stake.

A Romance of the Frontier

gold and silver coin, amounting to \$3,

vidly recalls to the memory of the oldest

the wild frontier. At the end of the

later, becoming dissatisfied, he converted

in the west; among them was a

tax on incomes above \$4000.

est coupons and annuities.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The income tax bel case, will recommend that the law Boller of the treasury department has take its course in this case and that he bill is approved by Democratic members hanged on the 30th inst. There is, however, some trouble over letting the it was laid before full committees this two Indians, Peter and Jack, escape the gallows, and the case of Stroebel will per cent upon all incomes of citizens of he considered carefully by the cabinet. the United States above \$4000. The bill goes into effect on January 1st, 1895. Kaslo, Jan. 22.-It is reported here In estimating incomes, these shall include

that a miner known as "Charcoal" incomes derived from any source what-Brown, who started from New Denver ever, except those received from corporalast week, has been lost between there and Four Mile Creek. He is supposed tions, who, as required by law, withhold to have been overtaken by a snowslide. a certain percentage of the dividends. as mothing has been seen or heard of and pay the same to officers authorized him since. to receive it. In addition to the \$4000 exemption all national, state and county To Stand Another Trial. taxes paid within a year shall be deducted from the profits of the person who has actually paid them, also losses sustained during year from fires, shipwrecks and

Quebec, Jan. 22.-Hooper is not yet free man. He is still in the Joliette gaol, charged with an attempt to murder his wife by throwing her into the river at Louiseville a few days previous to her sudden death on the railway train. That, as alleged, took place in the district of Three Rivers, and so the second trial will be held at the city of Three Rivers. Since the conclusion of the murder trial, when Hooper was remanded to gaol, the provincial law department have been considering the second charge and the attorney general has decided to press it to a trial. Hooper will therefore be removed from Joliette to the gaol at Three Rivers and held there to await the action of the Court of Queen's Bench. In the meantime the meantime the officers of the government will secure and arrange evidence for the Hooper has expressed himsel confident that the result will again be acquittal. Hooper will be taken to Rivers by the high constable to-night or to-morrow morning.

Money, Misery, Murder.

Section 19 tune and an engagement to come to this provides that there shall be a tax of 2 city and become the adopted laughter tense heat in Great Britain and the cents on every pack of playing cards, of her aunt, Mrs. Christina Hooper, herself the daughter of a German baron. Section 29 fixes a tax on and after the Mrs. Hooper, though immensely wealsecond calendar month after the pass- thy, was a miser, and in a few years age of the act on all distilled spirits pro- she crushed all the life and ambition out duced in the United States on which of the young girl, who became also sordid tax is not paid before that time, and \$1 and miserly. In 1882 she married a proof gallon, to be paid by the possessor Charles Schmidt, a prosperous farmer. When the aunt died it was found she refore removal from the warehouse within eight years from date of original enhad not, as she promised, legally adopttry for deposit in any distillery or bonded ed her niece, and a scramble for warehouse, except in cases of withdrawal wealth followed; but Mrs. Schmidt without payment of tax, as now authorsucceeded in getting about \$100,000. ized by law. Section 30 continues the The other heirs kept up a series of existing warehouse bonds on distilled lawsuits that ruined Mrs. Schmidt. In spirits in full force for the time named a quarrel about the matter with Walton, in the bonds. Section 31 provides for who was one of the tenants, Mrs. regauging of spirits upon withdrawal. Schmidt shot him to death. She has nothing left, and her three children are now begging on the streets for food. Boston, Jan. 22.-A young clubman of Mrs. Schmidt's mother in Germany has Boston, whose name for the next year been appealed to for aid, but as the

> it is expected she will not feel like helptwelve months, starting without a stirch ing her now. The Vaticans Precious Relies. "go" Mr. Jones must repair to the ciub Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.-Valuahouse and strip to the skin. It is deble relics, carefully guarded for hunclared in the bond that he shall neither dreds of years in the vatican, and lent ask for or receive money, but for any by the pope for exhibition at the World's services rendered, such as blacking fair, will not be returned to Rome under a guard of government officers in a naclub members, he may take whatever val vessel, as was stipulated when the pope gave his consent to their removal, but are to remain in this country indefinitely. They are now in the possesdowns," in which to say adieu to the sion of Archbishop Ireland, and when club house. Once on the street Mr. Jones the Columbus museum at Chicago proposes to teach the unemployed a ready they will again be placed on exhiprofitable lesson in wage-earning by bition. It is understood the pope will allow them to stay in this country for comes in his way. It is hinted by some some time. They will not be presentthat he hopes to accomplish the journey ed as a gift to the museum, but will undoubtedly be returned to the vatican on his arrival on the Pacific coast he will The Columbus papers and other ancient engage himself to some dime mudocuments brought from Europe to the fair are still in the government's possession. They will remain in this country until the next naval ship sails for the Mediterranean, when they will be returned in care of an agent of the state Aurora, Mo., Jan. 22.-One of the ne department. groes who yesterday assaulted the 12-

year-old daughter of Mr. Jacquin near The Brazilian Embroglio. Verona, Mo., was captured this morn-Pernambuco, Jan. 22.-In an interview with a prominent officer of the Brazilian cruiser Nitherohi, relative to Peixoto's plan of action against the rebels, he said: We have orders to cruise off Pernam-Abilene, Tex., Jan. 22.-A farm hand buce antil we are joined by all the other employed on the Hamon farm, 12 miles vessels purchased in Europe and the United States for the loyal navy. When from this city, has found a buried pot of these are here and all in commission we shall proceed southward, probably to Bahia, and there join the Tirandentes and said direct for Rio de Janeiro and make one final and determined effort to dislodge Mello and da Gama's forces late civil war many bought new homes from the position they now occupy there; and we shall win. It is not our purpose named Weldon, who first settled in 1873 to fight the Aquidaban or the Republica. in Eastern Texas. About two years If either of them come to look for us, all his belongings into cash, some \$9,000, and resumed his journey westward for zil, and it would be a pity to sink so New Mexico, with his family of live. fine a vessel. We prefer to post our selves off Rio first. When we are un-None of them reached their destination. disputed masters of that, then the Aqui-They were overtaken on a lonely trail by border ruffians and massacred on the daban will soon surrender to the legal broks of a little creek near this city, authorities."

from the spot where the pot of coin was found. The cowboys followed the track of the robbers to Jim Ned creek, where American Members of the Behring Sea Arbitration

RECEIVED DAILY ALLOWANGES

Meet Current Expenses and Other Matters

Informed That These Allowances Were Illegal Comptroller of the Treasury Renders His Decision-The Money Was Paid as Required-The Accounts Closed and Submitted Months Ago.

rendered a decision which makes illegal the daily allowances to Senator Morgan, Justice Harlan and other members and attaches of the late Behring Sea commission. The daily allowances of the several members of the staff, rauging from \$16 to \$20, were paid by Paymaster Halford as they required the money, and the accounts were closed two or three months ago and submitted to the secretary of state, according to custom. They were then forwarded to the treasury, where they are now being examined by the accounting officers in the regular way.

Career of a New York Sharp. Chicago, Jan. 22.—Jenkins Budlong, who was Edward Stokes' partner at the time Stokes killed "Jim" Fisk in New York, is dving in a Chicago hospital from injuries received in an assault on the street. He is penniless. Budlong was a lobbyist in Washington during Grant's administration and was a friend of Grant's, also of Samuel J. Tilden. While President Grant was advising lost their lives at Apia, Samoa, by the the purchase of the island of San Do-mingo by the United States, Budloug organized a syndicate to purchase the island, with the view of selling it to the United States government at an advance of 200 per cent. After the whiskey frauds scandal Grant gave up the San Domingo purchase scheme and it

Vasquez Again Beaten. Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 22.-Presilent Vasquez of Honduras made a stand against the Nicaraguans at Vandesat Aceirfa on Saturday, but was again defeated. Guatemala and San Salvador have sent messages of congratulation to General Policarpo Bonilla on the suc ess of his arm against Vasquez.

a meeting to-day in a number of halls in this city. A large force present at the meetings, but there was no ed on Friday last. His books, so far need for their services, all the meetings as they have been examined, are in passing off quietly. Socialist members of good order. the reichstag presided at the meetings.

Childs' Critical Condition, Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—There was material change this morning in the condition of Mr. Childs. Unfavorable symptoms are still noticeable. Later-Childs' condition is serious. A letter of sympathy was received yesterday by Mrs. Childs from the President and Mrs. Cleveland.

The Hawaiian Memorial. Washington, D.C., Jan. 22.—The president transmitted to-day to congress some confidential Hawaiian correspondential ence. Minister Willis under date of January 6 reports the resignation of Vice-President Hatch and the election of C. Wilder to the vacancy and the separation of the office of minister of foreign daughter left home against her wishes affairs from that of the presidency. He it is expected she will not feel like help-Patriotic League. Among other things it reproaches the newspapers of America for abuse of the queen, and asserts that through Stevens' conspiracy the Hawanian people have been deprived of their political rights and that the inhabitants of Hawaii are now living under arbitrary rule, that the people have lost all confidence in the administration of justice, as the supreme court is now filled with adventurers: that public funds are now squandered; that all native and foreign royalists have been disarmed and those not in sympathy with the present government threatened with deportation. The imemorial concludes by saying the Hawaiian people prefer the monarchical form of government and pray for its res-

Injured While Toboganning. Montreal, Jan. 22.-While Jas. Morgam, of Henry Morgan & Co., was tobogganing at St. Anne's on Saturday he ran against a tree and sustained serious minries. He broke his collar bone and left arm in three places. He is progressing as favorably as could be expiected to-day.

Does Not Want It. Seranton, Pa., Jan. 22.—Ex-General Master Workman Powderly said to-day in an interview that he has nothing to do with the alleged secret movement to secure his reinstatement in office with the Knights of Labor, and that he would not take the place again if it were offered to him.

Detected by His Writing Omaha. Neb., Jan. 19.-Roundsman Charles Bloom, one of the best known and most efficient officers in the city. and the recognized head of the anti-Protestant circle in this district, ed in his resignation yesterday, being charged with writing a letter to Mayor Bemis, in which the lives of the mayor, chief of police and Republican National why, we shall simply run away from Committeeman Rosewater were threatthem. The Aquidaban belongs to Bra- | ened. The letter was signed "Guiteau-Prendergast," and the writer declared

ferred charges against Policeman Bloom. He was taken before a meeting of commissioners and required to write the letter as it was dictated to him by a member of the ,board. Not, only was the handwriting found to be identical, but the same words were his spelled in both

PART 1.

Condemned to Death. St. John, N.B., Jan. 22.—Guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy, was the verdict returned by the jury at Fredericton in the case of Edward Wherry, a deaf mute, indicted for the murder of his sister-in-law about a month ago. In his charge to the jury Judge Baker instructed them to determine whether or not the prisoner was sane when he com-mitted the deed. If they did, their simple duty was to find him guilty. This they did. This morning Judge Baker, had the prisoner brought into court, and passed sentence on him, which was in effect that the prisoner be hanged on April 20th, in the jail yard. The pris-

The Olympia's Speed. Washington, Jan. 18.-The official trial of the cruiser Olympia to-day shows that the vessel developed a speed of 2169 knots, which gives the contractors a premium of \$300,000, the largest ever earned on the construction of a war ship.

The Miowera's Injuries. San Francisco, Jan. 19.—From a survey made vesterday of the steamer Miowera, which recently arrived from Honolulu for repairs, it was found that an entire new bottom will have to be fitted on the starboard side, while half the port side will need new plates. A new 20ton stern frame and propeller will also be required. The estimated cost of re pairs is \$50,000.

To the Apia Victims. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19 .- A window vill be unveiled at the chapel of the United States naval academy next Sunday morning in memory of those who wreck of the warships during the hurricane there some years ago.

Refused to Move. Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 19.-To-lay was set for the eviction of the miners at the Mingo mines, but they absolutely refused to move. Should violent means be adopted trouble would ensue. Six hundred Clear Creek miners have noti-fied the Mingo brethren that they will help them.

A Jadge's Suicide. Gloucester, Mass., an. 19.—Judge Chompson of this city committed suicide to-day. After partaking of breakfast the -went into his library and shot himself through the head. Feeble health is believed to have been the cause.

to-day in a number of halls in

All the meetings were well by the Lehigh Coal Co. of the wheregood order.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 22.-Everything is quiet this morning about the Traction Company's stables at East Bridgeport. The company made no attempt to send out any cars. The discharged men will be taken back in a body, and those obnoxious to the company will get a chance to disprove the charges against them.

New York, Jan. 22.-Wall street stocks opened weak and lower owing to the break in sugar from 821-8 to 80 1-2, which pressed for sale on Washington advices of probable advance legislation by congress.

Boston, Jan. 22.—The Central labor union of this city has decided in favor of independent political action. This is the result of the action of the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, which decided to submit toall affiliated unions the question of forming an independent political party on the same platform as the English trade mionists Marietta, Ohio, Jan. 22.-The Mariet

ta Chair Co. resumed operations this morning, giving employment to 600 hands. The employees agree to work ten hours for eight hours' pay.

A Mystery of the Sea. While strolling on the beach at Oak Bay on Sunday a gentleman discovered a package of papers folded and tied together floating in the water. Curiosity led to the recovery of the package and an investigation of the contents. The documents proved to be private letters and memoranda of the firm of Dietz & Nelson, of the year 1865. The outside folls were of course destroyed, but being reduced to a pulpy condition, compact and impervious to the action of the water, the inner papers were well preserved. One of the letters is dated March 17th, 1865, and is signed by Harries & Co., at that time owners of the Colonist, and addressed to Dietz & Nelson at New Westminster. This letter is as clean and fresh-looking as though it has been written yesterday. None of the papers are of any particular value, but the question is, where did they come from? How long have they been floating in the water? It is quite incredible that the package has been drifting about with the tides of the straits, between Westminster and Oak Bay, for thirty long years. Dietz & Nelson was an express firm, which did a large business in those days, the late lieutenant-governor being the partner of that name. Possibly the documents were lost overboard from a steamer-probably it came from the old steamer Enterprise, which wrecked half a dozen years ago, and has even since been drifting about the bays at the east of Victoria, the sport of wind and waves.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases refleved in six hours by the 'New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of the arceding argumentess in relieving pain were not done. The matter was kept quiet for a day or two, and then it was referred to the chief of police. The result was that yesterday the chief pre-

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government,

SUBSCRIPTION:

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for \$2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES: CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and/Deaths free. Deaths with funeral and nouncements, \$1.50. SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonparell type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion. Theatrical notices, legal advertisements colitical announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first intertion and 5 cents for each subsequent intertion and 5 cents for each subsequent

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, January 26, 1894.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Hon. Col. Baker has undertaken the work of furthering the cause of bimetallism, and will ask the legislature to pass this resolution: "That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor praying him to convey to Her Majesty's Right Hon. Secretary of State for the Colonies, through the Hon. the Secretary of State for Canada, that in the opinion of this house it is expedient free country would do well to ponder. that it should be ordained by international agreement: 1. That gold and silver be legal tender to any amount. 2. That the value of silver in terms of gold be fixed. 3. That gold and silver bullion merits, we fancy that the attorney-generin any amounts be freely turned into coin' al's bill for the protection of lodgers' at state mints." It is not at all unchar- effects will meet with general approval. stable to suppose that the Hon. Minister | The injustice of subjecting the belongings of Education acts from a desire to please of people to seizure for debts other than his Kootenay constituents rather than from any idea of the British Columbia asembly being able to move Great Brit- long. In this matter British Columbia is ain and various other powers in the direc- a good many years behind the other protion desired. The house will probably vinces, and no time should be lost in adopt the resolution, being all the more catching up. likely to do so because the resolution if passed will be like the proverbial chip in porridge. The settlement of the monetary question will not be influenced by it to the smallest extent. Newed as an abstract proposition, to be treated academically, there would be much room for debate upon it. The question has heen discussed most earnestly and voluminously by men on both sides much abler to throw light upon it than the members of the British Columbia assembly-which is said without intending to cast any reflection upon the intellectual powers of those gentlemen, Hon. Col. Baker included. The late international congress, supposed to embrace some of the ablest experts of the countries taking part, debated for many days, and then separated. leaving the subject just where it was. Bimetallists have advanced numerous arhave refused to change from the single standard system. Unquestionably, if bimetallism is ever to be successful it can only be with the co-operation of all the important nations. The United States has tried the experiment of bearing the burden on its own back, meeting with au of the public that there is a large margin be allowed to point out that one very erument promises papers and other inselection of the proper ratio to be fixed between the two metals. While instructing the home government on the virtues of bimetallism the assembly might as well give its views on this one point, which has proved so troublecome. Then there is the further difficulty involved in fixing any arbitrary ratio between the two metals when used as money, while the ratio of their market prices as commodities is constantly fluctuating. Perhaps Col. Baker or some others of those who are to take part in the discussion will be able to simplify these problems, which

THE SESSION.

nanciers.

The speech addressed to the legislative asembly through the medium of the lieutenant-governor was more in the nature of a review of the past than a programme for the session. Perhaps the government was wise in deciding to give it this character, since the session is the last of this parliament. Of course the main point is redistribution, a subject introduced with the old and exploded excuse for delay. The government might more truthfully have said that it was now to be dealt with because no further delay was possible. Another flourish is made over the

ment proposes to impose succession dudeal will depend on the subsequent administration of the act. The other legislation mentioned can hardly be criticised until its nature is more fully made known. A significant move is made in proposing aid for trunk roads running through municipalities. This is a distinct concession to the demands of the mainland Independents, and shows that the government is not altogether beyond the reach of education, especially when a general election is in sight. The two questions at issue between the two governments and one involving the mineral rights in the island railway belt, are all of importance to the province. Their settlement cannot be reached too soon. and in one case—that of the Canadian Pacific radway belt-the delay has been altogether too great.

Montreal Herald: It is reported by the Star that Messrs. Gault, Morrice and controllers yesterday at Ottawa. The says that it is understood that these gen-sibly lead to defeat. tlemen "have consented to a considerable reduction from the present protection now afforded that industry." If it be true that the cotton kings have consented to a reduction of the tax through which they have profited so largely, they are to be congratulated upon the exercise of such plains that the company's bonds are forbearance as the beneficiaries of protection rarely possess. But the word "consented" used by the Star in all ingenuousness tells a tale which the people if this

Though the Colonist has predicted that the opposition will factiously oppose all government measures, irrespective of their their own is so apparent that we wonder remedial legislation has been delayed so

BOND GUARANTEES.

"In arranging, under your authority, the details of the agreement with the company I have reserved the alternative right of guaranteeing the bonds of the company, both as to principal and interest. By adopting this plan the bonds can be sold for a higher price and considerable economy effected." This paragraph in the lieutenant-governor's speech, having reference to the Nakusp & Slocan railway, has been productive of a good deal of comment, and will doubtless provoke further discussion before the subject matter is disposed of. The question is naturally asked, why the government should propose in connection with this road the new departure of guaranteeing the principal as well guments of great strength in behalf of as the interest. The few words of extheir cause, but so far the leading nations planation given in the speech are not have refused to change from the single- sufficient, for nobody except the govburden on its own back, meeting with au of the public that there is a large margin emphatic failure. It would be rash to of profit between the actual cost and say that the same result would be reach. the amount of public assistance given. ed if Great Britain and other commercial The proposal to make a further pledge countries would join hands in a similar of the province's credit in its behalf endeavor, but it will evidently be very must naturally in such circumstances be difficult to induce them to try. We may looked at somewhat askance. The govgreat stumbling-block is involved in a formation on the subject, which is well, point which Minister Bakers proposed re- for the people will require full justifisolution leaves untouched, namely, the cation before they give their approval to the course proposed. The province has already a considerable burned on its shoulders in the way of debt, and a new liability is not to be assumed lightly or without good cause. Further explanations from the government will be looked for with interest.

NAMES LEFT OFF.

The Times has been informed of several instances of names having disappeared from the provincial voters' list for this city without good cause. Men have seriously troubled the minds of fiwho voted at the last provincial election have looked in vain for their names on the list as it was brought down the other day in the legislature, though they have been living in the city all the while and have done nothing to forfeit their franchises. All the cases we know of are of men who voted for the opposition candidates at the last election, but it is possible that supporters of the government may find themselves in the same position. On the other hand, there are to be seen on the list names of a good many men who are long dead and many others who have moved away. It is evident, therefore, that the present method of revising the voters' list is radically defective. Manifestly a propendeavor to secure a larger subsidy from er revision would secure the removal of the Dominion on account of those missing the names of those who have died or Indians. We wish the government suc- left the city, while protecting the francess in this endeavor, but we should be chise of the bona fide voter. The promore hopeful if those Indians were to be vince's election law is weak in this refound outside the pages of the Indian spect, and the legislature should try to Journal says: "As a matter of fact

the government that it would pay to se- be impossible to remove from the list surplus for years. She has had with cure an actual demonstration of the ex- the name of any man who retains the scarcely an exception annual deficits. istence in British Columbia of the afore- qualifications prescribed by law, and The deficits, set down to 'expenditure on said aborigines, and thus confront the this result would be secured if provision capital account,' mean increases of the Dominion authorities with evidence which were made that due notification must public debt. If England should have would perchance force them to go behind be given to the party affected. In the a deficit of ten million million dollars this the figures of the census? An addition cases we have referred to there was no year, the deficit will be little more in to the per capita subsidy of some \$10,000 such notification; the names have been proportion to England's public revenue should be worth an effort. The govern- omitted in the most arbitrary fashion, or than was the actual deficit in proportion ties, a proposal which will no doubt meet circumstance it would be well if no ered up under the claim of a surplus. with approval both in the house and in man whose name was previously on the England's revenue is about \$450,000,the country. Public opinion will also list should take for granted that it is 000. A deficit of \$10,000(000 is less support it in providing for the appoint- still there. Every qualified resident who than 2 1-2 per cent of the revenue. ment of official scalers, though a good values his franchise—as all should— Canada's revenue last year was \$38, satisfy himself that his name has not disappeared. If it has been removed he should lose no time in having it replaced. A copy of the list can be secured at this office, and blank forms are kept on hand for those who wish to send their applications to the collector. For all we know, electors in other districts may have had their names left off, so the caution we have ventured to give our city readers may be of service to readers in several places. A provincial election must be held within the next few months, and there is no time to be lost by those who wish to make certain of the right to vote. The names must be sent in to the collectors at least two months before the election is held. As concerns the city, we may be allowed to suggests that the opposition should give close attention to the list and make a Owens were in coference with the minis- systematic effort to have the name of ter of trade and commerce and the two every man who has a right to vote enrolled. If that is done there will be Star expresses its inability to report ex- no doubt about a majority for the oppoactly what passed in the conference, but sition candidates, but negligence may pos-

> In the public accounts for 1892-93, a statement up to the 30th of June, 1893, of the account of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Co with the province is given for the first time. A note exnumbered from 1 to 2,568, £100 each, making a total issue of £256,800 (\$1,-249,763) dated 1st July, 1890, upon which interest is guaranteed by the government of British Columbia at 4 per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, for 25 years. The interest, during the period of construction-from 1st July, 1890, to 1st January, 1892-was paid by the company in accordance with the

stands:	
To half year's interest, due 1st	
July, 1892, on bonds Nos. 1 to	
2.274 (£227.400)—£4.584(@\$4.90	22,285 20
To half year's interest, due 1st July, 1892, on bonds Nos. 2,275	
July, 1892, on bonds Nos. 2,275	0 000 00
to 2,550 (£27,600)—£552@\$4.89	2,699 28
To half year's interest, due 1st	
January, 1893, on bonds Nos. 1 to 2,550 (£255,000) £5,100@\$4.89	04 090 0
to 2,550 (£255,000) £5,100@\$4.89	24,939 00
To cablegram to London, advising	4.4
remittance.	
To half year's interest, due 1st	
to 9 550 (1000) fig /poid of	t 30 Kenny
ot Traggrey) &\$4 86 9.2	87 60
To half year's interest due 1st	0. 0
Jan 1893 on bonds Nos 2 551	
to 2.559 (£900)-£18 (paid at	The !
To half year's interest, due 1st July, 1892, on bonds Nos. 2,551 to 2,559 (£900)—£18 (paid at at Treasury)&\$4.86 2.8 To half year's interest, due 1st Jan., 1893, on bonds Nos. 2,551 to 2,559 (£900)—£18 (paid at Treasury) @\$4.86 2.3 To half year's interest, due 1st July, 1893, on bonds Nos. 1 to 2,550 (£225,000)—£5,100@\$4.80 To half year's interest due 1st	87.6
To half year's interest, due 1st	
July, 1893, on bonds Nos. 1 to	
2,550 (£225,000)—£5,100@\$4.89	24,939 00
To half year's interest, due 1st July, 1892, on bonds Nos. 2,560 to 2,568 £900)—£18@\$4.86 2-3	
July, 1892, on bonds Nos. 2,560	
to 2,568 £900)—£18@\$4.86 2-3	87 60
To half year's interest, due 1st	
Jan., 1893, on bonds Nos. 2,560	0= 0
to 2,568 £900)—£18@\$4.86 2-3 To half year's interest, due 1st	87 60
To nair years interest, due 1st	
July., 1893, on bonds Nos. 2,560	07.0
to 2,568 £900)—£18@\$4.86 2-3 To exchange draft on Montreal	87 60
To half year's interest, due 1st	67
July, 1893, on bonds Nos. 2,551	
to 2,559 (£900)—£18 (paid at	
Treasury @\$4.86 2-3	87 60
To halance	109 619 9

\$163,200 00 3,784 47 3.940 05

By balance.....\$102.612.27 Toronto Globe: Many business men will agree with Mr. Carnegie in his view

that it is inadvisable and even dangerous to delay a radical change in the tariff when once it has been determined that the change shall be made. The American people pronounced against the present tariff in November, 1890, and again in November, 1892. The constitution of the United States is rigid, and ne cessitates a certain delay. We are accustomed to boast that our law-making bodies are more quickly amenable to public opinion, and that is true to a certain extent. Our legislators those of them at least who support the government of to-day-have the power to act promptly if they choose. In the case of a reform of the tariff the opposition would, in all probability, facilitate the passage of the measure, even if they deemed it inadequate to meet the case. There is, therefore, absolutely no excuse for delaying fulfilment of the promise of reform which the premier of Canada made a year ago, and which has since been repeated and amplified by the minister of finance and others. The investigation into the working of the tariff is concluded, and a summary of its results has been published in the government organ in Toronto. It is recognized that there are to be changes, and, unless the ministers have been triling with question, extensive changes. The business-like course, the course which we think would commend itself to business men, would be to put an end to the suspense as soon as possible; to summon parliament immediately and to bring

On the "surplus" question the Ottawa

down the tariff measure early in the ses-

department's report. Does it never strike devise a proper amendment. It should | Canada has no surplus, has not had any | else through neglect. In view of this to revenue which Canada last year covwould do well to scrutinize the list and 000,000, and the net increase in her publie debt (after swallowing up the sinking fund payment and the nominal 'surplus' was \$549,605, or 1.1-2 per cent of the revenue. In the previous year, 1892, the 'surplus' was \$155,978, but the increase of net debt was \$3,322,404, or 9 per cent of the revenue. Since confederation our net 'surpluses' over all 'deficits' have been nearly twenty-two million dollars, but the public debt has grown by about one hundred and seventy million dollars, and there are no revenue-producing assets to show for it.

-The Vancouver World reports the Chilliwack meeting as entirely favorable to Premier Davie and unfavorable to Messrs. Kitchen and Sword. In this respect the World's report is at variance with all other reports, but that was of course to be expected. But the World also gave an entended report of a speech supposed to be delivered by Mr. McLagan, while as a matter of fact the meeting refused to listen to that gentleman's remarks. It may be an advantage to Mr. McLagan to be able to deliver his speech through the columns of the World, but the circumstance hardly tends to establish the accuracy of the whole report.

Latin Mastered in Six Weeks. To those who know what it is to have spent weary hours of toil over Latin grammars and lexicons, at school, at college, or in the silence of midnight in the student's lonely chamber, and, brain weary and cast down in spirits, to have again and again acknowledged defeat in the face of some particularly subtle Roman expression, the title of a little pamphlet which has just reached the Times must sound like a great joke. That ti-tle is "Latin Mastered in Six Weeks." The author is a Torontonian, Mr. C. T. provisions of the act. The account Des Brisay, B. A., and startling though the title of his treatise is, he succeeds in making out an excellent case. Mr. Des Brisay describes how he himself found Latin "no joke," and he set his wits to work to discover some means to simplify the teaching and the learning of the language. He soon became convinced that the difficulty of acquiring a knowlanguage itself as in the common methods language itsel fas in the common methods of teaching it. The student is stunned and confused by the ill assorted mass of rules he is compelled to learn. Much that he should know early in his studies of his college course. His head is filled with declensions, conjugations and abstract rules, and, so far as Latin is concerned-nothing else. Mr. Des Brisay clearly differentiates psychic and motor Motor memory, briefly, learning by rote-machine memory, as it were. Psychic memory is grasping the true meaning of a thing rather than its mere form and sound. Psychic memory is the kind aimed at in Des Brisay's method. He argues that the enormous waste of time in acquiring Latin under the old style of teaching is responsible for the popular aversion towards this study, and for the argument that learning Latin does not pay. By the new method Mr. Des Brisay undertakes to teach any person to write, translate and read the Latin language with comparative ease in from six weeks to three months. By his method he claims that any one willing to devote one hour a day-not two hours every second day-to it will be able to read easily any of the Roman authors within twelve months. The exercises and instructions given to pupils are certainly radically different from those in the ordinary Latin grammar, and they seem to strike boldly into the marrow of the subject. From what we have been able to gather from a perusal of the pamphlet and of the specimen of the method before us, we can conscientionsly endorse the method, and we believe every person who is anxious to acquire a knowledge of the Latin language and there are hundreds who wish to do so, but are deterred by the old methodsould not do better than write Mr. Des

> says he has received letters in praise of his method from all parts of America. Shrewdness His Strong Point. "My prospects," said the young lawyer with animation, after he had greeted the business man. "Why, sir, they were never so good as they are now. I have been retained in the McWilliger will case, and there is certainly \$500 in that. Then I have been asked to act as junior counsel in the Interoceanic railway suit, and there is sure to be a big sum in that. received a retainer to-day to take a libel suit against the Weekly Whoop, and I have some bills out that I ought to get remittances on in a week or two. Yes, sir, things are booming with me, and inside of 60 days I will be in a better financial condition than ever I was in my life before. You know how it goes when man does get started up.' Then he said "Good-day" to the business man, and passed on with the friend who was with him. And the friend thought the matter over and then said:

Brisay for particulars, at his address,

490 Church street, Toronto. The author

story from the one you told Bilkins yesterday. 'Of course it is," said the lawyer. "You told Bilkins that you were nearly discouraged; that you had hard work getting what was due you, and that new cases that had any money in them were few and far between."

"See here! That's a very different

"Exactly. I was afraid Bilkins was going to ask me for a loan." But you just told Wilbur that things never looked so promising, and that you'd have money to throw to the birds within "Certainly. I expect I'll have to ask him for a loan of \$100 or so in a day or

"Which story was right?" "Neither, wholly, and both partly." FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Provincial Public Accounts for the Year Presented Yesterday. Hon, J. H. Turner, minister of finance, yesterday laid before the legislature the public accounts for 1892-3. The balance

S	BHEEL IS US TOHOWS.	
7	ASSETS.	
2007	Dom. Government, terms of union.\$ Sinking Fund Loan 1874	583,021 10,865
X	Sinking Fund Loan 1877	296,407
3	Sinking Fund Loan 1877 Sinking Fund Loan 1887 Sinking Fund Loan 1891	98,239 16,195
	Loan Trustees, on acct. Loan 1877.	9.667
3	Loan Trustees, on acct. Loan 1887.	5,703
3	Loan Trustees, on acct. Loan 1891.	12,309
d	Bank of B. C., Special deposit	350,000
2	Dominton Government, paid for ser-	0.000
1	vices of Engineers graving dock. Gov't State of Washington	8,002 1,128
	Island Mountain Quartz Mining Co	22,973
	B. C. Land & Investment Agency.	20,000
	B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co	8,423
į	Victoria & Sidney Railway Co	3,015
	Gold specimens at World's Fair	3,037 $36,075$
H	Balances due by agents	80,010
	Advance account	3,000
	Provincial Secretary, Advance Ac-	
	count	395
	Cash balance on hand Balance on liabilities over assets 1	4,271
		44000
	Total\$3	,187,456
	B. C. Loan Act, 1874\$	20,000
	do. do. Act, 1877	517,495
	do. do. Act, 1887	474,815
	do. do. Act, 1877	,950,257 15,080
	Deposits (intestates, etc.)	52,534
	do (Suitors' Fund Act, 1890)	34.583
	S. & O. R. Co	102,612
	London & Canadian Fire Insurance	00 000
	Co	20.000

ف	do Grant per capita	74,213	81,967
f	do For lands conv'ed	100,000 213,519	100,000 179,999
V	Land Revenue	9,292	9,478
f	Timber royalty & licen's Survey Fees	20,475 220	9,586 342
U	Rents (exclusive of land) Rents (timber leases)	125 23,824	13,426
е	Free Miner's Certificates	17,903	27,868
e	Mining receipts general.	14,744	23,232
	Lacenses	30,290	32,432
9	Marriage licenses	3,605	3,410
• .	Real property tax Personal property tax	97,412 68,737	80,904 84,531
-	Wild land tax	53,301	38,113
	Income tax	7,102	7,540
	Provincial revenue tax	42,759	40,116
	Registered taxes, arrears	204	832
	Tax sale deeds	60 96	20
е	Commission on sales for	90	
n	taxes	115	
t	Fines and forfeitures	13,736	10,451
n	Law stamps	9,072	11,216
	Probate fees	3,228	5,733
n	Registry fees	53,150	58,893
e	Assay office fees	530 1,276	273
n	Printing office receipts.	7,409	2,480 5,679
۲	Sale of Government prop-		0,010
5	Sale of consolidated sta-	1,750	2,537
-	tutes	184	228
2	Re-embursements in aid. Interest	6,581 8,131	5,152
	Chinese Restriction Act,	0,101	18,363
h	Education refunds, city	26,275	40,662
n	districts	34,441	40,280
8	Reduction works, Cariboo		75
d	Miscellaneous receipts Interest on sink'g funds	12,080	12,276
0	Autorest on Sink & Idilds	18,235	6,948
y e	Net Revenue Loan Act, 1891	1,038,237 970,000	1,019,206
d	Total\$	2,008,237	
	EXPENDIT	CONTROL SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE A	
8	Public Debt:— Interest	1891-92	. 1892-93
8	*Sinking Funda	\$118,978	\$113,068
d	*Sinking Funds, Loan Act, 1874		
f	T. 1012	543	543

Act. 1874
Interest invested, do.
Loan Act. 1877.
Interest invested, do.
Loan Act. 1887.
Interest invested, do.
Ioan Act. 1891.
Interest invested, do.
Premium and exchange
Discount and com sion
Expenses, consolidation
and loan 120,030 136,653 Administration of Justice salaries Asylum for insane.... Hospitals and charities...
Adminis'tion of justice other than salaries... 33,272 ransport 12,180 ent evenue services Works:-Works and buildings... New Parliament build's 102,984 72,845 1.940 4.000 toria Bridges and wharves 808 633

Total \$1,430,920 \$1,477,413 *Less chargeable investment account 60,488 45,975 Net Expenditure \$1,370,431 \$1,431,438 The comparison for the past few years is as follows:

Revenue. \$540,398 608,678 796,779 845,522 964,943 1889-90 845,522 911,408
1880-91 964,943 993,755
By districts the revenue collected for 189293 was as follows: Victoria city, \$93,212;
Victoria, \$18,797; Esquimalt, \$19,043; Cowichan, \$7,229; Islands, \$3,413; Nanalmo city, \$13,888; Nanalmo district, \$19,665; Aiberni, \$23,358; Comox, \$54,908; New Westminster city, \$42,900; New Westminster, \$83,247; Vancouver city, \$47,001; Yale, \$82,787; Idloet, \$17,578; East Kootenay, \$14,019; West Kootenay, \$17,003; Cariboo, \$13,554; Casslar, \$4,758; Coast, \$15,818.

A list of "Unprovided items" shows that in the following services the expenditures for 1892-98 have exceeded the appropriations to the extent stated, for which over-expenditure the sanction of Parliament is required: Public debt, premium and exchange, \$704; civil government salaries, \$2,873; administration of justice, salaries, \$19; legislation, \$319; public institutions, maintenance, \$1,413; hospitals and charities, \$925; administration of justice, other than salaries, \$3,165; transport of officers on duty, \$4,157; works and buildings (necluding expressions) transport of officers on duty, \$4,157; works and buildings, (including expropriation of lands for public purposes, \$17,991, \$19,312; Government house, \$309; roads, streets, bridges and wharves, \$4,621; provincial exhibit, World's Fair, \$5,613; quarantine expresses \$106; other miscelle pears expresses hibit, World's Fair, \$0,010, quasis expend, penses, 8,196; other miscellaneous expend iture, \$13,524; total, \$65,154. The lapsed ballium for the same period

LODGERS' RELIEF ACT.

ances of appropriations for the same period, and covering about the same heads as the above, though for other purposes, amount to \$113,041.

The Bill Introduced in the Legislature by Hon. Mr. Davie. The bill for the relief of lodgers, pre sented to the house yesterday by Hon. Mr. Davie, deals with one of the points in the landlord and tenant question, which the board of trade has discussed at various meetings. At present a

landlord can seize a lodger's baggage or

other goods for rent due by the tenant,

and the lodger has a great deal of

trouble in recovering his effects. The

new bill does away with that. The act

may be cited at the "lodgers' relief act, If a superior landlord shall levy or authorize to be levied a distress on any furniture, goods or chattels of any boarder or lodger for arrears of rent due to the superior landlord by

immediate tenant, the boarder or lodg er may serve the superior landlord, the bailiff or other person employed him to levy the distress, with a declaration in writing, made by the boarder lodger, setting forth that the immedia: tenant has no right of property or bene ficial interest in the furniture, goods chattels so distrained or threatened be distrained upon, and such furnitur goods or chattels are the property or the lawful possession of such boarder lodger; and also setting forth wheth any and what amount of board, ren and what amount by way of rent, board or otherwise is due from the boarder lodger to the said immediate tenant; and the boarder or lodger may pay to the su perior landlord, or to the bailiff or other person employed by him as aforesaid the amount, if any, so due as last aforsaid, or so much thereof as shall a sufficient to discharge the claim of the superior landlord; and to such declara tion shall be annexed a correct invenory, subscribed by the boarder or lodg er, of the furniture, goods and chattel referred to in the declaration.

If a superior landlord, or a bailiff other person employed by him, after b ing served with the before-mention declaration and inventory, and after such bearder or lodger shall have paid or ten dered to the superior landlord, bailiff other person, the amount, if any, which by the last preceding section, the board er or lodger is authorized to pay shall levy or proceed with a distress on th furniture, goods or chattels of the board er or lodger, the superior landlord, bail iff or other person shall be deemed guilty of an illegal distress, and the boarder of lodger may replevy such furniture, good or chattels in any court of competent ju risdiction, and the superior landlord she also be liable to an action at the suit the boarder or lodger, in which action the truth of the declaration and invent ory may likewise be inquired into. Any payment made by the boarder

lodger pursuant to section 2 of this ac shall be deemed a valid payment on a count of the amount due from him to the immediate tenant mentioned in the sain The declaration hereinbefore referred

to shall be made under and in accordance with the "Canada evidence act,

THE CHURCH PORCH

Although I enter not Yet round about the spot Semetimes I hover; And at the sacred gate With longing eyes I wait, Expectant of her.

The minster bell tolls out Above the city's rout
And noise and humming;
They've stopped the chim
I hear the organ's swell,

My lady comes at last,
Timid and stepping fast,
And hastening hither
With modest eyes downcast, &
She's come-she's here-she's past,
May heaven go with her. Kneel undisturbed, fair saint, Pour out your praise or plaint Meekly and duly; I will not enter there To sully your pure prayer With thoughts unruly.

But suffer me to pace
Round the forbidden place;
Lingering a minute;
Like outcast spirits who wait
And see through Heaven's gate
Angels within it.

W. M. Thackeray

Mr. Gladstone's Children. There are several children in the Gladstone family. The oldest son, W. Gladstone, is lord of the manor of Hawarden. He is a dull, heavy, honest man. In fact, none of the children has inherited any of the Grand Old Man's intellectual vigor. Stephen, the second son, is rector of Hawarden church; Henry, after rather a wild youth in India, leads the respectable life of a country gentleman; and Herbert, the youngest son, has failed to find any success in public life, in spite of the advantages with which he entered parliament. Two of the daughters are married. 146,279 The third, Miss Helen Gladstone, is undoubtedly the cleverest of the children She is a woman of rare culture, and one of the leaders of the new movement for

education for women. English people have always been fond of picturing the life of the Gladstones in the quiet of Hawarden castle. It is there the commoner gives full vent to all of his hobbies, and like most of the grand old men of this century-Bismarck, Ruskin and the rest of them-he is a determined faddist. He collects porcelain, plays the violin, chops down trees and reads papers in the village church. His wood-cutting exploits are famous, but they are only part of the general scheme of health from which he has never varied. In his Oxford days he was an indefatigable pedestrian, and now he may be seen almost any day in London swinging along at a nimble pace Wherever he is he takes his regular ex-

Stole His Own Jewelry. New York, Jan. 19.—Mrs. Lander, pro-prietor of a jewelry store at Harlem. had her husband arrested and arraigned to-day, charged with robbing the safe of \$18,000 worth of jewelry. The husband claims the property is his. He was held for examination.



Mr. J. G. Anderson Of Scottdale, Pa., a veteran of the 11th Penn

Vols., says, as a result of war service he Suffered Every Minute From liver and kidney troubles, catarrh in the head, rheumatism and distress in his stomach. Everything he ate seemed like lead. Sleep was restless, and in the morning he seemed more tired than when he went to bed. He says:

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills did me more good than everything else put together. All my disagreeable symptoms have gone." Be sure to get Hood's HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinnel

CRUSHED

British War Office portant De

ROM WEST AFRICA The Sofa Tribe H

British Troops Purs Them-Two Hunds Slain in Battle-Ma ers_The Country Leone in a State of

London, Jan. 19th. Freetown, Sierra Leon says the Sofas destr slaughtered the inhab On Jan. 3rd the Brit and attacked the Sof them, taking 77 priso over 400 slaves, won Only two British we The Grant's

Montevideo, Jan. States revenue steam way from New York arrived yesterday mor F. Tozier reports all Smallpox o

Vera Cruz, Mex., J the crew of the War guranea have been st pox. None of the pa-ed. The victims are ed. The victims are e Danger in Co

San Francisco, Jan an ship Hawaiian Isla Newcastle, England, ing. She reports a over-heated coal. O when 22 degrees abo 53 degrees out, smok No. 3. The coal we and an iron rod thrus quickly heated. The over-heated coal. coal beneath this hate ed on the coal and mediately lowered. in the coal and the w iberally for several desired effect.

Chihuahua in El Paso, Tex., J. from the mayor of . state of Chihuahua, the hands of the re

Survivors of San Francisco, Ja ment has at length of vessel in search of ors of the schooner revenue cutter Wol Townsend, will in on a cruise along the vicinity of Klav discovering the miss

Dishonest B San Francisco, Jan ard manager of the ank, has been ar of the grand jury, o zing \$8000. Leon Hayward, now dead to themselves \$200, funds.

Appeals to Ma Paris, Jan. 19.ter of Vaillant, has President Carnot secure pardon for he

Thomson-Houst New York, Jan. 1 Grav has been appo Thomson-Houston New York.

Fatal 1 New York, Jan. measles prevails in measures have been of checking contagio cases, of which 29 ported. Since Sat neasles exceeded average daily death

HOOPER MUE Judge Delorimier A

Joliette, Que., Jan yers' desks were ren house this morning, space, allowed for t gathered to listen t charge to the jury t inch of space was o on the window sills the judge's bench, clerk below the judg counsel for the cro with equal impartia o'clock when Judge harge to the jury. The audience, al

comfortable from t the room, listened the prisoner himself alize how much del unimpassioned word The judge after the evidence, referre expressed regret th does not appoint s the examination, in summed up that par saying that the fact found is no proof t On the other hand i crown. . The experi Adami on dogs cor perfectly parallel co the medical evidence able side for the acc there were only two death, fatty degen and prussic acid. probable? Is it a p en," said the jud into consideration al to you you arrive a woman died fro can be sure no one olame you. But sti that this woman, w subject at one time died from the one na

It is better that 99

cape than that one

leries of the works. The quarries are

very old, and for a long time it was cus-

recklessness and brutality constantly

threatened outbreaks. The inclination of

these workers to rebellion had long been

proverbial, yet some ten years ago the

troops garrisoned near the quarries had

been greatly reduced. In 1885 several

violent revolutionists who had been ex-

nelled from Belgium and Switzerland

went to Avenza, near Carrara, and found-

ed the first anarchist group in Italy. The

district in which the quarries are situated

was consequently the original hotbed of

anarchism in Italy. The new movement

workingmen of Pisa, Spezzia and other

parts, and finally planned to start revolu-

of the rich, set fire to the public build-

ings, open the prisons and rally to the

known that the anarchists killed on Sat-

and on Tuesday at the Fassola bridge,

More than 2,000 anarchists of the Car-

rara district have taken refuge in the

them are without sufficient clothing. The

revolutionists it will soon be a choice be-

Eastern Canada.

aged 5 shot herself in the head with a re-

volver this morning, and was at once

taken to the general hospital. It ap-

pears that the little one found the re-

volver in the house, and not knowing

what a dangerous plaything it was com-

menced to handle it. The child was

found lying on the floor wounded in the

Two young men fought for the love

of the same woman on Stanton street

last night. Constables Murphy and

Gravel appeared on the scene just in

time to save one from stabbing the

other. The assariant had a large clasp

knife and was endeavoring to dig it in-

to his rival's breast. They were arrest-

ed and brought before the recorder this

Stirling at 7 yesterday evening from congestion of the lungs. He represented

North Hastings in the local Jegislature

from 1869 to 1883. He graduated from

Quebec, Jan. 19 .- The Vanderbilt par-

AN AWFUL CAREER.

The Noose of Death Will Fittingly

Terminate It.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 19.-Ernest Lacour,

near Wilmington on Sunday, August 6,

as she was returning home from church,

of a woman named Taylor, now living

in Minnesota, and previous to his last

offence had served two penitentiary terms

his trial it was shown that at one time

he had attempted to assault his mother

and at another time his grandmother. He

die courageously.

is resigned to his fate and says he will

six miles north of Wilmington. As By-

ron's thirteen year old daughter Ella was

coming through a wooded pasture on her

way home from church Lacour, who had

assaulted her, breaking her neck in the

struggle. He afterwards went to work

as though nothing had happened, and

two days afterwards the body of the

murdered child was found within forty

rods of her home in a clump of hazel

brush, where Lacour had left her. He

at first denied the crime, but afterwards,

when confronted with evidences of his guilt, confessed. He told several stories

Until recently he was brutal, profane

and vulgar in his language and conduct towards everybody. Recently, however, he sent for a priest and expressed his

desire to make his peace with God. He

says he committed the murder when he

often rode with him when he went to

feed the cattle. For some time he has

given up all hope of saving his life, but

that does not affect his appetite. He has

eaten heartily every day. He says he does not think hanging will be a hard

death; that he read how the Danville

men were hanged, and that he expects

Joliette, Ill., Jan. 19.—Ernest Lacour

was hanged here to day for the asault and murder of little Nellie Byron in

August last in Wesley township. He dis-

played great courage and bade all pres-

They Call it a Marriage.

to die as "game" as they did.

to Mr. Byron's children, and that

of how he committed the crime.

by all who knew him.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 19.-Dr. G. H.

The wound is not dangerous.

Montreal, Jan. 19 .- A little girl

ate tenant, the boarder or lodg serve the superior landlord, or liff or other person employed levy the distress, with a declarawriting, made by the boarder or setting forth that the immediate has no right of property or bene terest in the furniture, goods or so distrained or threatened to rained upon, and such furniture. chattels are the property or in ful possession of such boarder or and also setting forth whether d what amount of board, rent at amount by way of rent, board rwise is due from the boarder or the said immediate tenant; and rder or lodger may pay to the sulandlord, or to the bailiff or other employed by him as aforesaid. ount, if any, so due as last aforeso much thereof as shall be at to discharge the claim of the landlord; and to such declaraall be annexed a correct invent scribed by the boarder or lodg the furniture, goods and chattels

to in the declaration. superior landlord, or a bailiff son employed by him, after beved with the before-mentioned tion and inventory, and after such or lodger shall have paid or teno the superior landlord, bailiff rson, the amount, if any, which last preceding section, the boardodger is authorized to pay shall proceed with a distress on the e, goods or chattels of the boarddger, the superior landlord, bail her person shall be deemed guilty egal distress, and the boarder or may replevy such furniture, goods els in any court of competent juon, and the superior landlord shall iable to an action at the suit of rder or lodger, in which action th of the declaration and inventlikewise be inquired into. avment made by the boarder of ursuant to section 2 of this act deemed a valid payment on ac the amount due from him to the ate tenant mentioned in the said

leclaration hereinbefore referre be made under and in accord ith the "Canada evidence act

THE CHURCH PORCH.

ough I enter not

minster bell tolls out the city's rout
noise and humming;
e stopped the chiming beff,
the organ's swell, s coming, she's coming!

and stepping fast,
hastening hither
modest eyes downcast,
come-she's here-she's
heaven go with her.

undisturbed, fair sain out your praise or plaint ekly and duly; Il not enter there ully your pure prayer th thoughts unruly.

suffer me to pace nd the forbidden place; ngering a minute; outcast spirits who wait see through Heaven's gate -W. M. Thackersy

r. Gladstone's Children. are several children in the Glad-The oldest son, W is lord of the manor of Ha-He is a dull, heavy, honest fact, none of the children has any of the Grand Old Man's nal vigor. Stephen, the second ctor of Hawarden church; Henrather a wild youth in India. ne respectable life of a country an; and Herbert, the youngest failed to find any success in ife, in spite of the advantages nich he entered parliament. of the daughters are married.

d, Miss Helen Gladstone, is unthe cleverest of the children woman of rare culture, and or aders of the new movement for for women.

people have always been fond ing the life of the Gladstones niet of Hawarden castle. It is commoner gives full vent to hobbies, and like most of the men of this century-Bisuskin and the rest of them he rmined faddist. He collects plays the violin, chops down reads papers in the village His wood-cutting exploits are but they are only part of the r varied. In his Oxford days in indefatigable pedestrian, and may be seen almost any day in winging along at a nimble pace. r he is he takes his regular ex-

Stole His Own Jewelry. ork, Jan. 19.-Mrs. Lander, prof a jewelry store at Harlem husband arrested and arraign arged with robbing the safe of orth of jewelry. The husband property is his. He was held



Mr. J. G. Anderson le, Pa., a veteran of the 11th Penn ays, as a result of war service he

red Every Minute and kidney troubles, catarrh in the matism and distress in his stomach. g he ate seemed like lead. Sleep ss, and in the morning he seemed than when he went to bed. He says:

l's Sarsaparilla Pills did me more good than everyput together. All my disagreeable have gone." Be sure to get Hood's PILLS are the best after-dim

British War Office Receives Important Despatches

FROM WEST AFRICAN COAST TO-DAY

The Sofa Tribe Have Been Misbehaving Themselves.

British Troops Pursue and Overtake ers-The Country Around Sierra Leone in a State of Turmoil.

London, Jan. 19th .- A dispatch from Freetown, Sierra Leone to the war office says the Sofas destroyed Yardu and and attacked the Sofas, killing 200 of them, taking 77 prisoners and rescuing over 400 slaves, women and children. Only two British were wounded.

The Grant's Voyage. Montevideo, Jan. 19 .- The United States revenue steamer Grant on her way from New York to Puget Sound, rrived yesterday morning. Captain D. Tozier reports all well on board.

Smallpox on Board. Vera Cruz, Mex., Jan. 19.-Twenty of the crew of the Ward line steamer Seguranea have been stricken with smallpox. None of the passengers are infect-The victims are expected to be landed at Vera Cruz to-day.

Danger in Coal Cargoes. San Francisco, Jan. 19 .- The Hawaii-She reports a narrow escape from ver-heated coal. On December 28th, when 22 degrees above the equator and The coal was found to be hot which did not give its colonies special and an iron rod thrust down into it was | terms. oal beneath this hatch; water was turned on the coal and the temperature immediately lowered. Trenches were dug the coal and the water pumped in very berally for several hours. It had the lesired effect.

Chihuahua in Rebel Hands. state of Chihuahua, Mexico, is now in the hands of the rebels.

Survivors of the Brown. San Francisco, Jan. 19 .- The government has at length decided to dispatch a vessel in search of the probable survivors of the schooner Mary Brown. The evenue cutter Wolcott, now at Port Townsend, will immediately proceed on a cruise along Vancouver island in the vicinity of Klawak, in the hope of discovering the missing men.

Dishonest Bank Officials. San Francisco, Jan. 19.-H. M. Leonzling \$8000. Leonard and the cashier. Hayward, now dead, managed to divert o themselves \$200,000 of the bank's

Appeals to Madame Carnot. Paris, Jan. 19 .- Sidonie, the daughter of Vaillant, has written the wife of President Carnot appealing to her to secure pardon for her father.

Thomson-Houston Co. Receiver. New York, Jan. 19.—Henry Winthrop Gray has been appointed receiver of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of

Fatal Measles.

New York, Jan. 19 .- An epidemic of neasles prevails in this city. Stringent neasures have been adopted in the hope of checking contagion. Last week 456 cases, of which 29 were fatal, were reported. Since Saturday the cases of measles exceeded 100 a day, and the average daily death rate is 17.

HOOPER MURDER TRIAL.

Judge Delorimier Addresses the Jury in French.

Joliette, Que., Jan. 19.-All the lawvers' desks were removed from the court house this morning, and much additional space, allowed for the vast crowd which gathered to listen to Judge Delorimier's charge to the jury this morning. Every inch of space was occupied. Ladies sat on the window sills and on the steps of the judge's bench, even alongside the clerk below the judge. They jostled the counsel for the crown and the defense with equal impartiality. It was just 10 o'clock when Judge Delorimier began his charge to the jury, addressing them first in French. The audience, although at times un-

comfortable from the extreme heat of the room, listened as attentively as did the prisoner himself, who seemed to realize how much depended on the calm, unimpassioned words of his honor. The judge after carefully reviewing the evidence, referred to the autopsy and expressed regret that the government loes not appoint specialists to conduct the examination in cases like this. He summed up that part of the evidence by saying that the fact that poison was not ound is no proof that it was not given. On the other hand it is no proof for the rown. . The experiments made by Prof. Adami on dogs could not be taken as perfectly parallel cases. Even taking the medical evidence on its most favorable side for the accused, it appears that there were only two possible causes for death, fatty degeneration of the heart and prussic acid. Which is the more probable? Is it a point? "But, gentlemen," said the judge, "if, after taking into consideration all the facts submitted to you you arrive at the conclusion that the woman died from prussic acid, you

can be sure no one will ever be able to

lame you. But still it is not impossible

that this woman, weakened by exposure,

subject at one time hysteria, may have

It is better that 99 guilty men should es-

CRUSHED THE SOFAS fer. Decide according to your conscience and let God do the rest." hours and a half in delivery. At three o'clock his honor began the charge in

> English. CURRAN BRIDGE SCANDAL.

The Final Meeting of Commissioner Held To-Day.

Ottawa, Jan. 19 .- The last meeting of missioners appointed to enquire into the Curran bridge scandal, was held to-day at the railway department. A unanimous report was drawn up and signed by the three commissioners, Mc-Leod, Douglas and Vernier. It will be handed to the government to-morrow. It is a strongly worded document, attacking Them-Two Hundred of the Enemy the methods adopted in carrying on the Slain in Battle .- Many Taken Prison - | work on the bridge over the Lachine

J. S. Larke, executive commissioner at the World's Fair for Canada, has returned from Washington, where he been for some time looking after the interests of some of the exhibitors, who are likely to be done out of the awards which they fairly won in open competition. In one case. Mr.Larke states, awards were slaughtered the inhabitants of Yemria. made to a firm of Canadian manufactur-On Jan. 3rd the British came up with ers, and that they were afterwards cancelled and new ones made to an American firm by a new board of judges. The case in which Mr. Larke appeared has not been decided.

> TUPPER'S TALK. Canada Enthusiastically Boomed by Sir

Charles. London, Jan. 19 .- Sir Charles Tupper, who was the chief speaker before the Wolverhampton Chamber of Commerce last night, attacked Professor Goldwin Smith, and said not one of the 215 members who are sent to the Canadian Parliament could have been elected if they sought to be returned as supporters of Mr. Smith's views. In defending Canada's action in imposing duty on English manufactures, Sir Charles said Canada had been forced into protection by the United States. Canada was quite willing to give England the preference if in ship Hawaiian Island, with coal from England would give quid pro quo under existing treaties. It is impossible, he said as things are at present, for Canada to allow English goods to enter at a cheaper rate than foreign goods. Eng-53 degrees out, smoke came from hatch land was the only country in the world

mickly heated. There were 800 tons of Sir Courtenay Boyle, permanent secretary of the board of trade, in a later speech, gav: no countenance to the idea that England would change its fiscal policy, and said British trade was undoubtedly going ahead steadily.

The high commissioner is exhibiting at the corn exchanges of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds and Bristol, samples El Paso, Tex., Jan. 19 .- A dispatch of the official standards of Canadian from the mayor of Juarez says that the wheat, extra No. 1 hard and No. 1 hard for the guidance of purchasers of Canadian grain.

Sensational cable reports were received here to-day regarding alleged distress in Manitoba. Quotations are made from an address delivered by Mr. Braithwaite, president of the Patrons of Industry of Manitoba, at the annual convention in Brandon, and the matter has excited alarm in some quarters. This feeling is somewhat mitigated, however, by the address of Sir Charles Tupper at the Wolverhampton Chamber of Commerce dinner last evening, when the high commis oner testified to the prosperity of Canlada and said no country in the world was in sounder condition. He defended was in sounder condition. ard, manager of the wrecked Santa Clara the protective principle for Canada and of the grand jury, charged with embez- to keep the Empire intact was never stronger than at the present time.

> Second Thoughts Best. Chicago, Jan. 19.-After all Governor McKinley is to be the guest of the Sons of Ohio of Illinois, and the annual banquet and open house of the organization will take place a week from Tuesday. The patriotic Buckeyes of Chicago, or some of them at least, got it into their heads that McKinley was inclined to give them the cold shoulder, and as a result they had about made up their minds to give tit for tat by inviting ex-Governor Foraker to be the bright particular star of the occasion. A few days ago, however, a dispatch was received by Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Le-roy D. Thomas, in which the governor said he would be glad to attend the bar quet any time before the first of February. A hurried meeting of the executive committee was called, and Tuesday evening, January 30th, was selected as the time and the Grand Pacific as the place for the event.

Why Workmen Should Unite.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 19 .- A state industrial conference called by the state as-sembly of the Knights of Labor opened at Miners' Union hall at ten o'clock this morning. There was a large attendance of delegates representing all the industrial organizations having branches in Montana as well as the district assemblies of the Knights of Labor. In calling the convention to order, Michael Corbett, who was chosen as chairman, said that at no neriod of the nation's history had the necessity for a thorough understanding between the industrial forces of the land become so apparent as now. The true interests of the industrial classes went by default from year to year through lack of a better and more widespread understanding between themselves, and it had therefore become a necessity to meet and discuss and devise means to advance the common cause irrespective of race, section, creed or craft lines. The country, he said, had reached a critical stage, in which the stealthy hand of the oppresso was visible in an effort to dismember organized labor and destroy the germ of unity. At the close of the address committees on credentials and platform were

Louisiana's Laws. New Orleans, Jan. 19 .- J. T. Sommes, ex-president of the American Bar Asso ciation, and leading adviser in Louisiana, has expressed the opinion that the will of the late E. C. Billings, of the United States district court of this district, will not stand the test of Louisiana law. The invalidity of the clauses is based entirely upon the hypothesis that New Orleans, and not New Haven, Conn., was Judge Billings" domicile. the clauses that will be invalidated in case the will be contested is one giving \$80,000 to Yale college. Another clause that can be contested is that bequeathing \$155,000 to relatives, naming how it should be invested. This clause is in violation of the law of Louisiana, for it died from the one natural cause of death. Its up property indefinitely, and this of such a general agitation as prevails this difficulty, as Judge McAdam, who It is better that 99 guilty men should esis expressly forbidden by the laws of at present the identification of the guilty anulled her marriage with Teddy Solocape than that one innocent should suf- that state.

Professor Oleson of Oahu Island Gives Evidence

TO SENATE'S HAWAIIAN COMMITTEE

Says is Bad. She Would Have Been Deposed Without American Military Interference -

Themselves.

Queen Liliuokalani's Character He

Marshal Wilson's Chances of Resist-

ance The Natives Not Fit to Govern

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.-The sente committee on foreign relations resumed its investigation of Hawaiian affairs this morning. The principal witness was Professor Oleson of Worcester, Mass., who for fifteen years was principal of the manual training school on the Island Oahu. During the examination near Carrara on Saturday evening was the witness declared that the queen's the initial movement, but the further expersonal character was bad. Much of the witness' testimony consisted of a history of the troubles that led to the deposition of the queen. The witness Jeclared the United States forces were landed for the protection of the property of Americans, and said he did not think the act had the slightest influence, one way or another, upon the revolution. When asked did he think the queen would have been deposed had not the troops been landed, Oleson said he believed so, although it might not have been done so easily under such conditions. Marshal Wilson, who was in charge of ure. Most of them are expected to yield the police, would have retained possession soon to the police. The country round of the police station, which he had fortified, and which would have been besieged, and a conflict would have ensued, with every advantage on the side of the anarchists. citizens, until he (Wilson) would have been obliged to surrender. Professor Oleson did not think the native population could maintain a government, by themselves, as few among them were equipped for such duties. If left to themselves the witness believed the people would either go back to barbarism or have an absoute government. Many of the Hawai ians, he added, were favorable to annexation with the United States.

Lieut. Kauffman was also recalled, but nothing of special interest was adduced To-morrow Minister Stevens will be before the committee. Chicago, Jan. 19.-Hawaiian Minister Thurston arrived to-day from Omaha

and left this morning for Washington. He said "The United States are not liable to be sued for damages by the bankrupt and nearly friendless Liliuokalani." The provisional government, he thought, would make Hawaii a place which would in time be as prosperous as any of the nations on earth. Thurston added he was conveying important dispatches to Washington. He refusto discuss them or the policy of President Cleveland on Hawaiian matters

The Brazilian Embroglio. Montevideo, Jan. 19.-The Brazilian the other colonies and said the resolution | minister to Uruguay has received a message signed "D'Artagnan," reporting that stopping at the Frontenac hotel. the Castilhistas had dislodged the Federals in Quasaha last Monday

Silveira Martens has issued a statement denying that the Federals lost 400 in the ecent siege of Bage. The Federals raised the siege, he says, so that their forces ould meet the loyal troops under Gen. Hyppolito. The reports of losses, he declares, emanate from soldiers of the gar-From a supporter of the insurgents on

shore it is learned there is a tacit agree- ency and expects to be hanged to-morment that the line regiments will not be row. fired on, neither will they return the fire the rope tested. Lacour is the illegal son from Saldanha da Gama's ships. Only the national guard will be marked for rifle shots. It is reported that President Peixoto's fleet of German torpedo boats for assaulting young girls in Iowa. At has arrived at Pernambuco. Washington, Jan. 19 .- The Brazilian ninister to-day heard nothing of the report that it had been agreed to submit the differences between Peixota and the insurgents to arbitration. He said he had received a cablegram from President Peixoto Wednesday but no hint was

ister thought it highly improbable. RIOTOUS CARRARESE.

given of such a proposition. The min

Towns in Italy in a State of Siege-out-

break Due to Anarchists. Rome, Jan. 18 .- The correspondent of the United Press returned to-day from Carrara and Massa di Carrara, where a state of siege has been proclaimed owing to the attempts of the anarchists to start a revolution in the districts. He found both towns somewhat more animated than usual, although trade has been resumed and public confidence seems to have been restored. Cavalrymen ride incessantly through the towns and infantrymen with fixed bayonets patrol the streets. All the soldiers on duty in the towns have orders to prevent groups from gathering in the streets. Everything that could be learned during their short sojourn in the town went to show the wisdom of the government in decreeing a state of siege. The recent outbreaks in several parts of the country were due to the anarchist propaganda. Premier Crispi said the anarchists selected Carrara and Massa di Carrara for their most comprehensive plot because they found the most advantageous conditions existing there. The workers in the marble quarries are the most abandoned lot of laborers in Italy. Most of them are exconvicts who give false names and whose identity could be established in but a few They earn fair wages, but their work is so hard that applicants at the quarries are few and the overseers must ent "Good-bye." take whom they can get, without discriminating concerning anything except muscle and endurance.

Many of the quarrymen camp in almost inaccessible spots above the quarries and go to town only during the fetes. They are so quarrelsome that fatal fights frequently occur in their camps. It has been found almost impossible to discover the to whether the marriage could take place identity of any murderer among them, as in this state, as Harry Brahal, Lillian's every man knows that vengeance will be first husband, got a divorce from her sure if he betrays a comrade. In the case here, but apparently she has got around of such a general agitation as prevails this difficulty, as Judge McAdam, who would be still more difficult than usual. mon, is to officiate.

Even when the criminal among the quarrymen are known it is difficult to arrest em, as watchers on the high rocks near the camp give notice of the approach of the gendarmes, and the fugitives can hide themselves beyond chance of discovery in the forest or in the labyrinth of gal-

tomary to keep the battalion from the garrison in view of the men, as their HAS NOT BEEN SACRIFICED AS STATED

Company's Collateral

It is All Intact Outside of January First.

All the Company Needs is "Days of Grace" - No Need for Interference With Its 'Frisco Road-Sound Financial Basis Assured if Earnings Improved by July.

spread rapidly. In the last month the leaders had collected money and arms, established an understanding with the Boston, Mass., Jan. 20.-The Boston News Bureau says there is no foundation tions simultaneously in the several profor the report that the Atchison's collatvinces. They were to plunder the houses eral, being its floating debt, has been sacrificed. All collateral is intact outside cause of the revolt every man who should January first. The coupons of floating show himself ready to pillage and fight debt are under five millions, and all the Atchison needs is "days of grace." During the present depression there is no ecution of the plot was thwarted by the reason to expect any worse condition of swift action of the authorities. It is affairs than has been battled with for the past six months in western railway urday night between Carrara and Massa, operations. No necessity is apparent for any reorganization of the Atchison finanwere much more numerous than the ces except in the nature of a little fundtroops thought. The anarchists were ready to conceal their losses, and carried ing, secured by the company's coupons on a few of its bonds. There is no need most of the dead bodies off with them. for interference with its San Francisco railway, except possibly the funding of a few coupons, so the earnings may free mountains. Strong bodies of troops are the company from floating debts and leave the whole of the Atchison system government under Home Rule. The Galeave the whole of the Atchison system following and surrounding them. The fugitives are in need of food, and many of in a strong financial position. The important matter is the earnings. If these cold is so intense that with many of the should revive before July 1st the Atchison should have no difficult problem to tween surrender and death from expossettle as to its financial basis. The capiwhen stated as \$102,000,000; but it looks the Camara and Massa districts is transmall when stated at less than \$120,000 quil. The rural population of Tuscany and Linguria is especially hostile to the a mile.

Swallowed Fourteen Swords. New York, Jan. 20 .- M. Cliquot, a French-Canadian sword-swallower, to-day swallowed 14 22-inch swords at one time, and to-night lies unconscious and suffering from internal injuries at the Union Square hotel. Cliquot gave an exhibition in sword-swallowing this afternoon in his rooms at the hotel. After swallowing all sorts of swords he swallowed a long cavalry sabre and to show that there was no deception about the act, he placed a bar on the hilt which protruded from his mouth and weighted the bar with a 14-pound dumbbell. he took 14 swords, the blades of which were about an inch wide, and putting them in his mouth swallowed them. A Doctor Hope, for whose benefit the exhibition was given, instead of drawing the swords out singly, drew them all out at once, cutting Cliquot's throat and mouth severely, and causing the human sheath to faint. A physician was called Boulter, ex-M.P.P., died at his house in in and he gave Cliquot a hypodermic injection of morphine to relieve the pain. Cliquot was reported in a critical condition to night, and he is not expected to recover.

McGill college in 1852, was lient.-colonel of the 49th battalion and much respected Numbering Postage Stamps. Washington, D.C., Jan. 20.-The post office department is inclined to regard la, which left here to-day for Victoria. with favor a suggestion that has been are: Miss S. A. Robinson, T. Alexanmade that postage stamps should be numbered precisely in the same way as Rev. D. S. Eley, Miss May Clinton, treasury notes and bills issued by the government. Some such means of identification as this has been found necessary by the number of robberies in bulk from post offices in different parts of the who brutally murdered little Ella Byron country, a species of crime which seems of late to be considerably on the increase. A large number of representative busihas abandoned all hope of executive clemness men as well as post office inspectors situated in different parts of the country The gallows has been erected and have strongly endorsed the project and

urged its immediate consideration. Dole's Conduct to Willis. Washington, Jan. 20 .- The president o-day laid before congress another batch of Hawaiian correspondence, which includes the spicy correspondence between Willis and Dole, in which Dole reproaches the minister with his unfriendly course, and being asked afterwards by Willis The crime for which he is to die was to withdraw these imputations, committed in August last. Lacour was to withdraw any of the letters. employed on the farm of Michael Byron, Willis wrote back asking specification, and he says: Up to this hour (Friday, January 5th), no reply had been received to this request, nor have I any intimation when one may be expected. My request been hiding among the trees, seized and for specification has been in the hands of the minister of foreign affairs since Monday, January 1st, at 6 o'clock, and I hoped to receive it in time to answer by the steamer Peking, leaving to-day at 2 o'clock, especially as Thurston and Hatch, late vice-president of the provisional government, leave to-morrow on the Australia for the United States. This delay in answering is the cause of a great deal of surprise and regret.

The Czar's Son Ill. St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.-Advices reived here from the Caucasus say the condition of the Grand Duke George, second son of the czar, has become critical. He is suffering from consumption. The was under the influence of liquor; that grand duke is 22. when he was sober he was always good

Armour's Oleomargarine. St. Paul. Minn., Jan. 20.-The case of the Armour Packing company of Chicago and Kansas City against the Minnesota Dairy Commission is again before the United States court to-day. The Armours seek to make permanent the injunction obtained a few weeks ago estopping the commission from making seizures of oleomargarine in original packages, whether pink or yellow. Added interest is given to the case by the war upon oleomargarine that has been originated in New York, Pennsylvania and other states, as well as by the forcible declarations of the anti-oleomargarine conference that assembled in Chicago this

New York, Jan. 19.-Lillian Russell Business in United States. and Signor Perugini have announced that industrial, commercial and financial con- citizens of northern Wyoming, pleaded ditions gathered from all sections of the guilty to a charge of embezzlement and There was some speculation as country for the present week show that was sentenced to five years in the penithe improved conditions noted a week ago | tentiary. Pettigrew was cashier of the have not only been maintained, but have Official National Bank of Sundance. materially increased. Many additional manufactories have started, clothing and dry goods dealers in the large centres regenerally easier and there are pronounced strength

signs of activity in many other directions. Reports also note a more buoyant feeling trading circles and a general consensus of opinion that the tide has turned and that the depression of the last few months The Great American Railway will at the present rate soon be a thing of the past.

EJECTED OFFICIALS.

Two Sub-Collectors Dismissed - Van Horne's Denial. Ortawa, Jan. 20.-Lord Aberdeen today signed the order-in-council dismissing Grant, sub-collector of customs at Barrie, and Hagar, sub-collector of customs at Hagarsville, on the charge of misappropriating public funds, In an interview published in Montreal

papers to-day with President Van Horne, denies that there is distress among farmers in the Northwest. The Massey-Harris agricultural implement men who were here seeing the tariff committee, insist on there being no reduction in the protection allowed their

industry All the butter made up to date for the present season by the Dominion creameries has been sold at 24 1-2 cents a pound to merchants in Toronto, who are sending it to British Columbia.

BLAKE'S LETTER CRITICIZED.

The Pall Mall Asks Questions-Comments on the Monument Affair. London, Jan. 20.-Hon, Edward Blake's letter in the Globe of Jan. 8th, regarding funds of the Irish party, is quoted in full in the Chronicle to-day. The Pall Mall Gazette, in criticizing the appeal, says that Irish-Canadians should ask Mr. Blake how long this system of begging is to continue. Possibly all expenses now defrayed by donations will come out of the treasury of the Irish zette says that the letter calls emphatic attention to the reality of the danger apprehended by all classes in Ireland which have anything to lose.

Commenting on the sentences of the Montreal youths who attempted to blow tal stock of the Atchison may look big up the Nelson monument, the Daily News says the contemptible punishment exactly

fits the contemptible crime. The St. James's Gazette thinks justice has been done as far as the law is concerned but the culprits ought to cashiered from the militia.

CALIFORNIA'S METROPOLIS.

Doings of the Day in the City of the Golden Gate.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.-The case of Patrick Collins, the wife murderer, who was to be sentenced for murder in the first degree to-day, was continued until the 26th inst., when motion for a new trial will be made.

L. S. Hackett, foreman of the Southern Pacific yards, while on his way to work this morning was attacked by two footpads. He resisted and a hard struggle ensued. Finally one of the footpads, James Maloney, drew a knife, with which he atetmpted to stab Hack ett, who thereupon drew a knife himself and severely cut Maloney. The other footpad took to his heels. Hackett and Maloney were taken to the receiving hospital to have their wounds dressed, and it was found Maloney was seriously hurt and may die. The man who ran away was subsequently captured and gaveshie game as W. J. Burns. Both

Maloney and Burns are old offenders. hy the steamer der and wife, Miss Bara, Mrs. Moltem,

and Mrs. Cook. Heavy rain has been falling in San Francisco since early last evening and at 11 this morning gives no indications of an early cessation. Reports received show that rain is general throughout the state except in southern portions, where the prospects are good for a precipitation before many hours. In the extreme northern portion of the state the snowfall continues. At 7 this morningthere was two feet of snow on the ground at Carletta, and at Redding half as much. Buildings of light structure have been carried down at Redding bythe weight of snow and every available man in the place is engaged in shovellingsnow off the roofs.

Sacramento river and its tributaries are reported to be rising rapidly, but up to he present time there have been no overflows of a serious character or damaging breaks in the levees. A landslide has occurred on the San Francisco and North Pacific line at Point Reys, and no trains are running.

Advices received by the Monowai re-port the arrival at Dunedin on December 4th of the survivors of the bark Spirit of Dawn, which left Rangoon on June 13th last, with a cargo of rice for Taleahuano, and was wrecked off the New Zealand coast on the morning of September 4th. The vessel went ashore in a dense fog, but settled so quickly that there was no time to launch boats, and the crew with the exception of the first and second mates took to the rigging. The latter got into a boat as she lay on the skids on the main deck, and when the vessel sank the boat floated with them. Most of the crew then jumped from the rigging into the water and were pulled into the boat by the two mates. The captain, carpenter and two seamen, however, went down with the vessel. The fog was very dense, but eventually it grew lighter and after being about eleven hours in the boat, the survivors landed on Antipodes Island. When rescued they had been on the island 80 days with no means of lighting a fire, and little clothing, and had lived solely on penguins and sea birds' flesh and eggs for that time.

Rebel Convicts Cowed.

Vienna, Jan. 20.-Convicts in the state prison at Iglau, Moravia, revolted yesterday and killed the warden. Troops were pomptly summoned. Six convicts refused to enter their cells and the troops fired, killing three. The others were cowed and returned to their cells.

Yielded to Temptation.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 20.-In the United States court yesterday Todd M. New York, Jan. 20. The reports of the Pettigrew, one of the most prominent

Thin and impure blood is made rich and healthful by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It port an increased business, collections are braces up the nerves and gives renewed

The Meekly Times

Victoria, Friday, January 26, 1894.

NORTHWEST SCHOOL QUESTION. The Dominion cabinet has for some time past been considering the very awkward question of whether the educational ordinance passed by the Northwest legislature should be disallowed. The difficulty is a repetition on a small scale of that created by the famous Manitoba school act, and its settlement either one way or the other seems to mean trouble for the Thompson government. It is reported at Ottawa that the ordinance will not be disallowed, but as there are two or three weeks left yet for deciding the question the report may be based only on surmise. The petition for disallowance is strongly supported, both from without and within the cabinet, so its rejection will be sure to offend some influential friends of the government. On the other hand, the present temper of the majority in Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest forbodes worse danger to the government if disallowance be decided upon. It is therefore likely that the government will choose the road which appears safest and allow the ordinance to come into force. It may be helped to this choice by the fact that the Young Conservative Association in Toronto recently adopted. though only by a majority of one, a resolution declaring against Dominion interference with the Manitoba school law. As to the Northwest ordinance, its character will be learned from the following summary by the Winnipeg Tribune, which we take the liberty of borrowing: "The Territories have only a temporary constitution which is furnished in the an outport of Winnipeg, will be made an Northwest Act, and that constitution independent port of entry, with Edmonprovides for the existence of Protestant and Catholic schools. In any district M. P. for Alberta, will be appointed colthe religious classification of the school is determined by the majority of the ratepavers, but the minority, if sufficient in numbers, can demand and secure a separate school. In the sparsely-settled ter- pear to be doing well to get in out of the outward aspects of the holiday were ritories, however, separate schools are as the storm, for another Ottawa dispatch suggestive of Easter rather than Christvet few and far between, and most of the schools are either Protestant, with a Catholic minority attending, or the reverse. Since the passage of the Northwest Act till the beginning of 1893 the educational affairs of the province were porter of the government cannot be electadministered by a board of education, ed in that district. Lewis is a Conserwhich, like the old board of education of Manitoba, was divided into two sections. Protestant and Catholic, each section having absolute control over the schools belonging to each representative religion. By the ordinance, the disallowance of which is now demanded by Archbishop Tache and the Roman Catholic clergy. the old dual board was abolished and a council of public instruction substituted .-This council consists of the members of the executive and four appointed members, two of whom are Protestants and two Roman Catholics. There would probably not be any serious objection on the part of the Roman Catholics to the constitution of the new board, but it is to the regulations governing the schools that objection is taken. The dual sys- and nicely paved. Although the sea has started in the Serpentine Swimming tem of schools is allowed under the new receded to a considerable extent, the Club Christmas morning handicap, and, ordinance as provided for in the temporary constitution, but the same regulations now govern both sets of schools. The inspection and text books are uniform in both sets of schools, and the ordinance further provides that no religious instruction be given in either set of schools during the prescribed school hours. A fur-

NO MORE WANTED, JUST NOW.

for employment."

only teachers duly examined and licensed

by the provincial authority are eligible

Our Nanaimo correspondent mentions a rumor, current in that city, to the effect that Mr. Bryden, manager of the Well- three hours. The formal opening is ington mines, will be a candidate for Nanaimo district at the next general election. We sincerely hope that Mr. Bryden's modesty will outweigh his am- excursion steamers. bition, so that he may be impelled to remain in private life. Personally Mr. Bryden may be eminently qualified for the position of a representative, but as the servant of a large corporation, which | dered extensive additions and works at already has three or four personal repre- the Quebec citadel and fortifications sentatives in the House, his presence in Inquiry elicits the fact that the governparliament as a law-maker is not required. It is possible to have too much of a good thing, and with Messrs. Pooley and Hunter, two officials of the corporation in question, now in the House, an- at other of the same is out of the question for the present at least. When the total number of representatives is doubled, public interests may not suffer by permitting this private interest a larger representation than it now possesses.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The "address in reply" was moved by Mr. Martin, on the opening of the House this afternoon, and was seconded thereby find the opportunity to make their "maiden" speeches, was departed chance to distinguish himself that may not occur again during the present sesclause by clause, and although he repeated now and then, and went "woolmatter of course, and re-echoed the sen- ed to remain without stores, will be of

that an original observation, or an independent criticism of the "speech from half hour's speech, dwelling chiefly upon the financial condition of the province. ment had increased the debt \$650,000 in against her. twelve months. Mr. Turner replied to Mr. Beaven, and was speaking at 4 p.m. There was a full house and the galleries

A dispatch from Windsor, Ont., says: 'A banquet in honor of Casgrain, Attorney-General of Quebec, was held here last evening. Casgrain was visiting his father Senator Casgrain. As Patterson, minister of militia, was here, it was decided it was a fitting occasion to do honor to both. Patterson, in his speech, said he had no love for reporters, because some published what he said and others what he did not say. He created somewhat of a mild sensation when he said: Never did the people of Ontario arise in battle of creeds till the people of the province of Quebec began it, and Ontario people would be cravens indeed if they did not resent it.' He claimed the people of each province must sink all differences in creed to have a prosperous country. Most of those present were greatly surprised at the minister's words, as the speaker in his former visit here attacked he people of Essex for attempting to down the Catholic minority." Minister Patterson astride of the "Protestant horse" will be an interesting spectacle.

An Ottawa dispatch reports that "arrangements are being made by the customs department by which Calgary, now ton and Macleod as outports. Davis. lector at Calgary at a salary of \$2000, the present collector there retaining the office of Dominion lands agent at an increased salary." Mr. Davis would apconveys this information: Ex-Alderman W. H. Lewis, who has just returned to Ottawa after making a tour through Alberta, states that settlers are so incensed against the National Policy that a supvative.

The Winnipeg Free Press describes as "sensational yarn" the story sent abroad in regard to the raising of a Canadian force to serve the Hawaiian exqueen. The description is quite accur-

OUR ENGLISH LETTER. Gossip in the Old Country-Passing and

Coming Events.

watering place for East Lancashire, ber, when he covered the 100 Its streets are well laid out, being beautifully ornamented with shade trees and public notice whatever, Twenty-three progressive corporation have had con- with one exception, every man of them structed extensive salt water lakes facing on the promenade which are very pic-

The Manchester ship canal was opening. The directors and corporation of Manchester and Salford sailed up the canal from Latchford, near Warrington, ther provision which the Roman Catholies | and at Mode Wheel were joined by a think bears heavily upon them is that number of sea-going vessels. Large crowds lined the quays and there was much enthusiasm, the progress of the vessels being accompanied with constantly recurring cheers. At the Manchester and Salford docks a magnificent demonstration, in which more than 100, 000 people took part, greeted the proach of the first six vessels, which arrived after a capital passage of about expected to take place at Easter, when it is hoped that royalty will be present. Some 28 cargo vessels passed through last Monday, besides a large number of

> A Liverpool journal contains, the following paragraph, which is no doubt of interest to your numerous readers: "It has recently been announced that the federal government of Canada has orment has no intention of patching up the Quebec fortifications, which are looked upon, while an interesting pieture, as of no use in case of war. The only military works going on in Quebec present are ordinary annual repairs to the barracks in the citadel, where there are about 300 volunteer militia. Two heavy guns were landed in Quebec last month which had been sent over by the English government. Their destination is Esquimalt, B. C. There the English government is proceeding with extensive fortifications. Little of what is going on at this point is visible to the casual observer, and, indeed, few residents of the locality have any idea of the extent and importance of the

works that have been undertaken.' Prophecies as to the happenings the coming year are plentiful by Mr. Eberts. The custom, which pre- and the variety is considerable. Whatvails in this as in other provinces, of ever one's own opinions may be, it is imposing this duty on new members, who easy to find some prediction to suit. Mr. Walter Besant quotes two as typical examples. One says: "The year 1894 will be a year marked by national disaster from, and Mr. Adams of Cariboo was and disgrace. The alliance of Russia close of the present year, will take the form of an ultimatum addressed to Great Britain and demanding immedision. The mover spoke very briefly, ate evacuation of India and Egypt. A Mr. Eberts "reviewed" the address, declaration of war will instantly follow. The fleet of Great Britain, consisting of about 30 ships, will be annihilated in a succession of encounters by the comgathering" occasionally, he made a good bined fleets 54 strong, of Russia and speech. Mr. Eberts was eulogistic, as a France. Malta, which has been allow-

timents of the address so many times no use; Gibraltar, also bereft of stores will be useless. It will be impossible to protect the seas when our fleet, is thus maimed, and Great Britain will be the throne," if uttered, was lost before forced, by the prospect of immediate it reached the galleries. Mr. Beaven, starvation, into the most dishonorable who still leads the opposition, replied in and disgraceful peace ever signed. Germany, which might save us, will look on coldly at first, but will be forced into action, when the victorious armies He pointed out that the present govern- France and Russia will be turned The Gladstone government will be driven from power with the execrations even of their own friends. The defeat of Great Britain will be followed by a mutiny in India and a rebellion in Ireland. The impending loss of India, and the civil war in Ireland, the stoppage of all our industries, and the gloom and rage of the people, will make the closing days of 1894 the most melancholy period in the whole history

of the country." The contrasting one tells us that: "The year 1894 will be one of great national honor and glory. The Franco-Russian alliance, long threatened, will come to nothing, in consequence of Great Britain formally joining the triple alliance. The government will awake to the necessity of doubling the fleet and strengthening harbors and ports, especially in the Mediterranean. The army will be increased by 100,000 men. The immediate effect of this measure will be to States Commissioner Emery yesterday check, for a while, the designs of Rus- afternoon, and in default of \$5000 bonds sia in India, and to stop the hostility of the French press. At home, progress States court, waiving examination. He will mark every branch. In the house, no one will chatter or waste time; in every question that affects the good of the nation every man will vote according to his conscience, without regard to his party. There will be sunshine in the summer, and the few fields still culti- novel. Along in the latter part of Novated shall be rich with a golden har-So, after all, we need not de-

The past Christmas season is one likefor its mild and genial weather, as it was more like May than December. the air was soft and balmy, without a Neah Bay schooner Mary L. Parker sailsuggestion of winter rigor. This may not have been strictly in accordance with the fitness of things, but it was in every sense of the word delightful, and how greatly the meteorological conditions were appreciated was shown by the crowds of holiday-makers who sought their enjoyment in the open air, contrary to the usual Christmas custom. So far as the metropolis was concerned, mas. People flocked in thousands to the parks and open spaces, and in the more favored suburbs there was a continuous stream of cyclists, and family parties in dogcarts and carriages, evidently out for the day. At the same time the churches were remarkably well attended. Seldom, perhaps, better. At such popular devotional centres as Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's cathedral the congregation at each service was enormous, while some of the smaller churches which had a more than usually attractive service were unable to find emodation for all their worshippers. Not for many years have the Spartan swimmers, who annually plunge into the waters of the Serpentine on Christmas morning, met in Hyde park under conditions so propitious as favored their competition. There was no ice to be broken and no east wind to chill them to the bone. The water was cold enough

which boasts of a population of 60,000, course without securing for himself the distinction of heroism or attracting any took home with him a bronze medal for having finished the distance. The winturesque. A large number of invalids ner, who received 19 seconds start, is an old hand and successful one to boot, for he has now won the race for the ed on Jan. 1st amid much local rejoic- third time. His name is G. S. Tucker, and his first victory dates back fifteen years, his second being as long ago as 1888. The time occupied by his lat-

> Mr. Arnold Morley, the postmastergeneral, is extremely fond of billiards, and handles the cue with considerable dexterity. He often drops into the Egyptian hall on a Saturday afternoon to see Roberts play, being firmly of the opinion that the quietness of the room. broken only by the soothing click of the balls, is excellent as a mental sedaative amid the worries accompanying a sation. He talked about the wreck with busy parliamentary life.

est achievement was 1 min. 45 1-5 sec.

The weather at time of writing at this place is dry and frosty, with pleasant sunshine, although a fair amount of snow has fallen the past twenty-four hours throughout the country. Yours truly,

English Spavin Lintmens removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishe horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley &

JOHN HALL.

Feolish Foreign Spies in the Dockyards It is believed that a number of naval drawings and sketches have been stolen from the Portsmouth dockyard offices by the emissaries of some of the foreign powers. These represent the interior fittings of ships. There is not a naval power, or a power aspiring to become one, that does not know everything that is doing in the English dockyards. Britain is so honest, transparent and aboveboard in her doings that, between the cess to the dockyards, the discussions in parliament, and the news disseminated by the English press, the whole state of the army and navy equipment is as thoroughly known to foreign states as to the home war office and admiralty. England, however, does not enjoy re ciprocal advantages. In the naval bate the other day Lord George Hamilton had to confess that he had no idea thus deprived of his right-certainly of a and France, secretly concluded at the of the amount of shipbuilding going on in French dockyards until August last and if he, who had just been at the head of the admiralty, was in this state profound ignorance as to the doings our rivals, an intelligence department would seem to be much wanted in that branch of the public service.

> Dick's Condition Powders Fattens Horses and Cattle with a violation of the Revised Statutes.

GENUINE PIRACY.

Such Was the Sinking of the Mary Parker at Race Rocke Dec. 27th.

HOLES BORED IN HER BOTTOM

Capt. Bangs a Fierce Rover of the Seas Makes a Bold Play for \$4.500 Insurance Money-The Part a Detective

An act of genuine piracy of the oldfashioned kind for which, but for a technicality of the law, Captain F. L. Bangs, of the sunken schooner Mary L. Parker, might soon be hanged, not between high and low water mark in the old-fashioned style, but on a conventional scaffold. came to light yesterday, says Saturday's Post-Intelligencer. Captain Bangs has confessed that he sunk the Mary L. Parker off Race Rocks on December 27, 1893, for the purpose of obtaining \$4500 insurance on the vessel and cargo, but he exonerates his partner in the vessel and cargo, ex-Deputy City Treasurer J. Knoff, and James Heay, the member the crew who scuttled the Parker by his command. Bangs went before United was committed for trial at the United is now in the county jail. His confession is now on file with the commissioner. The story of the Parker's end with in dicious handling and perhaps the addition of a dash or two of human blood, would make a pretty fair yellow-backed vember, it appears, Captain Bangs, who was then building a schooner at Salmon Bay which he needed money to rig, came to J. J. Knoff, then deputy city treasurer, ly to be long and favorably remembered and proposed that they should go into for its mild and genial weather, as it the Alaska trading business together and make a little money quickly. Knoff agreed The sun shone bright and warm and and on December 6th, or thereabouts, the ed out of Seattle harbor with several thousand dollars' worth of merchandise on board, \$2500 worth of insurance on her cargo and \$2000 on her hull, and clearance papers for a trading voyage; that the cargo contained raw whiskey for the natives of Alaska is denied, and it probably did not.

The Parker carried a crew of five men, all white, and Captain Bangs. She traded round among the islands of the British Columbia coast and soon disposed of nearly all the eargo. But she was beset with bad luck in other ways. She was old, her rigging was rotten, and she was by no means a clipper either to sail or to handle. She was so slow, in fact, that the mate often desired to see her at the bottom of the straits rather than sail another day in her. The wind finally blew away the whole set of sails and several hundred dollars were spent in Te fitting her. Then she was headed for

When she cast anchor at Port Angeles an idea, which may have been placed in the captain's head by the mate's chance remark, took shape. He bought a big auger and a large, safe row boat. ing back to the schooner, he told his plan to James Heay, the only one of the crew in whom he had confidence, but a rather rattle-brained fellow. Acting under the captain's orders, Heay bored a large number of holes through the vessel's bottom. plugged them up and covered them with Grom our own Correspondent)

The water was cold enough
to keep all ordinary bathers away, but as
Southport, Lancashire, Jan. 4th, 1804, one of the entrants truthfully observed.

Your correspondent journeyed last week to a bystander, it was a great deal warm, end down to Southport, the fashionable or than on one bleak morning in Octo
and the wants of the wants of the district and to into keep all ordinary bathers away, but as boards. Two days after Captain Bangs are the schooner across the straits to, when in Parliament. Mr. Fletcher and within about six miles of Race Rocks a few others were very strong on getting and there, the vessel striking a floating a road through to Comox. The plea was ran the schooner across the straits to, when in Parliament. Mr. Ffercher and within about six miles of Race Rocks a few others were very strong on getting Leech, where he is now stranded, sick knock out the plugs. The latter obeyed, of the settlers were against it as at presand two hours later, about 5 o'clock in the morning, the Parker sank head first Heay and the rest of the crew, who were ignorant of the cause of the accident and attributed it to the floating log, escaped

to the American shore in the new host Not long after Captain Bangs, who as confident that the crime could not detected, came to Seattle to collect the insurance. He was met by agents of the underwriters, the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of San Francisco. Among them was a young man who was an insurance detective, Thomas McCarthy, of San Francisco, and who represented himself as an adjuster also Mr. McCarthy had come from San Francisco on January 7 to work on the case for the underwriters. His first suspicions were strengthened by chance remarks of Heav and Bangs and he laid a trap for He had them come to his room Northern Hotel, where he had concealed a man to overhear the conver them and, insignating that all was not right about the vessel, he excused himself

from the room. Bangs and Heay began talking at once of the auger holes. On the following day the detective again had them ih his room under the same circumstances; again he went out and returned. The concealed witness came out of hiding and faced the men. The detective concluded in telling his story at the hotel last

"Then they fell dead. They had been talking of the auger holes again. . One of them had said: 'Do you suppose he is giving us a fill about the Parker being raised? We are gone if she is.' The other had replied: 'No, she can't come out of 74 fath

oms; he is pretty sharp, but he don't know. "But when the witness told them of his conversation they simply fell over one another to confess. Their statements were taken down in writing by a steno grapher and sworn to before a notary

public, F. L. Presbry, with M. J. Bry-

and and F. J. Burns as witnesses. Bangs, in his confession, admitted that he had made the confession voluntarily, and exonerated Heav and Knoff, and ease with which foreigners obtain acc. Heav stated in his that he thought he was justified in obeying implicitly the captain's order. But the best thing for us was that Knoff and Bangs signed a statement admitting the scuttling of the vessel and relinquishing all claims for loss against the Fireman's Fund Insurance company. Bangs went down and made a settlement with the Neah Bay Indians, whose little all was invested in the schooner, by which they were secured. and I then made complaint before Commissioner Emery, though I would have been glad to have been content to let him to free, but I did not consider I would be justified. As you know, Bangs was glad to have the ordeal over, for he knew that escape was impossible so many had his secret.'

Although Mr. McCarthy has been in the service a long time he is very proud of his work on the Parker case. The complaint against Bangs charges him It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seem or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and 'most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS

section 5366, which says that any per- garry, Ont. He had lived in this prov son, not an owner, who shall east away a vessel to which he belongs, being the property of a citizen, shall suffer death, but

Commissioner said: "The Neah Bay Indians are not citizens, and I am satisfied that Bangs could not be convicted of the crime charged since they own the vessel, for, although they are not citizens they are allowed to own vessels by a little stretch ing of the law. I therefore held him under section 5364, which says that a person who shall conspire with another to cast away a vessel to get insurance shall be imprisoned not more that ten years and fined not more than \$10,000. You see how Bangs escaped the death penalty by only a hair's breadth, for nothing on earth could have saved him from conviction, and death is the only penalty for his crime. No, there will be no prosecution of Heav of Knoff, who were exonerated by Bangs.

Bangs is 32 years of age and has a wife and child. The Parker and her cargo are valued at \$3700.

UP BARCLAY SOUND. Deep Impassable Snow-Instructing Mr.

Fletcher What to Say. Alberni, Jan. 17.-Yesterday we had snow 9 inches deep, but it is now melt-

The roads are all in a dreadful state. The mail due on Saturday afternoon did supposed to leave again to-morrow

not arrive until Monday afternoon, and morning. It left this morning with three passengers, but the horses could not pull them through the snow, and they returned this afternoon. The horses without the stage no doubt could have got the mail through.

A meeting of the settlers was held on Saturday the 13th to take into consideration the wants of the district and to ina market for the produce. The majority ent the valley cannot supply itself except in eattle and pigs and for these 74 fathoms of water. The captain, steamship companies charge exhorbitant prices to ship to Victoria, the general impression being that the C. P. N. company ought to give very low rates in consideration of the \$100 a month given them by the government. Mr. Fletcher gave an idea of what seems he was going to ask for local and district roads also for the trail to the China Creek mines if the prospects warrant the same. No telegraph here yet and not any

signs of it, although so many times prom-

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Jan. 22.-It is reported that Mr. J. Bryden will contest the district for the provincial house at the coming The same report states that election. Mr. Badcock, of Mountain district, will also seek political honors. It is hardly probable that the latter report has any foundation. There is much speculation in Nanaimo as to who or what party will stand for the city. It may be safe to say that Mr. Keith will seek re-election The Free Press has a \$25,000 libel suit on the tapis, such being the amount of damages asked by Mr. T. Kitchen of the Nanaimo Realty. The libels referred to are found in certain issues of the Free Press about the time Mr. Kitchen left the city temporarily some time ago. A piano has been added to the other instruments used at St. Albans church and is quite an acquisition. The instruments now used are an organ, two vio line and a piano. The choir is looked

upon as the best in the city. Mr. W. M. Flewin, of Decourcey Islands, had his wharf carried away by the high tide last week. The wharf was a heavy structure of logs and was well made so that the loss is felt very keenly by him.

Two young girls left their respective homes last week without leaving a word as to their intentions or destinations. The parents of the younger girl feel the blow keenly. It is supposed they went

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Union Brewery Co., Mr. John Perry was re-elected president. The other officers appointed were: W. H. Young, vice-president, and Mayor Quennell, treasurer. Messrs. R. Dunlap and W. Keddy were elected to the board of directors.

During the past year the New Vancouver Coal Company cleared about 165 acres of land at the back of the town. Some 7000 trees were felled by the famous machine in use by the company, In addition to this progressive work, the company have opened several roads in the five acre lot district. There are at present close on 100 houses erected in this locality, some of them being very substantial buildings, and the settlers generally appear to be prosperous.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Jan. 22.-Duncan MacRae, inspector of timber limits, died rather unexpectedly on Saturday night at St. Mary's hospital of la grippe. ceased was 51 and a native of Glen-

fince 12 years and besides his official position he had a half interest in one o the finest ranches in Chilliwack. was a brother of the Rev. Donald Mac Rae of Victoria.

Sergeant Langley and Provincial Con-

Sad Case of an Old Miner.

stable Hoosen had quite an experience on Saturday. They started out in a buggy to Sooke lake to bring in an old man, Fred Baade, who is reported very ill and without food. Shortly after they passed Parson's Bridge obstacles were met with. Over a foot of snow hindered their progress. The snow became deeper and deeper and a large number of tree lay across the roadway. Beyond Goldstream the snow became still deeper and two large trees finally blocked their road. They abandoned the buggy and led the horse along for four miles to Sooke lake. They endeavored to make their way thence to Baade's cabin on the Leech river over a narrow bush trail. But the trail was soon lost in the deep snow, and they returned t Sooke lake for a guide. No one would venture. An old resident of the place said he would not take \$50 and make the journey. The rescuing party had to return to Victoria, and they had almost as unpleasant an experience return ing as going. They learned at Sooke lake that there were miners on the Leech river near the old man. When the snow melts the police will make an other effort to reach him. Old Fred has been washing gold on the Leech now for eight or nine years, but the precious dust is now far from plentiful along that stream. He was one of those who took part in the rush to the Leech just thirty years ago, when there was gold enough to pay for washing. Previous to that time he had mined in Cariboo and on the Stickeen, and still earlier had been cook on the old Hudson Bay steam among old miners. Baade is a native of Heligoland, and is about 65 years of age.

The young residents of Roberts, Ga., are talking of forming a club, and as each member of the organization marries the others are to give him \$5 each.

A widowers' association has been formed in Dresden. No man can join unless his wife is dead, and if he marries again he becomes an honorary member merely. One of the chief purposes of the association is to help newly-made widowers by looking after their wives funerals and caring for their children. Members will also meet for mutual sym pathy and entertainment. There are at present 40 members.



S. P. SMITH, of Towarda, Pa. whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my veight was only 129 pounds; I now can orag of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you

Week Country Pay

LANY SNOW SLIDES

mber Wolves Numer Country-Death of a P. -- Rallway and Nav Work at the Mines.

(Nakusp Led W. C. McLean expects ract on the railroad in The Hall company is Legislature for permission line from the Silver Kin or near Nelson; also rating, electrical and si A big body of high gra struck in the 50 foot tr run on the Noble Five also constantly being tak per level, and the owner the last of their 1000 to into Kaslo by the first of E. C. Carpenter, of T. passenger in from the ow on Monday. He as being excessively dull, ures; while Vancouver of was full of life. One of the Slocan m

is headquarters in Sp. Brien, owner of the ust returned to the city le has unlimited faith not afraid to back u "At the present time th

shipping ore," said Mr. others are being worke are not ready to ship. that as many more clain up during the coming s ore output will be far m next winter. At a rou fifteen to twenty thousena will be taken out the average values range from per ton. Taking the m and value, this winter's duce \$1,500,000 worth o And yet the district was ernes only eighteen mo Returns have been re say of ore from the Re ond extension from the

527 ounces of silver

This claim is owned by Spokane. Last week the train Revelstoke & Arrow L Revelstoke to Green Slice ed for the winter, as that any more freight that route. What freig stoke for Kootenay po brought down to the whence teams are haulin The express matter wi down till navigation is spring. All the supplie graders on that railway from Revelstoke, the fir nected through yesterds of the right of way is prosecuted, together with soon as the snow melts Arrow will run to the all winter, carrying passe so that it will be a o matter to communicate

J. McMartin has finish tract on the railway the final touches on the Messrs. Daly and C pleased with the work contractors on the railw lake, and which they in Grey wolves abound hood of the Narrows, ge in packs of 20 or 30. undertaking for any of be out alone after dark brutes, which are said t

ravenous condition. Word has been receiv galena on the right of way, but a short distance an assay of which went ounces in silver.

Nakuspites experience weather at the end of la ed by heavy falls of snov Monday. Thursday ni meter registered 5 degr the coldest of the seaso The steamers Nelson a been engaged transporting lo to Five Mile Point f the Nelson & Fort Shepp dred and fourteen tons by the latter and 64 h one day.

Upwards of a ton of n his place has been accu elstoke during the past In requesting the disco advertisement calling at sailings of the steamer on Slocan lake, the man 'there is no likelihood traffic again until spring. Last week the proprie ique at Kaslo was fin ing without paying the r a night imposed by a civic ordinance. The en sion of the city were the trial. Davie is the name

shortly to be placed on is situated on Kootenay rom Pilot bay. Yet a Evansport, lying at the arm, about 12 miles fr Upper Arrow lake.

(Kootenay At a meeting of the Revelstoke Printing and on Tuesday, Mr. W. M. ed managing director and dich secretary.

Hugh Mackenzie, who wood at the camp abou river for some time past town last Saturday on some of his fellow worl suffering from acute rher quite helpless. J. D. May or three friends canvasse business places in town quite a sum of money o who was sent to tal on Sunday night. The little screw steam was built at Revelstoke, trips from Nakusp to lake, connecting with from the Green Slide. weather she is able to remiles this side of Banno the water is deep and n has been carrying 30 p

D. McGillivray, went ednesday to pay off the

FIBRE WARE. Some ken. We use nothing but ibre, pressed into shape nd Indurate it by a patent o heat, cold and liquids. imparts no taste or small htest, sweetest and 'most

S AND COUGHS

nt. He had lived in this prov ears and besides his official pohad a half interest in one of ranches in Chilliwack. other of the Rev. Donald Mac lictoria.

d Case of an Old Miner. nt Langley and Provincial Con oosen had quite an experience rday. They started out in a Sooke lake to bring in an old ed Baade, who is reported very ithout food. Shortly after they arson's Bridge obstacles Over a foot of snow hindered ess. The snow became deeper er and a large number of trees the roadway. Beyond Gold ne snow became still deepe large trees finally blocked the hey abandomed the buggy and rse along for four miles They endeavored to make thence to Baade's cabin or river over a narrow ut the trail was soon lost in

Last week the train service on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway from snow, and they returned Revelstoke to Green Slide, was discontinke for a guide. No one would Am old resident of the place ued for the winter, as it is not expected that any more freight will come in by would not take \$50 and make that route. What freight was at Revel-The rescuing party stoke for Kootenay points has been to Victoria, and they had albrought down to the end of the track, pleasant an experience return whence teams are hauling it to the lake. ng. They learned at Sook The express matter will not be brought there were miners on the lown till navigation is resumed in the er near the old man. spring. All the supplies required by the melts the police will make an raders on that railway will be freighted rt to reach him. Old Fred ha rom Revelstoke, the first team being exhing gold on the Leech no ected through yesterday. The clearing or nine years, but the prec of the right of way is being vigorously now far from plentiful rosecuted, together with the grading and m. He was one of those w the bed will be ready for the irons as in the rush to the Leech soon as the snow melts off. The steamer rs ago, when there was Arrow will run to the head of the lake pay for washing. all winter, carrying passengers and freight he had mined in Caribo so that it will be a comparatively easy Stickeen, and still earlier ha on the old Hudson Bay steam nere. He mined in Caribo

e he is now stranded. s-an experience com final touches on the station house. miners. Baade is a native of Messrs. Daly and Osler were well and is about 65 years of eased with the work performed by the intractors on the railway east of Slocan ake, and which they inspected last week. ing residents of Roberts, Ga., Grev wolves abound in the neighborg of forming a club, and as ood of the Narrows, generally travelling er of the organization marries packs of 20 or 30. It is a dangerous are to give him \$5 each. indertaking for any of the ranchers to e out alone after dark because of the wers' association has been rutes, which are said to be in a fiercely Dresden. No man can join venous condition.

Word has been received of a strike of ralena on the right of way of the railway, but a short distance from the town, an assay of which went upwards of 200 unces in silver.

Nakuspites experienced some sharp weather at the end of last week, followed by heavy falls of snow on Sunday and Monday. Thursday night the thermoneter registered 5 degrees below zero, the coldest of the season.

The steamers Nelson and Spokane have een engaged transporting ore from Kas-Five Mile Point for shipment over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard. One hundred and fourteen tons were taken out by the latter and 64 by the former in one day. Upwards of a ton of mail consigned to

this place has been accumulating at Revelstoke during the past three weeks. In requesting the discontinuance of the advertisement calling attention to the sailings of the steamer William Hunter on Slocan lake, the manager states that there is no likelihood of any passenger

traffic again until spring." Last week the proprietors of the Comque at Kaslo was fined \$50 for showing without paying the regular fee of \$10 a night imposed by a recently passed civic ordinance. The entire legal profession of the city were in attendance at the trial.

Davie is the name of a new town shortly to be placed on the market. It is situated on Kootenay Lake, two miles from Pilot bay. Yet another is that of Dvansport, lying at the mouth of the rm, about 12 miles from the head of pper Arrow lake.

(Kootenay Star.) At a meeting of the directors of the Revelstoke Printing and Publishing Co. n Tuesday, Mr. W. M. Brown was electd managing director and Mr. A. H. Hollich secretary.

Hugh Mackenzie, who has been cutting wood at the camp about a mile up the river for some time past, was brought to own last Saturday on a toboggan by ome of his fellow workmen. He was suffering from acute rheumatism and was quite helpless. J. D. Macdonald and two three friends canvassed the hotels and usiness places in town and collected nite a sum of money on behalf of Macwho was sent to Kamloops hospi-Sunday night.

The little screw steamer Arrow which was built at Revelstoke, is making daily trips from Nakusp to the head of the lake, connecting with the eleigh road from the Green Slide. During the soft weather she is able to reach a point three miles this side of Bannock Point, where the water is deep and never freezes. She has been carrying 30 passengers at one

McGillivray went to Nakusp on Wednesday to pay off the men employed

on the N. & S. railway. Several have arrived up during the past few lays-25 at the Stockholm, 16 at the Central and 8 at the Columbia. About 100 are News of the Week From the Upper expected up to-day.

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

Country Papers.

Timber Wolves Numerous in the Slocar

(Nakusp Ledge.)

tract on the railroad in a few days.

W. C. McLean expects to finish his con-

The Hall company is applying to the

e from the Silver King to some point

or near Nelson; also to erect concen

so constantly being taken from the up-

Kaslo by the first of March.

level, and the owners expect to have

H. C. Carpenter, of Three Forks, was

passenger in from the coast on the Ar-

w on Monday. He reported Victoria

returned to the city for the winter.

to has unlimited faith in the mines and

'At the present time there are 19 mines

hers are being worked although they

re not ready to ship. It is safe to say

at as many more claims will be opened

ext winter. At a rough estimate from

fifteen to twenty thousand tons of gal-ena will be taken out this winter. The

average values range from \$100 to \$250

and value, this winter's work will pro-

luce \$1,500,000 worth of lead and silver.

And yet the district was a howling wild-

Returns have been received of an as-

527 ounces of silver and \$61 in gold.

ernes only eighteen months ago."

Taking the minimum amount

during the coming summer, and the

output will be far more than doubled

as being excessively dull, with many fail-

was full of life.

last of their 1000 tons shipment out

electrical and smelting works.

Work at the Mines.

The recent warm weather has been the cause of several snow slides and washouts on the C. P. R. both east and west. Small slides occurred at the summit of the Selkirks, and a large one at the 13th MANY SNOW SLIDES ALONG THE LINE crossing of the Illecillewaet, washouts and mudslides at Lytton and Spuzzum, a few miles west of Kamloops, and trains Country-Death of a Poincer at Golden have been delayed in consequence. But Railway and Navigation Notesthe greatest delay was caused by deep snow and drifts at Swift Current on the plains. Friday night's mail from the east was delivered here on Sunday, and Saturday's and Sunday's mails from the

west reached here Monday. A meeting of the Selkirk Snowshoe and Toboggan Club was held last night, gislature for permission to put a tram at which Mr. J. W. Haskins was elected cantain and Mr. W. G. Paxton honor iry secretary and treasurer. It was arranged to hold the toboggan meetings each A big body of high grade ore has been Saturday evening and the snowshoe ruck in the 50 foot tunnel now being tramps on Monday evenings during the on the Noble Five mine. Ore is season

John Hector, bartender at the Prospect Hotel, Nakusp, was stabbed by a Finlander last Monday afternoon. Hec tor had put a man out of the house for creating a disturbance, and when outside the Finlander drew a long knife and made a vicious stab at Hector, cutting a deep gash in the upper part of the left arm. The Finlander was brought beures; while Vancouver on the other hand fore the magistrate at Nakusp next day One of the Slocan miners who makes his headquarters in Spokane is W. S. O'Brien, owner of the Chicago, who has and received a sentence of six months'

The Upper Columbia company have denot afraid to back up his faith with termined to establish a telephone exchange, if enough subscribers can be obtained to pay the current expenses. The apping ore," said Mr. O'Brien, "and 15 annual charge will be \$15.

At a quarter past 12 on Sunday night, Archie McMurdo, pioneer prospector of East Kootenay, died in the hospital of Bright's disease. He belonged to Prince Edward Island and came to British Columbia about eleven years ago from Mon-Since that time his name has been connected with some of the rich est finds in this district. Only a few years ago he sold a promising claim, the International to a Toronto syndicate.

A club has been organized in Mission City with a membership of 25. The club occupies temporary rooms in the Bank Block, but the committee is enof ore from the Reno mine, the secdeavoring to secure a suitable building ond extension from the Surprise, showing for future occupancy. As soon as that is secured they will give a grand ball This claim is owned by Russell Bros., of and supper, which will be free to all those invited.

Messrs. Bain and Boyd of Nicomen Island, were visitors to this city last Wednesday. They claim that if they had a bridge across the slough that they could transact all their business at this place, anyway they should have a bridge and an outlet. If our representatives had paid more attention to these absolute requirements the people would feel more grateful to them than they now do. Horace Chamberlain Clark and Miss Emma Rachel Gillman were united in the holy bonds of matrimony Saturday. January 13th, at Nicomen Island, at the residence of the bride's mother. officiating clergyman was the Rev. Mr.

GENERAL DISPATCHES

are passing away one by one.

Winslow of this city. The bachelors

matter to communicate with the outside. News in Brief From Various Parts of the

J. McMartin has finished his main con Berlin, Jan. 18.—The Cologne Sazette tract on the railway at Three Forks, confirms the report that the Russian government has applied to the government of Greece for the keys to the extensive naval magazine on the Island of Paros in the Grecian archipelago. The island was formerly used by the Russians as a naval depot, and the present application is made on the ground that the Russian government is desirous of replenishing the storehouse. The government has not yet arrived at a decision in the matter, as the question of the ownership of the land upon which the buildings stand is in dispute. It is also understood that the government of Greece is consulting with the powers as to what action they should take in the matter.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.-George W. Childs, the philanthropist and editor and proprietor of the Public Ledger, is said to e seriously ill, and grave fears are entertained with regard to his condition. Persons who profess to be correctly informed, say Mr. Childs was unconscious for more than an hour after an attack

of vertigo at his office this afternoon, and intimate that it was apopleacic in its nature. Rome, Jan. 19.—The Alpine troops who were ordered to Carrara have arrived These troops are accustomed to

operations in the mountains and their services will be invaluable in dealing with the band of Anarchists who have sought refuge in the mountains about Carrara and Massa di Carrara. All the mountain passes are now guarded, and it is evidently the intention of the military authorities to starve the anarchists out The passage of food or provisions of any kind into the mountains is prohibited. Gattoni, the anarchist leader, was captured last night. On the whole the situation is now better. A large number of the workingmen who have joined the anarchists through fear of them, and who had to quit work when told to do so, have gone back to their employment knowing that they will be protected by the police. London, Jan. 19 .- Hundreds of persons gathered in the cemetery at Burton-on-Trent to-day to attend the funeral of Town Councillor Charles Wileman. When the members of the family were about to take a last look at Wileman's face before the coffin lid should be screwed down, two persons said they saw signs of life. Physicians who were summoned ronounced Mr. Wileman alive. The funeral service was suspended and the crowd was dismissed. Mr. Wileman was taken from the coffin and is now under medical treatment.

Paris, Jan 19.-The remains of Tex-Minister Waddington was conveyed to Chapelle de la Grande Armee on Wednesday, where the funeral services were Among those present at the funeral were President Carnot and a large number of the senators and deputies. Premier Casimir-Perier, Leon Say, Baron de Courcel and three senators acted as pall-bearers.

London, Jan. 18.-Lord Hannen, Lord of Appeal in Ordinary and Behring Sea arbitration, continues to lose strength. He is restless and suffers much pain. Paris, Jan. 19.-Ex-Minister Meline has been elected president of the standing committee on customs of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Meline is a strict pro-



SPECIMEN.

"Tales of Ten Travellers Series."

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

that blessing!)

The little gray old man who had utmoonlight which poured through the rifts patronizingly to remain. of the giant forest trees there in the alern Cuba.

The very radiance of the moonlight added years in appearance to the weebegone face of the rider, despite his deep and almost sparkling black eyes. It silvered the white of his hair, the gray of his | Indeed, would not Matagas permit him to travel-stained clothing and ponderous patched panniers, while what little of the shaggy hair of the donkey, whose head was already touching the ground with slumbrous intent, could be seen, took on the same weird and spectral appearance. Stranger still in the moonlight was the figure confronting them. It was of a bareheded and barefooted man, clad in black-mot linen and the skins of wild beasts. He was almost a giant in height, huge of frame, and his great round head, uriously begrimed, was nearly covered

black hair. Though his left hand was extended with a gesture of friendliness, in his right was grasped a Cuban machete at least three feet in length, whose twoedged blade was as broad as its owner's tremendous palm. The arm that held this savage weapon was mighty and corded, and the timorous rider suddenly reflected that despite the man's hearty welcome, this arm and blade could in a twinkling sever his own and his donkey's heads at

one swift stroke. "Hagame el favor de comido y refugiar?" (May I crave food and shelter?) asked the rider in a quavering tone of supplication.

"Desmontesen y tomen los dos ambos!" (Dismout and receive both!) responded the immovable figure with the machete

The little old man was not yet sure of his strange host. He looked anxiously about him upon the night fires of a weird and unaccountable camp. He seemed about to turn and plunge down the tortuous way he had come. Then with a glance at his jaded beast he began, without dismounting and as if completely distraught, a stream of personal explanations in a most lugubrious and disheartened tone of voice.

"Good sir, I am Don Eduardo zales—Professor Gonzales, of the Royal University of Havana. I am sometimes known among my fellows as a naturalist -more often I am known," he concluded," as if recollecting his present forlorn and helpless condition, and as he saw the man before him was grinning broadly, "by the merry routh of Havana as a dots, charcoal burners and wood choppers, foolish old ass. They are right, sir; they they were now, here and there in the are right. I without your generous aid countless and almost maccessible Cuban I shall never return to dear Havana with these precious specimens!"

entirely, and after affectionately and whimperingly patting the ragged panniers wiped a tear or two from his dusty eyes, gave his donkey a vicious dig with his heel, as though that patient animal were the cause of all his misfortunes; and turned to the huge forester with an air of supreme resignation, which plainly "Professor or ass, my race is run. said: I am ready for food and shelter or drawing and quartering at once. Whichever it is to be, make no delay!"

"A sad history!" said the forester, still smiling. I am also feared and hated by some, called a fool by others. But I am free and happy here in the mountains with my comrades; while you-Bien!caramba!-you are still a slave!" Don Eduardo drew himself up as

haughtily as his sore limbs would permit. but the other continued, scarcely noticing the unconscious assertion of professional dignity, as he threw the panniers over his arm and began leading the donkey and its rider into the camp, "You have heard of Matagas?" "Jesu!-Maria! You are not Matagas, the outlaw?"

"Si si senor: none other." The old don trembled violently, ould have fallen to the ground had not Matagas supported him.

"And worth, that is, my head is worth twenty thousand pesos to any one who will present it safey with his compliments to His Excellency Governor-General Sebas Marin.'

The professor groaned outright. "Have no fear; have no fear. We are all honest carboneros here," continued Matagas soothingly. "Look there beside that choza. Do you see? There is my wife Tomasa. There is my daughter good for-nothing, bird-catching Juanita. Reassured, the don peered sharply among the camp fires and huts. He saw a yellow old crone dozing in the shadow of a hut door, and a beautiful girl of splendid stature sitting beside her, softly thrumming a guitar, while a score of strange birds flew in and out of rude willow cages, hanging against an old tree trunk, now and then poising and tilting about her head, her arms and Fear instantly departed from the old man's face and his dark eyes lighted

"Six-seven-nine!" he broke forth in almost boyish glee. "And not one in my collection!"

Matagas turned quickly and almost savagely, but observing the naturalist's eyes alone gloating over the twittering birds, he smiled again, and nodding his head a little said sadly and ruminatively, Yes, yes. I understand it somewhat. I was once in the Royal University;" and then aloud to the don, "You see you are as safe with us as in your own bed. Even Matagas could not harm a guest

where these are, Don Eduardo? "No, mo, no!" responded the professor, mpetuously, as though the outlaw thought only of the birds, and alighting from his donkey with youthful alacrity, "I pray you to take me at once to Juan its and the birds?"

"Manana!-manana! To-morrow, senor -Juanita and the birds will wait. You shall first have food and rest." In a few moments more mestizes at the for Juanita and her hirds? And where call of Matagas had tethered and fed the is the pen to trace that subtler instinct

"La paz de Dios sea en esta casa!" donkey, and Matagas had conducted the (The peace of God be upon your house!) professor to a comfortable hut. Water "Y venga con voz!" (Come you with and wine were first brought, and then osme substantial food. As the don ray enously began his meal the outlaw started tered the invocation and the little gray to withdraw; but his guest, now that the old donkey beneath him, were sorry look- genial influence of wine and ungrudging ing objects in the wondrous summer night | hospitality was upon him, begged him

Where might he be? How many folk most unknown mountain district of south- were in the outlaw's band? How far could it be to Cienfuegos, to Trinidad, to Guines, to Havana? Would Juanita spare him some of her specimens? Were there strange and peculiar beasts, reptiles, insects, birds and floral near the camp? unpack his panniers that his host might enjoy a view of his splendid specimens there at once? These and countless other questions fell garrulously from the professor's lips.

Many were deftly parried, some were answered unhesitatingly; others were silently tolerated, until with a kindly shrug of his shoulders, as though the old don's childish simplicity and endless contemplation of his single life aim had put him quite outside the metes and bounds of other men's measurement, he bade the a wiry beard and shocky, glossy absorbed naturalist a kindly "Bueno noche!" and took his way to his own little hut.

There in the firelight a moment later he could have been seen explaining it all to Tomasa and Juanita; tapping his shaggy head significantly; making many merry and derisive gestures towards Juanita's bird cages, his stout sides shaking with laughter; while old Tomasa's face slowly changed from merriment to something akin to passive reflection; and the face of the girl beside her, at first as mirthful as her mother's, settled gradually into a grave, glowing look of ineffable hunger and desire that had never before touched it in her whole wildwood

The professor's elevated bunk, laid with the silvery white and downy lengua de yaca grass, was where he had an almost unobstructed view, through an aperture in the palmetto side of the cabin, of the carboneros' picturesque camp. If he reflected on aught save the wonderful promise his situation gave of increasing his scientific store, the strange scene before him, what the outlaw had with perfect frankness disclosed, and what he must himself have known, could not but give marvellous interest to his surroundings.

Here were hundreds of families living n the forest in true communistic manner. Their common outlawry, in the eyes of hated and merciless Spanish law, had brought them all together. The endless heart sob of Cuba for freedom, ever strangled by Spanish tyranny, ending again and again in uprisings, revolutions, butchery and despair, was their one tie of brotherhood. Carboneros and labrable to the cowardly Spanish soldiery, with now and then a daring fellow like Matagas at their head who terrorized only Spanish hirelings, and those most through the frenzy of their guilty fear; but all living lives of Arcadian peace and simplicity, until anew should be raised that glorious standard of white and blue and red, gemmed with a single star, which had waved such terror to Spaniards over the blood-swept fields of Camaguay. All this is what the professor could

have known, or knew. As it was still early evening, what he heard was the tuneful thrum of the guitar, the tremulous notes of the bandurria, the chiming twang of the mandolin and the sharp click of castanets, in soft accompaniment to Cuban songs of love, of daring and of war. Now and then these rose to startling choruses among the huts and far beyond, where the night watches were busy at the smoldering

At last the spell of the melody brought them all together before Matagas' hut. There these half-wild, happy-hearted men and women, big-eyed and half naked muchachos and ninas, loutish guardabosqueros and coquettish maidens, danced upon the grimy, smooth-worn earth such hilarious zapateos, such outlandish Habaneras and such grotesque fandangoes as would have caused even a plaster Spanish saint to wink, and so dazed the old don's eyes that he turned them with a sigh toward the stars pulsing in their tropic fires above; and then fell softly to his swarthy forms, huge machetes and one deep forest beauty's face, starred roundabout with marvellous specimens and unknown birds, throughout the livelong summer night.

of the fruit and food placed beside him, he found the carboneros' droning along peacefully in its every day aspect. His precious panniers were safe. No harm had befallen him. The weird experiences of the previous night seemed like halfcaught memories of some fantastic dream. Yet there were the burning charcoal Tethered not far distant stood his Dyres. faithful donkey. Faint and distant thuddings, like the proud boomings of the prairie fewl in northern frosty springtime mornings, told of the wood-choppers' steady toil. Women and children were carrying tree limbs and stacking them in pyramidal piles. Ninas and maidens were going and coming between cabins and mountain-side fountains. Wise old Tomasa stood beside her hut door, stripping some cocoa leaves and roots, which with delicious chicharones or porkscraps were to serve for the coming meal and out there at the camp edge was Matagas, still bareheaded and barefooted, moving with fine strong tread toward an

Don Eduardo slept late into the morn-

almost completed pyre, with an ox team's load of timbers upon his splendid shoulders and head. "A strange bandits' stronghold," thought the don, "where on every hand are serious labor and sturdy love!" the witchery of that last word! Why did this weazened scientist, the instant it escaped his lips, as if with some swift and subtle sympathy of relevancy.

let his eyes eagerly sweep the campside

of human sympathy and human emulation which, long before the don, had arisen, had prompted this wild thing of the camp to gather together her cages and barus and set out neetly, with flame in her cheeks and a trill on her tongue, to the lianos and sunless woods!

It was a lonely day for the old man. He fretfully pothered with a few mountain insects; passed in impatience the wondrous mountain ferns, petulantly examined the rare and almost unknown virgin woods about him; and was scarcely even scientifically interested in a huge maja, most hideous and harmless of Cuban reptiles, which Jose, a mestizos woodchopper of stealthy Indian blood, had victoriously brought to camp, sending its women shricking to their huts for their amulets and their beads.

Even the long midday siesta failed to soothe him. As the shadows began to lengthen among the open rifts of the for-est, he plied Tomasa with plaints at Juanita's absence and inquiries as to the way she had taken. Jose suddenly stood besidehim, humbly offering to show the don the way. His brow clouded a little, but he graciously accepted the Indian's guidance, and was soon panting after him in | to the mighty stems of the parra cimaro-

the shadowy jungles. They had scarcely left the sounds of the camp behind them, when, on breaking through the tagle of the brushwood encircling a sunny opening, they came face to face with their quest. Laden with cages filled with new made captives, these, with her own weird callings whistlings, plaintive and joyous trillings, were luring campward almost a cloud of rilliant songsters, which whirled and twirled about and above her head. "Death on you, Jose! Why did you ollow me?" she cried out, in savage pit-

usness. "See!-the charm is done. Her hand described a swift, fluttering circle above her head, most pathetically suggestive of the quick, wild flight of the birds; and as her face was lowered for another vengeful scourging of Jose, her yes me those of the professor.

Sombrero in hand—gallant caballero that he was!-he stood at the edge of the pening as if in an ecstatic trance of rapurous wonder and admiration.

"By all the saints, Donna Juanita," urst forth the professor when his tongue had loosened, and rapidly advancing to wards the girl with outstretched hands, 'you are a wizard! But make me know hese wondrous secrets and I am your slave forever!"

Something must be allowed for the old lon's boundless enthusiasm; something for the flowery exuberance of Spanish adulation; something for a scene which ruly thrilled the old naturalist with vis-ons of professional acquisition and triumph; and something still for the perfect savage innocence of the girl who formed the central figure, and the equally childish innocence of the little old man, who had never until this moment given any human being deeper thought or better place than musty Latin classification and

But then and there in the wildest wilds of Cuba this shrivelled old classic, despite the scowls of Jose, strode straight to the girl, grasped her hands joyously, saluted her with a stately kiss upon her bared head; and then, as if instantly oblivious of the girl, the Indian and of all the wide universe about him, fluttered around those cages as tremblingly and tremulously as the bride of an hour will fondle and croodle her priceless wedding

Thus, pirouetting and fluttering, haltthey were low, here and there in the countless and almost inaccessible Cuban forests, mountain forests surely inaccessible to the coverage of the carthe jungles and the forests, made their again to the donkey's head, and with h way to the camp And Juanita had never been called

'Donna' before. Perhaps it was this one magical word that proved the professor's open sesame to deeper secrets than even Juanita's most wondrous woodcraft wiles! From this moment there was no reserve between the naturalist of the schools and the naturalist of the woods. The professor was Matagas' guest, and none could question his coming and going. Juanita was Matagas' daughter. She went and came at will, more feared than loved by even Matagas himself for her strange nature craft and secret power

over reptile, bird and beast. "Two crazy children together!" Matagas would say with a grave smile to old Tomasa, as the professor and Juanita set out each morning to the llanos, the jungles and the forests; but Tomasa, ike so many other women past the glorious heyday morn of life, and now transformed to a bird of ill omen, would mere ly sniffle and groan, and ruefully shake her prophetic head.

The professor, as pack mule pannier laden for carrying their spoils, and Juanita, armed with short machete and dexterously wrought guiebracha club, as an arrow and with knobbed head, the whole as heavy and strong as iron, were continually in transports; scholasticism for the once standing joyfully agape before simple nature-wit; while Juanita, child of anture that she was, had never until now quaffed that sweetest of inslumbers, wherein he was haunted by toxicants, the ecstacy of revelation to one who hungers and who knows. In the mighty forests she disclosed to

her companion the marvels of the virgin and taught him volumes never found in books; of the guiebracha, toughest of all woods, hard as iron, lasting as iron. deadly as flint in a bandit battle: When he awoke and had partaken of the lordly almiqui, statelier and more crimson in fibre than the noble redwood of the west: of cedars tremendous in size and height, past all record of books; of the caobas, almost touching the clouds and twelve times her reach from finger tips to finger tips in circumference; of the mantequeros with its March drifts of lossoms, like millions of snowy camelias. whose drowsing odor left the wood chopper's arm helpless at his side; of the very gueso, the "bone-wood" of the Cuban oxen yokes; of the sabina or sandalwood whose fragrance fills countless lingerie closets in all the zone of homes; of the palma de manaca, whose broad leaves form the roofs of the carboneros huts for seven years without renewal; of the mystic laurel and royal paim; and of the cocoa, mystic and lone, with the tropic breezes ever chanting and soughing among its sky-piercing, pinnate

Continuing in her endless surprises she would fling her machete in the trunk of a beautiful tree, the carne de doncella, Dexterously withdrawing the blade, its edges and point would drip as if with blood; when she woud gleefully shout: "Mira!—la sangre de la Doncella!" ((See!—the blood of the Virgin!) while the professor, long since at the end of

Shortly her companion would hear a soft "Che-ip-a-dee! Che-ip-a-dee!—Che-ip! che-ip! che-ip!"

Rustling and chattering would always follow. In an instant more the glowing faced girl would bound back to the don with a fat, squirrel-like huita dangling from her upraised hand.

So, too, her seductive luring of the wild pigeons was astonishing to Don Eduardo. With her two hands she first made loud, sharp clappings, gradually softening these to a perfect imitation of the wing-flapping of homing wild fowl. This would be followed by her vocal call, so like that of a wild pigeon that one seemed really nestling there above their heads. To these would come low, halfdoubting answers from the interlacing branches of the trees. Again the tremulous voice call of the girl and the scurrying and rustling of the deluded birds when Juanita, with outreaching head and lightful eyes would walk straight to the covert and return with the charmed pigeons poising and trembling upon head, shoulder or arms.

Again, if they were athirst, she would lead the professor like a helpless child na, or wild grape, which like weird Moorish fret-work was interwoven between earth and overhanging branches beneath a score of stately trees.

"Here is Aaron's rod!" she would laughingly exclaim, as she fondled the blade of the machete. "I will give you drink!

With one stroke the huge knotty trunk would be severed and from the mouth of the hanging tube they would drink their fill of the winey, refreshing sap.

In this idylic way passed the days and weeks of summer. Every sunlight hour brought the professor some new and precious specimens. Every one had pressed him to remain save Tomasa and Jose. But each time he looked in the face of the girl who had been the sweet and loving companion in every waking hour of this strangest experience of his life his heart failed him entirely. Her magic had seemed to part from her very self into and become a part of every specimen he had secured. It had wrought further still. It had first taught this shrivelled specimen himself that subtler wizard charm of perfect human companionship. To Juanita it had opened a heavenworld of aspiration, intangitue, indefinable, but vaster and more ineffable in its glory than the dome above her which held the glowing stars. She stood at the threshold of such a world, longing, hun-

gering, panting for entrance; and the don's going was as the closing backward upon her of some Eblis door forever.

But at last the partings had all been said. "Felix viage!—felix viage! Dios le a compane!" had been cheerily shouted to the departing naturalist; and at the edge of the camp the don, the donkey and the bursting panniers were receiving the last embraces and blessings of the giantframed, sunny-hearted outlaw Matagas.

Suddenly Juanita, machete at her side and guiebrahaca stick in hand, stood there beside them. "The don shall not return by Cienfuegos," said the girl quietly. "I will show him our secret path over the mountains

to Guines. "Good!" answered Matagas heartily. 'He will not reveal it."

And so the outlaw and the naturalist parted. Juanita turned the donkey's head in the opposite direction, led it and its burdens silently through the camp, hesitated a moment as the forest was entered, and then, swiftly returning to Ma tagas and Tomasa, who had resumed their labors, kiesed both impulsively with the partings words, "Do not fear if it boneros' huts, and this Indian hawk of be late when I return!" when she sprang

companion set forth upon their way. But Jose was missed among the carboneros in their work that day. Early in the afternoon he came bounding like some fierce animal into camp and sought Hatagas' side. But a word or two was spoken, when Matagas and Jose swiftly disappeared. Never was such speed made by Cuban foresters in shadowy forests, through echoing canons, across sun-baked llanos and through almost impenetrable jungles, as by these. Just as the sun was dipping behind the western mountains and flooding the valley of Guines with waves of saffron and of gold, they came to the top of the hills along its splendid southern wall. Standing there like a Nemesis of vengeance, Matagas looked long and sternly at two specks travelling along the far, white valley road, almost beneath the walls of the ancient city of Guines.

What he really saw was a donkey now laden with panniers and the figure of a woman, while a sprightly old man walked side them, his right arm resting across the donkey's back and lovingly encircling the form of the one who rode.

Matagas' face grew dark and darker for a little. Then it softened in the mellow sunset glow. Soon his lips parted, first with a smile and then in speech, as though he were thinking aloud. "No, mo, Jose! So I once robbed To-

masa's father of my wife. Let them go -bugs, bats, birds and all; even if Don Eduardo has taken to his Havana collections the finest specimen in Cuba!"
"Felix viage! felix viage!—Don Eduardo and Juanita! Dios le a compane!

shouted Matagas deafeningly but cheerily withal. And without another word the outlaw stoic turned his kindly face toward Tomasa and his mountain hut.

Its valuable properties as a speedy cure for pain cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident or sudden attack of dysentery, diarrhoea or cholera morbus. Big 25c. Bottle.

Successful This Time. San Francisco, Jan. 19.-H. Schwab son of Senator Schwab of Hamburg, and whose mother was Countess of Lubeck, committed suicide in this city yesterday by cutting his legs with a razor. Schwab twice before attempted his life, once by jumping into Salt Lake, and another time by shooting himself, in this

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

INFORMATION WANTED of Patrick Cummins, native of Wheatville, Wisconsin, supposed to be up north logging. If he writes immediately to me he will learn of important news. John Mahony, Genoa, P. O. Cowichan, B. C. w-1m

NOTICE.

verbal adulation, could only gasp and gesticulate his praises and delight.

If in their far pilgrimings they lacked for food, it always came at Juanita's bidding.

Motioning the don aside she would glide noiselessly into the forest depths.

I hereby give notice that I, John Stewardson, of Beaver Creek, have this 1st day of January, 1894, given to Wm. Thompson, of Beaver Creek, my power of attorney to transact any business on my behalf till the 31st day of December, 1894.

Beaver Creek, B. C., January 1st, 1894.

wife is dead, and if he marhe becomes an honorary mem-One of the chief purpose eciation is to help newly-made by looking after their wives caring for their children vill also meet for mutual symentertainment. There are members WILL DIG CO SLEEP LONG LIFE STRONG

l years before returning

RSAPARILLA SMITH, of Towanda, Pa. onstitution was completely down, is cured by Ayer's illa. He writes:

AYER'S

ight years, I was, most of the reat sufferer from constipadney trouble, and indigesthat my constitution seemed apletely broken down. I was o try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and rly seven bottles, with such results that my stomach, nd kidneys are in perfect conin all their functions, as as clock-work. At the time aking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my as only 129 pounds: I now can 9 pounds, and was never in so lth. If you could see me beafter using, you would want traveling advertisement. this preparation of Sarsaparilla best in the market to-day."

's Sarsaparilla y Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. others, will cure you

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected From Friday's Evening Times.

Fire Enquiry.

At 2 this afternoon the inquiry into the fire at the premises of T. Whitelaw & Co., 72 Fort street, was held at the police court room of the city hall, Magistrate Macrae presiding. D. A. Graham, J. Braden, J. W. Mellor, D. E. Campbell, J. E. Pierre and W. Connor formed the

Insurance Agent Brown of the London & Canadian insurance company said the tenants of the premises, J. Whitelaw & Co., had a policy in his company for \$500 on the stock and \$300 on the store furniture. The goods had not been inspected. There was an inspector but he would not say that the inspector had appraised the goods. The agent was a careful man. The premiums had not been paid. The present policy was a renewal. It was not sand dollars (?). Prosperity turned his usual to insure stock or furniture to the head, and he ran off with a woman, takfull amount, but if the moral hazard were good the insurance given would be pretty nearly the value of the goods. He was well acquainted with Mrs. Whitelaw. his uppers," his paramour left him. He was the landord of the premises and wife, who has never faltered in her dehad known her three years. She paid a votion to him, again joined her fortunes rental of \$45 a month. She was four months in arrears. August 8, 1892, \$200 was paid for damage by fire under the months-old child. In this city Bourchier old policy. He had employed a man to met several sporting men and got to talke stock since the fire. Mrs. Whitelaw had claimed under the policy and tion he imagined he still had lots of had agreed upon \$100 as compensation for damage. The company would have real estate fransactions "on wind." paid \$800 if there had been a total loss. Money enough has been given him to get back to Victoria.

Insurance Agent Joseph Reid, who in spected the stock after the fire, gave his valuation of the whole of the stock at \$156. The damage done by fire to the furniture and fixtures was estimated at \$32. The total damage by fire was \$100. To the foreman-Wholesale prices were taken in the estimation of the stock val-There was a fireplace 12 feet away

from where the fire first broke out. Mrs. Whitelaw said she had left the store at 9 o'clock the night of the fire. There was a fire in the grate, but it was very low. A quantity of material of nflammable nature was a short distance from the fire, about twelve or fifteen feet. The examination was in progress all afternoon.

Law Intelligence.

In supreme court chambers to-day before Drake, J. Attorney-General for Canada vs. Hughitt & McIntyre. - Bodwell for the defendants, applied for particulars. Helmcken for the plaintiff, contra. Application refused. Costs in the cause.

Out of the five candidates in the preliminary law examination, J. K. Macrae, according to the report of the examiner. J. Stuart Yates, is the only one successful. Mr. Macrae, who has but recently come here from New Zealand, is a son of Police Magistrate Macrae.

The divisional court, consisting of Hon. Mr. Justice Crease and Hon, Mr. Justice Drake, heard appeals to-day in the following cases:

Imperial Bank vs. Marshall.-Gaynor (New Westminster), for the plaintiffs, appealed from the taxation of the bill of costs by the registrar at New Westminster, who disallowed a counsel fee for settling the special indersement on the writ of summons. The court held that it was a case in which the prescribed form should be used and dismissed the

Sanson vs. Holland .- H. D. Helmcken for the defendant appealed from the jud; ment of Judge Bole given in August 1892, in favor of the plaintiff for \$370, being the amount of his commission for preparing plans for a building in Vancouver and dismissing the defendant's counter claim. A. E. McPhillips for the plaintiff contra. The court reduced the amount of the judgment of the county court to \$150, each party to pay his own costs here and below.

From Saturday's Evening Times. CONDITION OF THE PEDRO.

Question Now is Will She be Worth

Breaking Up. A Times man went off to the Pedro this morning with Bruce Lachlan, who remains here as representative of the company. The old ship is a sorry spec-Her decks are simply swept clean, and even in the slight swell this morning her hull quivered as the water washed in and out. There are evidences that the ship is badly strained, and the next storm will probably break her in two. Nearly amidships the shear stroke is cracked, and just below the third plate is cracked. During the gale the stern was badly pounding on the bottom. In the hold only one of the heavy bulkheads put in remains. The donkey engine fixed on deck forward went with the mainmast, stack house. bridge and bulwarks on Wednesday morning. 'It was a valuable engine. There is not a vestige of the cofferdam in sight. It was simply torn to pieces and washed clear of the wreck.

It is now a question if the ship will be worth breaking up. Another gale will unquestionably save all further calculations on that point. The Pedro appears to be listed over even farther than she has been, but without a marine glass it was impossible

to tell exactly. Anglo Russian Argument. The appended letter has been sent to

the collectors of customs: Ottawa, 10th Jan., SIR,—In confirming the telegram of 7th inst. aunouncing that Her Majesty's Government had agreed with Russia for the renewal of the modus vivendi. in the matter of the Behring Sea Seal Fishery. I am to state that, this applies wholly to the provisional agreement entered into with Russia, in 1893, for protective zones of 30 miles around the Russian seal Island, and 10 miles around Russian shores.

I am, Sir,

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The Sealers. The owners of the sealing fleet are no entering on the season of 1894 with enthusiasm. They are assured by the local officials that the regulations agreed on at Paris will be enforced this sea-That means that the Pacific coast will be virtually left alone. All are off for the Japan sea. They will hunt there during the spring and summer months and finish the season on the Russian coast around the Copper The catch of the pelagic fleet is very likely to be light this season, but any shortage there will very likely be overcome by the increased catch at the rookeries on the Pribyloff islands.

There will be very likely a fight for the modification of the regulations the question is next brought up. The closed season clause is virtually probibitory in itself. The Beatrice, Annie C. Moore and Pioneer left this mor-The fleet are ning on their cruises. now nearly all away.

AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE.

Francis Bourchier Turus Up Again

Facts and Fiction Blended. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Francis Sidney Bourchier, the Englishman who was sent to the county jail by Recorder Morschauser for beating Landlord Griggs of the Morgan House out of a hotel bill was released yesterday afternoon, it appearing that he was not a fraud but business man from the northwest in hard luck, and Bourchier was identified by Philip Dorland, of Victoria, B. C., who is visiting friends here, as a leading real estate speculator from that place, who ar one time was worth several hundred thouing with him \$50,000 (?) and \$10,000 (?) worth of diamonds. He spent all his money, and after he "got on His with his, and the two have been travelling around the country with their 14drinking hard, and when in this condimoney and tried to negotiate several

In the Exchequer Court of Canada, B. C. Admiralty district, the trial of the action of the Queen v. the Minnie was commenced to-day before the Hon. Mr. Crease, acting local judge in admiralty. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., appears for the plaintiff and A. L. Belyea for the defend-

Captain Hughes-Hallett, commanding H. M. S. Garnet, files the claim on behalf of Her Majesty and occupies a seat on the bench beside the judge.

This is an action brought under the Imperial statute The Seal Fishery (North Pacific) Act, 1893, and an order in counil of 4th July, 1893, and is instituted on behalf of the crown for the condemnation of the British sealing schooner Minnie, owned by Victor Jacobson, of Vic toria, for an alleged contravention of the provisions of the act in being engaged n sealing within the prohibited zone of thirty miles around the Copper islands and during the prohibited period. The defendant alleges that if within the prohibited zone it was on account of bad weather, having been unable to make any observations for some days, and further that the schooner at the time was not engaged in sealing. The Minnie was seized on the 17th of July, 1893, by the Russian transport ship Yakout, and directed to proceed to Yokohama and there report to the British consul and the captain given a provisional certificate to reach that port, but instead came to Victoria. Captain Clive Phillipps-Wolley the protocol of the Russian commission. and Captain Huchas Hallett gave evidence as to the distribution of notices among the sealers in Behring sea. At one o'clock the case for the plaintiff was first of March.

Ten Days to Live. Providing there be no reprieve from Ottawa, Albert Stroebel has 10 days ore to live, for his sentence calls for his execution on Tuesday, Jan. 30th. The prisoner is continually under guard. some of their stock on to the ranges. The watch consists of three men, who him. He sat for a picture a few days uses to winter on their range. ago, the camera being in the hands of Constables Huson and Hutcherson. He black Tuxedo dress coat on over the boundary of Spallumcheen municipality will die a Roman Catholic. His forti- and from what is known here it finds tude in the face of the short limit on great many advocates. Perhaps some of his life is remarkable. He has lost none those who are well informed will let us of those characteristics so much com- know its drawbacks and advantages. mented on in the trial.

closed and the court adjourned until

Monday.

EASTERN CANADA. Interesting Decision on Yachting-A

Message From the Dead. Quebec, Jan. 20 .- An important decis on to yachtsmen was rendered by Judge Irvine in the vice-admiralty court here yesterday, in the case of Ray v. Landry, arising out of a collision between the yachts Bernadotte, owned by Senator Landry, and the yacht Muriel, owned by Walter Ray, both of the Quebec yacht club, during the race for the Ritchie-Gilmour cup, in July, 1893. His honor during the past year, and it was decided held that although the Bernadotte was in the wrong and acted against the sailing rules in running into the Muriel, the latter was also acting against the rules of the club by being in the race at all. She had a professional crew on board at the time, while the race was for amateurs, Both vessels were therefore declared to be in fault, and the damages and costs ordered to be assessed and divided be-

tween them. Kingston, Ont., Jan. 20 .- About October 15th the schooner Riverside foundered on Lake Ontario, and seven lives were lost, four of the victims being from South Bay, near here. Mrs. Jane Farrington, mother of the captain, has just received a prayer from the deep. It was picked up near Ashtabula, Ohio, and forwarded to her. It is a few lines written on an old envelope, and placed in a bottle. The message reads: Oct. 14, 1893-Please send to Mrs. Jane Farrington, South Bay, Canada, Ontario. We are lost on Lake Ontario. Take care of baby." The note was signed "Ameritta Farrington," wife of the captain. The baby is a boy of 9 years of age, and is now with his grandmother, Mrs. Jane Farrington.

Rescue of a Crew. Halifax, N.S., Jan. 19.—The captain and crew of the Gloucester, Mass., schooner Maggie F. Wells, which was reported as sinking by the steamer Amterdam, which arrived at New York yesterday, arrived here to-day. After the steamer had lost six men in an attempt to rescue them, she proceeded to her destination, but next day the schooner Magnolia of Gloucester fell in with the Maggie F. Wells, took off the crew and brought them to Halifax.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the fa.?. hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its greas healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Moatreal, Wholessie agents. VERNON AND VICINITY.

Horrible Murder Reported-Plenty Suow and Good Sleighing.

(Vernon News.) The starting of a quartz mill at Camp McKinney, thus reviving a camp that has been sleeping for four years, will be of benefit to the entire district.

The roads in White Valley are in exellent condition for sleighing. The farmers are rejoicing over the late heavy fall of snow.

Mr. Douglas is working the Mabel mine, Boundary creek, and has a pay streak one foot wide running \$100 to the ton in free gold.

Kettle River is frozen over at the fords and the splendid sleighing offers unusually good facilities for getting suplies in from the American side. Sam Bloyer sold one-half of the Sky-lark mine to John Douglas of Boundary creek, and work will be resumed on the property at once. Ore has been shipped Tacoma from this property ever since its discovery, going by way of the Spo-kane & Northern and Northern Pacific rafiways. If the road from Okanagan Valley to the boundary had been built the past season instead of diverting the appropriation to Dog Lake the ore would have been shipped by the Canadian Pacific, and Vernon would have the benefit of the miners' trade in place of Spo The unnecessary delay in buildkane. ing a road retards the development of this country and Vernon loses many thousands of dollars worth of trade annu-

News has just been received of a horrible murder committed at Palmer lake, just across the line from Osoyous. The only information comes from the murder-er himself, who told Louis Brunell. It seems that a man named Charlie Long came to his (Hank Smith's) cabin and 'I have come to kill you." that, Smith fired three shots at him, and seing that Long was still alive he grabhed an axe and struck at him till he died. A party went to investigate and found that Long was dead and horribly butch ered; that he had evidently been killed in the doorway of the cabin, as blood was sprinkled all around, and the body then dragged to the woodpile; the axe, covered with blood, was beside it. s supposed that the trouble arose about jumping land which Smith's father claimed. Smith has given himself up to the authorities.

ally.

The placer miners working at the cross ing of Rock Creek, have abandoned their shaft, as the water proved too much for them. They are now running a drain and expect to reach bedrock by May. D. Kelsey, of Osoyoos, had a fine \$75 bull dog killed by wolves near his house on Monday last; another dog was at the

same time badly crippled. Mrs. Denzler and Schoffeld are driv ing a tunnel through the 60-foot ore body on the Stemwinder to tap the bottom of the shaft. A Montreal capital has secured lots

at Boundary Creek and is preparing

plans for half a dozen cosy cottages to be erected in the spring. Captain Foster and Mr. J. O. Williams, mate of the steamer Aberdeen, left on proved the translation into English of Tuesday's train for the coast. The cap tain will continue his journey on to Pic tou. N. S., and it is hinted that both gentlemen will require double tickets on their return, which will be about the

> Swans are plentiful on Penticton lake. hut none have been shot as yet. Harry tried hard to get one, but they saw him too soon for him to get a chance. The snow has once more disappeared

off the ranges at Long Lake, and Tho Woods and Postill Bros. have turned The Indians at the head of the lake divide the 24 hours equally in guarding have turned out over one hundred cay-

Quite a lot of discussion has been indulged in as to the advisability of makwas attired in the prison garb, with his ing a municipality from the northern rough shirt. It is understood Stroebel to Mara Lake and Mount Ida settlement,

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 20.—The state assembly of the Knights of Labor, which has been in progress here for several days, adjourned to-day. Although their publication was suppressed it is known that the reports of the officers presented show that the strength of the order in the state has been materially lessened to place organizers in the field and to make a strenuous effort to restore the organization to its former strength.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—The Knights of Labor, after consultation among the officers present at the meeting last night sent a dispatch to J. R. Sovereign, general master workman at Des Moines, Ia., requesting that he secure counsel and go before the United States supreme court immediately and enter injunction proeedings against Secretary Carlisle, restraining him from issuing the fifty mil-lions of bonds; also stating that the in-terests of the people, upon whom the burden of all taxation to pay the interest and principal of these bonds falls, require that he should immediately take this step against the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Sovereign replied that a case had been submitted to counsel, and if there is a reasonable ground upon which to make a standing in court, iniunction proceedings well be begun at once.

Washington, Jan. 19.-Gossip in diplomatic circles is busy to-day over an incident of the state dinner at the White House last night. In the published list of invited guests the name of Secretary Hastings, who in the absence of Minister Thurston, is charge d'affaires of the Ha waiian legation, was included. Hastings was not among the guests present at dinner, and it is now learned that he received no invitation. The omission, whether accidental of intentional, excites comment, because both the secretaries of the legations of Korea and Co lombia, who in the absence of their respective ministers, are like Mr. Hastings, charge d'affaires, were conspicuous among the guests, which in fact included the head of every legation in Washington, except the Hawaiian legation. San Francisco, Jan. 18.-The steamer

hour after the vessel struck the passengers and crew took to the boats and attempted to get ashore. As they neared the land the sea became terribly rough and the captain's boat capsized, resulting in the loss of the captain, his child and one of the crew. All the rest were saved after being in the boats about six hours.

Boston, Jan. 18 .- S. B. Davis, arrested in Spokaue, Washington on Tuesday Vermont. Noves at the time eluded the done to restore them to power. im. It would seem that he has taken his mother's name, as she is put down in the Boston directory as Annie Davis, 220 Shawmut street. At the time of the alleged smuggling last fall he had a wife living on a farm in Wilmington, Mass. Previous to that time he had lived in Foxboro, Bridgewater and Sharon, this state,

San Francisco, Jan. 19. -Six inches of new fell at Tehachapi last night. It is also snowing this morning at Dunsmuir, Sisson and Delta.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 19.-Ex-Goveror William Gaston died this morning. Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.-At the equest of Wilson unanimous consent was given to consider the sugar schedule in the Wilson bill for three hours mmediately after house goes into committee of the whole next Monday, and that a vote shall then be taken.

New York, Jan. 19 .- The alleged burglar, Otto Casper, shot yesterday morning by Policeman Gardner, died at Belleue hospital to-day.

San Francisco, Jan. 19 .- Martin Maginnis, the well-known silver advocate and Democratic ex-congressman of Montana, and his wife, have arrived here on a visit to the midwinter fair. He says business throughout Montana is mproving and that the Daily, Boston and other copper mines are very busy, producing in the aggregate \$20,000,000 worth of ore annually.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.-It is stated to-day that efforts are being made to extradite George W. Walthew, secretary of the Manufacturers' and Employers' Association, who is wanted in Michigan for an attempt to bribe members of the legislature to pass a bill providing for the employment of a voting device in The further statement is made that representatives of the Michigan authorities have reached the city and that Walthew is now trying to compromise.

Lebanon, Mo., Jan. 19,-Howard was anged in the jail yard this morning for the murder of a deaf mute named Me-Michael, near Springfield, Mo., in August, 1889. Howard, who was a native of Kentucky, figured in several bloody fends there. Before arrested for the rime for which he suffered to-day, he led the police a long chase, and was finally captured in a California peniten-

tiary Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 19.-The injured the Fairview accident are doing well nd passed a good night. Some think podies are still buried beneath the broken trestle. The coroner said he had information of five not yet accounted for, The matter will be thoroughly investigated to-day.

Mendota, Ills., Jan. 19.-Every, mine in this neighborhood was closed vesterday and four hundred men are out of emloyment. The companies gave out no statement as to when the mines will re-opened.

Houston, Tex., Jan. 19.-Last night James McKane, head detective of the agency here, shot and instantly killed John F. Morriss, head of another agency of the same kind. The cause was rivalry in business. Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20.-The lawyers

for Prendergast to-day obtained an ex-tension until Jan. 31st to prepare argunents for the new trial. Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.-The

president has vetoed the New York and New Jersey bridge bill. Boston, Mass., Jan. 20 .- President

Helen Shafer, Wellesley college, died at noon to-day of pneumonia.

General News.

London, Jan. 18 .- The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says of the explosion aboard the French steamship Equateur, in Paullac harbor, yesterday morning: explosion was the result of criminal inent. The consequences would have been far more dreadful had the passengers not left the ship by a gangway. At a distance from the safe room there was noticeable a smell of dynamite. It is supposed that the infernal machine was de osited on the ship at Buenos Ayres, Rio, Montevideo or Pernambuco. The room had not been opened in a fortnight. Besides those killed, three were seriously and ten slightly wounded. The damage is estimated at \$6000. The passengers numbered 140, including General Coronat and several officers from Senegal.

London, Jan. 19 .- A dispatch to the Times from Hongkong says: The silver crisis in the east is becoming acuter. The situation is complicated by the scarcity of currency in Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore. Owing to the shortage of the supply of Mexican dollars the position may easily become dangerous.

Capetown, Jan. 18 .- Advices from Buuwayo are to the effect that according to the latest reports King Lobengula is anxious to surrender, and has killed the Induna who persuaded him to retreat and to countenance the attack on Captain Wilson near the Shangani river. The destruction of the Wilson party has been for some time, it is said, Lobengula's only reason for not yielding, for he fears that the British might try to take revenge on him for Wilson's death.

The Missing Witness.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.-Major "Sampder of Dr. Cronin, and who at the last trial testified that he had been offered him well by sight in that city. He is said to have displayed a big roll of bills, although for a few months prior to his leaving Chicago he was in hard luck. Sampson is an old acquaintance and accomplice of "shell workers" and other nen who lay cheap traps for the unwary, China brings particulars of the wreck of the steamer Normandy off Bentang island, in the China Sea. In about an anything of his whereabouts.

HAWAII DISCUSSED.

Minister Thurston Induced to Give His Candid Opinions,

Washington, Jan. 19 .- Mr. Hastings, the Hawaiian charge d'affaires, has received his mail brought by the China. Honolulu papers as late as the 6th of January were received, and indicate that the excitement which had prevailed for many months was rapidly subsiding. The on the charge of smuggling, informed the | news which Mr. Thurston brought to the erresting officers that he had been a Provisional Government had a very mol-Boston merchant and was highly con- lifying influence, and from that time on nected in the east. Davis is believed to the Provisional Government has been be George B. Noyes, of Boston, who daily growing in strength and popular was detected last fall in smuggling favor, while the Royalists still cling to Chinamen across the Canadian line into the hope that something might yet be That officers, and up to this time the treus- hope did not, however, seem to be shared ury officers have been unable to locate by the leaders. That there were serious differences among the native supporters of the Queen was shown by the fact that the Hawaiian Honohua, the Royalist organ, printed an editorial on December in the course of which it said: "That the Queen should have hesitated in accepting the conditions of President Cleveland, when he offered to restore her government, has been a surprise to her supporters. A spirit of revenge has never been so dominant among her true friends. Her advisers, whoever they may be, deserve no thanks for their foolish advice.'

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 19.-Minister Thurston was interviewed here yesterday by a United Press reporter on his way to Washington. Mr. Thurston expressed himself as well satisfied with the way things were being handled in Hawaii. He was accompanied by American tourists who had been solourning in Honolu-Mr. Thurston said that the Pro-Iu. visional Government was gaining friends every day and that many of the natives who had remained neutral up to the present time in affairs, had taken the oath of allegiance to the Dole government. There is no possibility of the Queen being restored," said he, "that matter is settled for good." He scouted the idea of Canadians taking up the cause of Liliuokalani.

Members of the party said that Minister Willis and his wife were avoided by the better element of the Islands. Their acquaintances were but few and the leading families had ostracised them en-"Had the United States governtirely. ment attempted to land troops and restore the Queen," said one of the party, "there certainly would have been bloodshed, and Liluakalani would have been be used in her behalf. With regard shot.

Mr. Thurston was asked: "Is the Queen revengeful?" "She is an old savage with a veneer of civilization," he exclaimed. "Mr. Willis, I believe, has stated that she refuses to grant amnesty." "Is the Provisional Government a ens) had promised to assist the committee stable one?" was asked.

"Yes, sir, the government is there to stay until a stronger power drives it out, and there is none at present on the Islands that can do it. There are about

1500, men in the army.' Mr. Thurston laughed at the idea of the Japanese and Chinese and Japanese residents being a bar to annexation, and says they could be treated the same as those already in this country. The native Hawaiians would be considered eligible to citizenship. He said there was of the queen, but was equally desirous no truth in the rumor that Mr. Willis that Kaiulani should succeed her. The was about to return to this country on the steamer Corwin. Mr. Thurston smong the people and the part played thinks that the United States will be the only power that can take possession of the islands without meeting with armed given by Stevens. Stevens said with resistance. The desire for annexation, he says, is growing stronger every day. "While Mr. and Mrs. Willis were unpopularly received in the islands," conpularly received in the islands," continued Mr. Thurston, "it is not becaus he is a representative of the American government, but because his mission to Hawaji is an unfortunate one, his demand for the restoration of the Queen being antagonistic to the political views of the people. They are as anxious for

annexation to-day as ever, but they will not endure seeing the Queen restored. I do not think there is any question, however, but what the United States marines would have been fired upon had they attempted a landing after the announcement of Mr. Willis of the intention of the government to restore the Queen. Mr. Willis realizes his unpopularity and will probably ask to be recalled if the government does not do so of its own accord. The restoration of the Queen is an impossibility. The next in line of succession is her niece, Princess Kainlani, and after her, Prince David." · Mr. Thurston left to-night and will proceed at once to Washington.

San Francisco. Jan. 19 .- A correspondent at Honolulu writes under date of "It is now certain that the January 12, saying that there is no im- puts it: portant change in public affairs. Strong remonstrances have been addressed to Minister Willis. It is privately learned that the constitution is ready to be pro- are ready to give the men all the benefit mulgated at the proper time. Chinese label ef the tariff. We give them as much as borers are to be imported until Japan is the Englishman makes, with all the duty ready to continue the supply on satisfac- added, reserving none of the tariff for tory terms. It seems to be definitely as- profit. We say to our men that if certained that for several weeks past and prior to Mr. Thurston's visit, the government have been working out a constitution for an independent Hawaiian republic, which is now substantially settled upon. It is somewhat like that of the United States, with a president and vicepresident, with upper and lower houses of the legislature. For voters of the lower house the chief qualification is ability to speak and right the English anguage, which will exclude most of the In this house the native and half white vote will greatly predominate. For the upper house will be required in voters a considerable education and property qualification, sufficient to secure a predominance of the Intelligent white citizens, who will also control the choice of the executive. Certain special powers will be conferred upon the executive and upper house acting in concert, which will enable them, when well agreed, to prevent the obstruction of necessary legislation by the lower house. Under this constitution the native ele-

ment will possess all the share in legislation which it has ever done, while the royal and executive power will practically be transferred to the control of the more intelligent and capable white population. on," the missing witness in the trial of The government will not preclaim this Dan Coughlin at Chicago for the mur- constitution until after learning from Minister Thurston that there is no present prospect of any form of political money by Coughlin to "do up" Cronin, union with the United States. There was seen in this city two days ago and is no doubt whatever that such a constirecognized by a man who formerly knew | tution will be hardly approved of by the rank and file of the supporters of the Provisional Government, who will gladly forego, if necessary, some voting privileges in order to secure the results of the revolution for which they have for a year faced so much danger together. To make the right of suffrage unlimited would simply throw away all they had worked for. No constitution in Hawaii has ever fits all questions."—New York Evening been submitted to the vote of the people; Post;

but has simply been proclaimed by executive authority which precedent likely to be followed in the next sim:

In an interview with Kaiulani's guar ian, T. H. Davies, he said it was difficult to forecast the future of Hawaii. Provisional Government cannot poss go on. It is simply the rule of the m answerable only to popular clamor. I desire was for a peaceable compr between the Queen and President Do in which suitable arbitrators should h adjusted a new constitution, reducing royal power like that of Queen Victor But he was made aware that the I visional Government would listen propositions of that kind. Mr. Day claims to be entirely disinterested in views. He stands on the highest grou of principle, firmly reprobating the gr

wrong of attempting to convey away nationality against the will of the peo-He also censures the unfair appeal stantly made to the anti-British feel of the American people, while deny that the hostility of himself and Englishmen to annexation is due to an American prejudice.

STEVENS ON THE STAND.

The Ex-Minister Denies Many of Blount's Charges.

Washington, Jan. 20.-There has been much speculation as to the contents of the message from Stevens to the stite department, withheld by the president or, the ground of public policy. It understood Stevens gave this letter the committee and that it related to attitude of the English minister, Wood house, in connection with affairs in the Hawaiian islands, and his relations with the court of the deposed queen Woodhouse's son is the husband of half sister of Princess Kaiulani, who heir apparent of the Hawaiian thron Stevens said he never heard of an thority equal to that of Blount in matter of commanding the naval officer on duty at Honolulu.

He defended his own acts by quoting in justification the instructions issue by Secretary Marcy and Mr. Bayerd He had landed the troops simply to tect property, he declared; even the posed queen did not take a contra view, and that 22 hours after the laning of the marines requested that the witness's reply to the request of committee of safety to land troops, which could not be found on file, Stevens said there was no reply, and that he intended to land the troops anyhow. He declared that Blount's statement that he (Stev

by landing troops, was false. Stevens also denied the statement is Blount's report that he (Stevens) has previously refused the request of the provisional government for the landing an armed force for drilling purposes. Stevens declared that such request was never made. Stevens went through Blount's report quite thoroughly, making remarks here and there.

It was said by Stevens that the British minister was favorable to the deposition methods used in disseminating this idea by the British minister are said to have been interesting features in the evidence

A Protectionist Sample. Next to the Political Shepherds we believe that the potters of this country have been the most persistent and pestiferous of out tariff-tinkers. They have haunted the ways and means committee's room at Washington, and have assumed the right to make or mend the tariff as if it were but the clay over

which the Scriptures give the potters supreme and arbitrary power. Their latest scheme to frighten their own employees and the supporters of the Wilson bill is to propose to their work men that they shall be paid "English wages," plus whatever per cent. of protection they may get in the new tariff. The Wilson bill, they say, gives them an average protection of about 36 per cent., and so they ask their operatives to agree to take "English wages," plus 36 per cent. As the secretary of the committee of the National Pottery Asso-

ciation now working up this scheme "There has been such a howl among the campuign orators about the robber barons that we propose to show that we the duty is raised, their wages will raised; if the duty is lowered, their wages will be lowered. The trade i now in such a condition that this necessary."

The reports say that the workingmen will have nothing to do with any such offer. They certainly cannot be blamed for looking upon the whole thing as most hollow pretence. All they have do is to consult their own memories and account books to see how fraudulent is this imputation of the potters that the duty is raised wages will be raised Before 1883 the duty on white granite ware was equal to 49 per cent. The tar iff of 1883 increased this to 55 per cent. Were the operatives, wages at once increased 6 per cent? Not that anybody ever heard of. McKinley's duty

on white granite-ware, partly disguise under his administrative bill, amounted to 62.75 per cent. Did the Trenton potters immediately go home and add per cent. to the wages of their beloved operatives? Not at all, but they went home and ordered a cut in those wages. in some departments amounting to 22 per cent, and brought on a long strike, after which the men got work again only by accepting a considerable reduction in wages. These working potters can hardly be blamed for being some what skeptical about this great princip ple of raising wages as duties are raise In fact, we should think it would be pretty hard to convince them, after their rough schooling, that the tariff hal anything to do with their wages at all. They have seen that higher duties meant lower wages,; and that the talk of lower duties also means lower wages, and might be excused for saying rather bit terly, with the countess in the play. "Marry, that is a bountiful answer which

SLOCAN

Surprising Output of Various

GREAT SLOCAN BOUL

Judge Sproat's Remark Roasted to Death

(Spokane R H. H. St. John has hereafter devote hims interests in the Kaslo be associated with Ge Lane C. Gilliam, the ing man, is in the chas occupied many po boss of a cow outfit mining operator, and of everything he has and his latest venture true, will bring thou

A force of men ar Slocan Star, and the c taking out 400 or 500 winter. According to rangement this ore v New Denver until the railway.

Superintendent Ben mine, one of the prin the Slocan, reports th shipped 120 tons of or all this but one carle Francisco. Returns were of the most en showing an average o ver and 65 per cent. Those who are ac

Slocan country are north of Bear lake lie onsiderable extent, to be believed, rich as who has spent the se the Corbett claim in le has great faith in Slocan, and predicts there next year. he, "be much doing ter, as not many of built close cabins or carry them through. owners are too poor work, but some of th few tons of ore for ting a grubstake. ceived on these shipn say that this will be when fully developed. (Kaslo-Slocan

Considerable kicking the merchants here countered in getting Fort Sheppard and Harry Hughes cam Mountain Chief on S

everything lovely at the The people of Spo proposition to establish Ore continues to arri nere from the Frede

Chief, Idaho, Washin and other mines. Kaslo-Slocan ores at attention and bidding competition from a ni smelters in the Unite establishing a smelter se and to be able t section is very likely

establishment of the and yet our district is not ten per cent. of it veloped into paying The last shipment of danelles mines was danelles on December 52 tons, and one fro January 8th, consisting The steam tug Kas out of the water. He

so great as they were The Fort Sheppard ed 2,000 tons of Kas it was opened for tr

It is to be hoped t reading of the law regard to carrying conhis advice thereon will those who think it is gun and pull it on th Judge Sproat says th around the toughest pa and has never found ne, and he thinks th minds his own busines self ought to find a re use as the fifth wheel Inquiries from capital

the east arrive by ever of an organization to s mation to outsiders sh and such corresponden Things have assume Bonner's Ferry realty. s that Great Northern secured a bond for a erty from the Norther We learn that L. C. ing Great Northern i Schultze, general land em Pacific, have the property.

The authorities of church have evidently minds that one Sunday with all hands huddle was quite enough. Me paper and stopping u fraughts. They have of swinging doors, whi are opened. Didn't some one say

ie was a "ho do?"

edges it himself. And October election and Green was elected. pioned Green and Kan In Mr. Marshall's locan is a 250 pound of dena. It is of irreguless than 18 inches lon thick at its greatest dia

the is a piece of the fe and contains probably of silver and 75 per Marshall said the big entirely broken up, and There is about 100 tons of which will have to there are no quarters of the site of the boul esumed until next s the boulder will yield

as simply been proclaimed by the ive authority which preceden to be followed in the next similar

an interview with Kaiulani's guard-. H. Davies, he said it was difficult ecast the future of Hawaii. The onal Government cannot possibly It is simply the rule of the mol rable only to popular clamor, Hi was for a peaceable compromise en the Queen and President Dole ch suitable arbitrators should have ed a new constitution, reducing the power like that of Queen Victoria, was made aware that the Proal Government would listen to no tions of that kind. Mr. Davies to be entirely disinterested in his He stands on the highest ground ciple, firmly reprobating the great of attempting to convey away a ality against the will of the people so censures the unfair appeal conmade to the anti-British feelings American people, while denring he hostility of himself and men to annexation is due to anti ican prejudice.

TEVENS ON THE STAND.

Ex-Minister Denies Many of Blount's Charges. ington, Jan. 20.—There has been speculation as to the contents of ssage from Stevens to the state ment, withheld by the president ground of public policy. It is tood Stevens gave this letter to amittee and that it related to the le of the English minister, Woodin connection with affairs in the an islands, and his relations he court of the deposed, queen, use's son is the husband of a ster of Princess Kaiulani, who is pparent of the Hawaiian throne. said he never heard of an auequal to that of Blount in the of commanding the naval officer

at Honolulu. efended his own acts by quoting tification the instructions issue cretary Marcy and Mr. Bayard. landed the troops simply to prooperty, he declared; even the dequeen did not take a contrary and that 22 hours after the landthe marines requested that they With regard to ed in her behalf. tness's reply to the request of th ttee of safety to land troops, which not be found on file, Stevens said vas no reply, and that he intended the troops anyhow. He declared Blount's statement that he (Stev. d promised to assist the committee ding troops, was false. ens also denied the statement in

report that he (Stevens) had isly refused the request of the progovernment for the landing of ed force for drilling purposes. s declared that such request was made. Stevens went through 's report quite thoroughiy, maknarks here and there.

as said by Stevens that the British r was favorable to the deposition queen, but was equally desirous aiulani should succeed her. The used in disseminating this idea the people and the part played British minister are said to have teresting features in the evidence y Stevens. Stevens said with to the character of the queen and hat if all reports were true it ry immoral; he also gave in deits leading to the revolution.

A Pretectionist Sample. to the Political Shepheris we bethat the potters of this country en the most persistent and pestiout tariff-tinkers. They have the ways and means comp om at Washington, and have the right to make or mend the if it were but the clay over the Scriptures give the potters

and arbitrary power. latest scheme to frighten their ployees and the supporters of the bill is to propose to their work-at they shall be paid "English plus whatever per cent, of prothey may get in the new tariff. ilson bill, they say, gives them age protection of about 36 per id so they ask their operatives to to take "English wages," plus cent. As the secretary of the ee of the National Pottery Assonow working up this schoole

e has been such a howl among aprign orators about the rebber that we propose to show that we ly to give the men all the benefit tariff. We give them as much as lishman makes, with all the duty eserving none of the tariff for We say to our men that if is raised, their wages will if the duty is lowered, their will be lowered. The trade is such a condition that this is

eports say that the workingmen nothing to do with any such They certainly cannot be blame ing upon the whole thing as a llow pretence. All they have to consult their own memories and books to see how fraudulent is outation of the potters that is raised wages will be raised. 1883 the duty on white granite is equal to 49 per cent. The tac 1883 increased this to 55 per Were the operatives, wages creased 6 per cent? Not that ever heard of. McKinley's duty granite-ware, partly disguised administrative bill, amounted per cent. Did the Trenton mediately go home and add 7 to the wages of their beloved es? Not at all, but they went ad ordered a cut in those wages, departments amounting to 2 and brought on a long strike, nich the men got work again accepting a considerable reduc These working potters wages. dly be blamed for being som eptical about this great proising wages as duties are r we should think it would be ard to convince them, after their schooling, that the tariff hal to do with their wages at all. ve seen that higher duties meant ages; and that the talk of lower lso means lower wages. excused for saying rather bitith the countess in the play, that is a bountiful answer which ruestions."-New York Evening

SLOCAN SIFTINGS.

Surprising Output of Ore From the Various Mines.

GREAT SLOCAN BOULDER BROKEN UP

Judge Sproat's Remarks on the Milksops Who Carry Revolvers-A Chinaman Roasted to Death-Agitation for a Smelter.

(Spokane Review.) H. H. St. John has resigned his posion with the Great Northern and will hereafter devote himself to his mining interests in the Kaslo country. He will associated with Geo. Hughes.

Lane C. Gilliam, the well-known mining man, is in the city. Mr. Gilliam has occupied many positions, from the boss of a cow outfit to real estate and mining operator, and has made a success everything he has been engaged in, and his latest venture, if all reports are true, will bring thousands to his cof-

A force of men are at work on the Slocan Star, and the company figures on taking out 400 or 500 tons of ore this winter. According to the present arrangement this ore will be stored at New Denver until the completion of the

Superintendent Bene of the Idaho mine, one of the principal properties of the Slocan, reports that the mine has hipped 120 tons of ore this season. this but one carload went to San rancisco. Returns on the shipments ere of the most encouraging nature, showing an average of 150 ounces of siler and 65 per cent. lead.

Those who are acquainted with the Siocan country are aware that just north of Bear lake lies a dry ore belt of ensiderable extent, and if reports are be believed, rich as well. P. Brinley, who has spent the season in developing Corbett claim in this belt, says that has great faith in this section of the slocan, and predicts a lively season up ne. "be much doing up there this winter, as not many of the claim owners built close cabins or laid in supplies to carry them through. Many of the claim enough of a vessel to attract any parowners are too poor to go on with the ticular attention, and Capt. McLean had carry them through. Many of the claim work, but some of them are shipping a few tons of ore for the purpose of getting a grubstake. From the returns received on these shipments it is safe to say that this will be a wonderful camp when fully developed.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) Considerable kicking is going on among the merchants here over the delay encountered in getting goods in over the Fort Sheppard and Five Mile Point

Harry Hughes came down from the Mountain Chief on Sunday, and reports everything lovely at the mine.

The people of Spokane are urging a proposition to establish a smelter at that that the voyage might end on the rocks

Ore continues to arrive at the wharves here from the Freddy Lee, Mountain Chief, Idaho, Washington, Blue Bird. and other mines.

Kaslo-Slocan ores are commanding the attention and bidding for the liveliest competition from a number of the largest smelters in the United States. Talk of establishing a smelter at Spokane on purpose and to be able to treat ore from this section is very likely to develop into the establishment of the aforesaid industry. and yet our district is only in its infancy; not ten per cent. of its properties are developed into paying mines.

The last shipment of ore from the Dardanelles mines was one from the Dardanelles on December 25th, consisting of 52 tons, and one from the Antelope on January 8th, consisting of 20 1-2 tons. The steam tug Kaslo is nearly raised out of the water. Her damages are not so great as they were at first thought to

The Fort Sheppard road has transported 2,000 tons of Kaslo-Slocan ore since t was opened for traffic three weeks

It is to be hoped that Judge Sproat's reading of the law on Thursday with regard to carrying concealed weapons and his advice thereon will have its effect on those who think it is manly to carry a gun and pull it on the slightest pretext. Judge Sproat says that he has knocked around the toughest parts of this country and has never found it necessary to use one, and he thinks that everybody who minds his own business and behaves himself ought to find a revolver of as much use as the fifth wheel to a coach.

Inquiries from capitalists and others in of an organization to supply needed information to outsiders should be established and such correspondence ttended to.

Bonner's Ferry realty. The latest news is that Great Northern addition folk have secured a bond for a deed for their prop- Francisco Examiner. erty from the Northern Pacific company, We learn that L. C. Dillman, represent Great Northern interests, and Paul Schultze, general land agent of the Northem Pacific, have the handling of the property.

The authorities of the Presbyterian church have evidently made up their minds that one Sunday of holding service down; men who suffer from the effects with all hands huddled around the stove of disease, over work, worry, from the was quite enough. Men have been busy all the week lining the walls with thick hood; men who have failed to find a paper and stopping up all unnecessary draughts. They have also erected a pair of swinging doors, which will effectually arrest the cold blasts when the outer doors are opened.

Didn't some one say that William Bailwas a "ho do?" Well, he acknowedges it himself. And it surely looks that way, for he supported Mr. Kane in the October election and as a result Mr. paid me after you are cured and not until then; this makes you absolutely ploned Green and Kane was elected.

In Mr. Marshall's office at the Hotel Slocan is a 250 pound chunk of fine grain Salena. It is of irregular shape, and is ess than 18 inches long by about a foot thick at its greatest diameter. This samthe is a piece of the famous big boulder, Or. . D. CLARKE, Mer'll Block, Detroit, Michigan and contains probably about \$25 worth of silver and 75 per cent. lead. Mr. Marshall said the big boulder is now

assays of which range from 150 ounces to 569 ounces of silver to the ton and from 50 to 75 per cent. lead.

Thursday evening about 11:30 an alarm of fire started the brigade on the run up Front street, where they found an old shack in an isolated place in full blaze. As it was of no use and past is George T. Kane for mayor, and D. P. saving the firemen decided to let it Later on, however, when ex-Ald. Devlin and some members of the fire brigade returned to see if the fire was all out they were horrified to find the mains of a human being horribly burnt mains of a human being horribly burnt ness men. The saloon element won, as and mutilated. Further investigation it generally does in election contests. In town this week. He has received inrevealed the fact that the body was that of a half-witted Chinaman named Jim. He had been drinking rather freely on election day, and it is supposed that. going home in a half-stupid condition, that he started to hit the pipe and upset his stove, and was in an unconscious state roasted to death. On Friday morning numbers impelled by curiosity visited the scene of the fire, where the body had been left till the arrival of the coroner. A charred and disfigured body and leg, which had been torn off in the endeavor to get the remains, met the gaze of spectators. An inquest will be

In order to give some idea of what the Kaslo-Slocan mines are producing in the way of mineral it may be stated that since the 21st day of December up to the 10th day of January, a period of three weeks, there were shipped from Kaslo to the smelters in the United States 1,511,172 pounds, or nearly 2,-000 tons of ore, its estimated value being \$113,336. This represents 15 shipments and is a remarkable showing for a camp so young as the Kaslo-Slocan.

Sealer McLean's Latest The McLean brothers, the sealers with the long piratical mustaches, who are always being seized or shot at in the far north, do not seem to be able to leave or make port without creating some sort of a sensation. Last year Alex. McLean had the big steamer Alexander, which was charged with being all sorts of a pirate before she sailed, but which did not prove a great success as a skin catcher, and he acquired enough notoriety to satisfy any man here next year. "There will not," said but a McLean. To-day he sailed in command of the converted whaling schooner Bonanza, bound for the Japan hunting grounds. The Bonanza is not

> But he achieved it. He cleared the Bonanza on Saturday, and the supposition of the hunters and crew was that an early departure would be taken Monday morning. At noon to-day, however, he discovered some disaffection among the crew, and decided to put to sea at once to save possible deserters. When all hands were called to the capstan the southeaster was howling its prettiest, which was about 45 miles an hour, in the lower bay. The first mate, T. Parker, objected. proposed to save a tow by soling out through the Gate, and Parker opined

to hustle to get up his usual sensation.

before it had fairly begun. Opposition only made McLean's determination the firmer, and Parker had had just enough of a good time on his advance money to be obstinate, He was at \$250,000. The place of business of only half-dressed at the time, and was stripped for the fight that everybody knew was coming when he refused to ore taken out of the tunnel by Mr. turn to and advised the crew to follow Jackson. The ore is now being shipped, his example. The crew did not care to the Nelson bringing down 40 tons on follow his example, and they got canvas Tuesday. The Northern Bele is one on the schooner and started her down of the promising mines in Slocan the front. Then the captain found time to attend to the mate. It was a beautiful fight while it lasted.

Parker put up his hands when he saw McLean coming, but his fistic work has mostly been limited to battles with common sailors, and it is doubtful if he ever had a real handy man to go against before. Off the Broadway docks the captain landed a beautiful left-hander and followed it with a right drive that put Parker on his beam ends. The mate was game, however, and came back with a rush that evened matters up a little, but McLean was far and away the better boxer, and by the time Green street was abeam the Bonanza's deck began to look like a slaughterhouse. Off the grain sheds the resemblance was complete, and one last mighty smash piled Parker up in the lee scuppers with only sense enough left to announce his sufficiency and the indisputable fact that he did not want to go to sea as mate

of the Bonanza. "You don't have to," responded the captain, and he brought the schooner up the wind and signalled for a boat from Meiggs' wharf. A whitehaller responded, and clad only in undershirt and trousers Parker was bundled over side and consigned to the beach. e east arrive by every mail. Some sort McLean presumably held on to his dunnage as an offset to his advance, and before Parker could land and lodge a complaint with Sergeant Bonner Things have assumed a rosier hue in Bonanza's sheets had been trimmed and she was flying seaward through the rough water at a rate that defied pursuit.—San

> Mr. Childs Much Better. Philadelphia, Jan. 20.-George W. Childs' condition this morning was very favorable.

No Cure. No Pay. Men who are weak, nervous, broken follies of youth or the excesses of mancure, do not despair, do not give up! Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the money in your local bank to be safe. If unable to call, send for free Question List and be cured at

Home. Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure. Call or address, naming this paper

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. ontirely broken up, and 50 tons of clean ore has been shipped to the smelter. There is about 100 tons remaining, much of which will have to be sorted. As there are no quarters or accommodations at the site of the boulder, the work of sorting and sacking the rest will not be resumed until next spring. Altogether the boulder will yield 150 tons of ore,

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE. Events of the Week in the Great Inland

Country. Nelson Tribuna Kaslo has gone through the throes of second election contest, and the result Kane, Andrew Jardine, Frank Beattle, Adam McKay and S. H. Green for aldermen. The contest was a spirited ent employed by the Kootenay Mining one, as on one side was arrayed the sa-

C. E. Perry has completed the survey of the McGillivray portion of the New Denver townsite, and is now engaged in making a map for registration in the registry office. In the meantime the owners of the ground are disposing of a arge number of lots to mining men and others who have faith in New Denver. The snow is 18 inches deep at Nelson and the weather is as mild as a candidate's manners before election day. Angus McGillivray of New Denver is

confined to his room at Nelson with pneu-The steamer Amsworth was laid all week at Kaslo getting in shape to "buck ice" if it should happen to form

in the outlet. Her hull is now sheath-Watson now has a telegraph office like its more pretentious neighbors, Three

Forks and New Denver.

A. J. Marks of Nelson is making every possible effort to find the bodies of Charie Brown and John Dolan, the two men who left Three Forks early in December to look at a mineral claim on Bear creek in Slocan district.

A movement in mining matters which promises more in a legitimate way than any other that has taken place in Yale district for many years, has just begun. The party is known as the Homestake Mining Company. The ledge on which the company will commence operations was discovered last summer by Hector McLean on Pass creek, near Adams lake, and is called the Homestake, one of twelve claims. W. F. Wood, J. A. Mara, R. Marpole, A. Fortier and William Dodson of Kamloops are among the owners. The vein is 12 feet wide at the surface, and the ore consists of a body of crystallized lime impregnated with argentiferous galena, running on an assay of average samples from 20 to 40 ounces of silver per ton, with a fair trace of gold.

If ante-election pledges are carried out, Kaslo from this time out will be "wide-open" city, and the tin-horn gambler will be able to carry on business without being harassed by law.

The Northern Belle mine, in Slocan district, has been under bond for a year or more to a Seattle syndicate, and its owner, Robert Jackson, has been engaged most of the time in doing development work under contract. Judging from the notice that appears in the offi-"Northern Belle Mining Company (Foreign)," and the capital stock is placed the company is designated as Kaslo. About 200 tons were sacked from the

The system in vogue in the Kootenay Lake country of turning money and other property of deceased miners over to the official administrator before the deceased's funeral expenses are paid, is getting to be tiresome to the men who pay the expenses. The friends of the late "Jack" Buchanan paid his funeral expenses out of their own pockets. with the understanding that his mining partners would reimburse them as soon as they drew their money from the Silver King mine, at which they and Buchanan had contract work. Instead of doing this they, it is said, have turned the money over to the official administrator, and the men who paid Buchanan's funeral expenses can whistle for their money. Such action on the part of intelligent men is, to say the least, deserving of severe censure, for it is a well-known fact that estates, once pass into the official administrator's hands, are left unsettled for years. (The Miner.)

The Slocan continues to give a good account of itself since the famous statement of the initial shipments for August. September and a portion of Octoher was published. Since August over 1.500 tons of ore have been shipped from the Slocan district, and the phenomenal average will be found close to the \$150 mark. Despite the fact that the Byron White company is storing its ore, several hundred tons, at Three Forks, and the C. & K. steamers carry heavy cargoes of ore from Kaslo every week, the rock continues to pile up in the warehouses at the point of shipment, and to-day there are something like 500 tons in Kaslo and 800 tons along the wagon road, in readiness for teaming into Kaslo. Since the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road has been opened for business it has received from the C. & K. steamers some 52 tons of Dardanelles ore, 20 tons from the Reco, 165 tons from the Noble Five, 334 tons from the Washington, 24 1-2 tons from the Antelope, 165 tons from the Mountain Chief, 40 tons from the Northern Belle, and 14 1-2 tons from the No. 1, and if the steamers can carry it there are over 200 tons await-

ing shipment at Kaslo next week. The Freddie Lee is getting a large consignment of 100 tons into Kaslo. The Reco and the Antelope have made the initial shipments. The Idaho people are taking out ore, and in a week or teamed into Kaslo. The owners of the Almo property still continue taking out ore. It is said that the bond given on property for what there is in it. The ore shipped within the next few weeks. The following table shows what the output of the several properties has been with the overage and total values of their respect ive shipments. The values are approximated from returns on first shipments.

W. H. Walby of Kasle is engineering petition around that town for signatures, which he proposes presenting to cases and cures where others fail. Name the council praying its members to use this paper and send address for a trial their influence to have a branch of either | package.

the Bank of Montreal or British Colum- | WORKINGMEN'S GOVERNMENT | the way by sea from Rio Grande do

Mat Kelly did not suicide at Nakusp in a dramatic manner, because it - has since been learned that Kelly did not suicide at all. Ed Thomas was down in Nelson since the suicide was reported and contradicted its accuracy, having seen Kelly in the land of the living. O. B. Wood, the mining superintend-

loonkeepers and on the other the busi- the Baker's Fifth, Jay and Turner Mr. Kane's majority over Mr. Green structions to run the tunnel on the Bafor mayor was 8, out of a total vote of ker's Fifth, which is in about 65 feet, another 100 feet. The property looks

There is no truth in the rumor that George Hughes, the owner of the Mountain Chief, had become possessed of an interest in the Idaho property. Hughes was in town this week and said that he had interests enough in the Mountain Chief. There was some truth however in the rumor that Behne of the Idaho has been endeavoring to dispose of his interests in that property.

Atkins, who is straightening out the financial entanglements of the American Development company, which operated in the Slocan last year under the direction of Messrs. Middaugh and Scott, is reported to have made some purchase of mining interests in the Slocan on his own account. He is said to have acquired all the interests held by Charles Chambers, but the rumor is not veri-

· There is nothing startling in the way of news from the Hall mines. There are still about 42 men on the pay roll. Now that the new mining manager,

or superintendent, has been installed, extensive work will be commenced on the Kootenay Bonanza, when the diamond drill purchased by the company some months ago will be put into opera-Nearly all the ore required to make up the 100-ton shipment has been teamed down from the mine, but it has not been decided how much will be sent to Swansea.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

It is currently reported that the Do minion government has decided to introduce a bill in parliament next session for the purpose of providing for the inspection of electric lights and electric light meters.

The will of the late Mrs. Mitchell, widow of Edward Mitchell, of Hamilton, disposes of an estate valued at \$80,000 and contains a large number of bequests to public charitable institutions of \$1,000 \$2,000 each.

Adolph Martin, a prominent and wealthy farmer, was arrested at his house in Maidstone, charged with setting fire to a barn two months ago in order to secure the insurance. The barn was insured in the London Mutual for \$1,600.

The total clearings at the Winnipeg cial Gazette, the bond has been taken clearing house for the weeks ending Jan. up and a company formed to carry on 11 and 18 were as follows: Total clearoperations. The company is called the ings for the week ending January 18, 1894, 189 total clearings for the week ending January 11, 1894, were \$1,115,806; balances,

The Countess of Aberdeen wears at their class, yet had full sympathy with cy last summer, has declined to \$204, state full-tions a coronet, in which are their aspirations and was well versed in 500,000 and is daily growing smaller. their welfare during the period of Lord Aberdeen's Lord Lieutenancy.

The statue of the late Sir John Mac donald to be erected in Ottawa represents the late premier standing on a pedestal addressing an audience. He is dressed in a Prince Albert coat and has on a soft roll overcoat. In the left hand he holds the paper containing his notes and in his right hand the well-known eye glasses. At his feet there is a bundle of manuscript, and a leaf hanging over the side of the pedestal contains the words, "Consolidation of British America." At the base of the pedestal is the figure of a woman representing Canada, holding the British flag in her left hand and a shield in her right.

There was a large throng of people in the Montreal police court to hear sentence in the case of Mercier, Pelland and DeMartigny, the three young men who attempted to blow up the Nelson monument. Judge Dugas in delivering judgment said he was placed in a peculiar position. He was positive that had the accused known what damage to life and property they might have caused had their plans been carried out they would deed. The excitement caused throughout the world at the time of the affair had been quickly dispelled by the prompt action of the governor-general in cabling the true facts of the case to London. At this time, said his honor, there are too many socialists in the world just waiting to applaud such an act. The judge then imposed a fine of \$25 in each case.

The German Unemployed. Berlin, Jan. 18 .- The Little Journal published an account of the trouble between the police and the unemployed workmen which, it says, was reported by an eye-witness. It charges that the action of the police in attacking the crowd was without cause. The unemployed, who had gone to the brewery to attend the proposed meeting, were leaving the building, after having learned that the meeting would not be held. As was natural they gathered in groups to discuss the situation, and a few lingered near the exits. They showed no lawless intent; in fact, many of those about the brewery were mere onlookers and were of the better class. Col. von Egidy, the anti-Semitic politician, was present. He had a narrow escape from being clubbed by the too over-zealous policemen. Other reports state that the crowd gathered near George's cemetery and clamored for two will make a large shipment. The work. The use of dynamite was men-Surprise mine, which changed hands re-tioned, and the crowd cheered. When cently, is having a shipment of 100 tons | the police charged, the crowd ran down the Friedenas-Strass. As the doors of the houses and shops had been closed in expectation of the trouble, it was difficult the property has been dropped, and the for the fugitives to find refuge. Many original owners are inclined to work the | who sought shelter in the court yards or hall ways, were followed by the police from the famous boulder is also to be and were arrested. At 7 o'clock the city was quiet,

> Haye You Asthma? Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst

Laber's Advancement and State Social-

ism in New Zealand. In the British colony of New Zealand the government is carried on by a cabinet the majority of the members of which are workingmen-that is to say, men whose avocations were, before their election to parliament, of a manual and not of a mental description. This is a result of the general election of 1891. It was a fight between the labor party and the capital party, and the labor party won. It should not be supposed, however, that the "New Liberalism" which obtained such a sweeping victory through the ballot was the outcome and expression of a public sentiment brought into existence suddenly through and by force of an agitation upon some question intimately related to the interest of the masses of the people. The "New Liberalism" in New Zealand, though in its beginnings it was a good deal in advance of the old Liberalism in Great Britain, has attained its present vigorous condition by a slow albeit an exceedingly solid growth. The laws of the New Zealanders embody, amongst others, the six principles for which the Chartists shed their blood in England forty-five years ago. The people there have manhood suffrage, trienple there have manhood suhrage, then nial parliaments, the ballot, payment of members, no property qualification for membership of parliament, and equal electoral districts. True, the Chartists demanded annual parliaments, but the control of the body of D. B. Sullivan, shot in New Zealanders could have an annual parliament if they wished. They prefer to have a triennial one. In England education has been compulsory for the dast seventeen years, and it has been free for the past two years. It has been both free and compulsory in New Zealand for the last twenty years. No doubt this fact accounts largely for the progress of democratic ideas in that colony. But other important elements have con-

tributed powerfully to the success which has been achieved. Years ago a desire was expressed by several prominent colonists to see put into practice, through the agency of the state, that principle of collectivist socialism which lays it down as an axiom that society is responsible for the well-being of each of the individuals who constitute it. "Let us begin a struggle against the struggle for existence. said one of them. The idea was heartily taken up. Both the leader of the Liberal party and the leader of the Conservative party earnestly espoused it; and each of stance, by taking steps looking to the municipalization and nationalization of all institutions that minister to the everyday needs of the people—such as railway, telegraph and cable systems, insurance, public works of all kinds, trust offices, The great and calamitous strike of 1890 was the last factor in the success of the Labor party. So disastrous was it in its results that the leaders of the Labor party, which was completely worsted in the struggle, advised their followers to seek to remedy whatever legitimate grievances they had by organization and voting rather than to resort any more to the two-edged weapon of a strike. This advice was followed, and in the general election of the following year the majority of the members returned belonged to the Labor party. When the members of that party met to organize a government they had the good sense to select as a leader a man who, though he did not belong to

efficient. It was, of course, only to be expected that in connection with such a parliament and such a cabinet some ludicrous incidents should occur. One of the members of the house is a lamplighter. In the minutes of the proceedings of the town council of the borough which he represents there is recorded a resolution which runs thus: "That leave of absence be given to the borough turncock and lamplighter during the session of parliament. and that his son be accepted as his substitute." Finding that the legislative council was not willing to pass all the measures which they succeeded in getting through the lower house, the government colony, which was decided against him, appointed twelve new councillors of Labor party affinities. Of these two were type setters, one was a storeman and another a boilermaker. When the telegram informing the last-named person that he had been appointed by his excellency the governor a member of the legislative council arrived, he was, it appears, at work inside a boiler. At first he did not believe the messenger who announced to him that he had a telegram for him, for he had never received such a missive before, but being assured of the truth of the statement, he said: "Very well; shove it through the hole at the top.' When he read the telegram he became aware that in future he would be entitled to the distinction of using the prefix 'Honorable" to his name throughout the British empire. Within a month of his appointment the boilermaker made a speech on a government measure which not one of the members of the majority n the Canadian senate would, we believe, have either the principle or the courage to make. He said: "We are told that out duty was to come here and vote for the proposals of the government, and that was the only reason why we are here. Now what preposterous nonsense; We have voted against those measures that we did not think good measures, and shall do so again. And some of us intend to vote against this measure." of the twelve newly-appointed councillors did vote against the government measure because they considered it to be a had one. It is needless to say that all the legislation initiated by the present government of New Zealand has been in the direction of state socialism of the collectivist type.-Montreal Herald.

Brazil's Protracted Rebellion. London, Jan. 18.-A dispatch received from Buenos Ayres this evening says: 'It is stated that President Peixoto is becoming suspicious of the fidelity of his troops. It is reported that the insurgents have captured Paranagua and the port of Curytiba.

Lisbon, Jan. 18.—The steamship rata, which sailed from Rio de Janeiro Jan. 2nd, arrived here to-day. The officers confirm the report that Admiral Mello, on the Aquidaban, visited the convict island of Fernando Noronha, enlisted many of the released prisoners, and took all the available provisions except enough to feed for five days those remaining on the island. When the Sorata left, her officers say, General Sarin Sao Paolo, and some 9,000 more on indigestion.

Sul. These 9,000 men were to be landed at Sepetiba Bay, just south of Rio, and were to be used in isolating the city from the interior. The Government have seized the Portuguese steamship Itaifa, owned by Lage Bros. at Rio Grande do Sul. They had armed her and placed their own men aboard her. The Portuguese crew, after abandoning the ship, claimed the protection of the Portuguese naval commander at Rio. Fort Santa Cruz fired two shells, which struck the water mear the Sorata. The officers of the steamship experienced no trouble, however, in landing passengers and mails under the white flag. Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 18.—It is report-

ed here that the government and the insurgent leaders have agreed to submit their difficulties to arbitration for settle-London, Jan. 18 .- A dispatch from

Buenos Ayres says: "Fifty men were killed on Jan. 16th in an indecisive bombardment of Nitherohi by the insurgent warships,"

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—George W.

a house of ill-repute on Monday night, the coroner's jury returned a verdict at

midnight against George Crolly, on suspicion of murder, and recommended the police to hold him pending further investigation. Cando, N. D., Jan. 19.—The indications are that all further hope for mercy for Charles Bamburger, who pleaded guilty last July to the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Kreider and their five children, has passed away, and that he will hang to-morrow. The efforts to prove the wholesale murderer insane have signally failed, and

there is a general sentiment in the community that he should swing for his Chicago, Jan. 19 .- Adelina Patti arrived here to-day, and her appearance tonight and on Saturday afternoon in concent is announced for about the twentieth time as her "final farewell." By her instructions all the placards and advertisements of the concert bear the words: "Patti's absolute farewell to Chicago." Next fall she goes to Russia, and after that she will retire from public life. That she is in earnest in this is proved by the fact that she has refused all offers for engagements for 1895 and subsequent

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Nearly 3,000 men were at work in the park to-day. The fund subscribed for the relief of the unemployed now amounts to \$44,-000.

New York, Jan. 18.—It has been stated by a Wall street news agency that the gross earnings of the Chicago Northwestern road for December would show a loss of \$800,000. The official report to be given out in a day or two will show a loss in gross earnings of \$213,000, and an increase in net cornings of \$7,000.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The National bank note circulation, which reached \$209,000,000 during the money stringenfive emeralds, said to be the largest in parliamentary affairs. A cabinet was con- During December it decreased \$2,422,the world. They were presented to her structed, and so far its members have 000, and so far this month \$1,305,000 in by the people of Ireland as an expression shown themselves to be as hardworking lawful money, to redeem the bank notes when presented, have been deposited in the treasury. By law the reduction of the bank note circulation is limited to \$3,000,000 a month.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.-Unofficial information has been received in Washington of aother incident in nection with the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman serving a life sentence for the poisoning of her husband in Liverpool. The report comes from government sources in London, but appears to have been carefully concealed from publicity here. story as received here has it that Mrs. Maybrick was discovered bleeding profusely, and that she claimed to have had after a wrangle with the governor of the hemorrhage. The prison officials, however, reported to the government that she had deliberately out herself inter-

nally with glass. San Francisco, Jan. 18.-The from the gallery in one end of the Manufacturers' and Liberal Arts building at the Exposition is a grand one even now, and the scene spread out is one of decided activity. There is only one section of the great floor space where active installation is not in progress. That is in the Russian section, immediately in the centre of the floor. On this space, however, is piled up a great lot of flags ad tapestries and every other materal to be used in the construction of the grand facade of this section, and work will be begun on it at once. The frame work for the British, Italian, Austrian and Swiss facades is all in place, and the work of installation is being rapidly pushed forward. The American section is decidedly developing and will be as far advanced as any when dedication

day arrives. Washington, Jan. 18.-George Bidwell, the Bank of England forger, is in Washington to secure the assistance of the state department in obtaining for him a full and free pardon from the British government. He will probably call or Secretary Gresham to-morrow. Bidwell, with his brother and two other Americans, were convicted in England for forging Bank of England notes, aggregating £1,000,000 sterling, and the four were sentenced to life imprisonment. After serving 15 years Bidwell was released on a ticket-of-leave, and five years later secured the release of the others. During General Harrison's administration an effort was made to secure pardons for the men, but was unsuccessful, because the British government, according to Bidwell, was afraid he would return to England and expose the prison system there. Bid well says he has letters recommending the granting of a pardon from Chauncey M. Depew, J. Gage, Robert G. Ingersoll and others.

The Advertising Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ilis, constipaaiva had about 5,000 excellent troops tion, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache,

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc., CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. SUITABLE FOR

LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND

SHORT LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News In a Condensed Form (From Friday's Daily.) Provincial Policemen Evan Hoosen

Robert Ross and F. Revely left this morning for Valdez Island whence come reports of many acts of lawlessness. -The list of voters who had registered up to September 1st, 1893, was laid bemembers of the legislature yesterday. There are 19,907 names on the

-The Granville Cigar Company, Vancouver, has been incorporated by A. W. Draper, J. M. Leithead and Alfred The capital is \$50,000, di-

vided into \$50 shares.

Rev. Dr. W. P. George, the well-known
Seattle minister, who has lectured here everal times, has accepted a call to temorarily fill the pulpit of Second Pres-yberian church of Kansas City. Dr.

eorge is very popular in Victoria.

—The names of licentiates and appren cices of the Pharmaceutical Association are published in the current Gazette. In Victoria there are 37; Vancouver, 22; Westminster, 10; Nanaimo, 8; Kamloops, 2; Esquimalt, Vernon and Chilliwack, 1

At the meeting of the Provincial Land Surveyors Association last night the following officers were elected: E. H. Herman, president; A. O. Wheeler, vice-president; J. H. McGregor, secretary; C. A. Stowes, K. Burnett and H. B. Smith, executive committee. The annual banquet was held at Hotel Victoria. -Duncan lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., has been incorporated under the Benevo lent Societies Act. The first trustees are Hugh Barr, Charles Bazett and Wm. Dingall; and the first managing officers John C. McLay, N. G.; Alexander C. Ait-ken, V. G.; Frederick E. Wood, record-Kay. ing secretary, and C. H. Dickie, treas-

The police last evening stopped all the gambling games in the city. No ar- It is thought the man died of exposure rests were made, but the order was while trying to cross the straits. He been brought about by the decision of the Hon. Mr. Justice Crease in the recent gambling case. The gamblers an-Australian line left Sydney on Thursare not at all afraid that the order is a day afternoon for Victoria and is due

permanent one. -The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Company Alexander Ewen, Westminster; John minster; A. L. Belyea and Robert Irving, Victoria. The directors at a subsequent meeting elected officers: President, A. Ewen; General Manager, D. J. Munn; Secretary-Treasurer, Robert Irving.

-An electric arc lamp has been placed at the corner of Fernwood road and North Chatham street, at the Emmanuel Baptist church. This was a particularly dark corner after sundown, and the people of the neighborhood appreciate the lamp very much. One has also been not as naval storekeeper. placed on Fernwood road at the intersection of Pandora avenue, another dark

-At the speaker's dinner last night the following were guests: Hon. Mr. Vernon, Hon. Mr. Turner, Messrs. Earle, M.P., Barnard, M. P., Hunter, M. P. P., Smith, M. P. P., Hall, M. P. P., Rogers, M. P. P., Dr Milne, M. P. Chorts MPP Dr Hanington, Dr. J. D. Helmcken, H. D. Helmcken, Dr. Corsan, W. R. Higgins, W. J. Taylor, Thomas Corsan, Col. A. J. Kane and J.

L. Raymur. -The steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco this morning, taking from Victoria the following cabin passengers: William Cassidy, P. Glendenning, York, F. A. Conner and wife, A. Mc Nair, A. M. Fraser, A. French, D. H. Ross James Gibbs and wife, S. Unton. A. Bannerman, A. Stuart, Mrs. Byers, Mrs. Ramlose, Mrs. M. Munroe, Miss Chambers, Mrs. G. E. Miller, Miss Law-rence, Mrs. Currie, Mrs. Bryson and L.

G. Christie. -The voters' list just presented to the legislature gives the number of voters in the electoral districts as follows: Alberni, 111; Cariboo, 491; Cassiar, 132; Comox, 326; Cowichan, 430; East Kootenay, 579; Esquimalt, 466; Lillooct, 266; Nanaimo, 678; Nanaimo, city, 767; New Westminster city, 1436; the Islands. 188; Vancouver city, 4591; Victoria, 560; Victoria city, 4111; Westminster, 2466; West Kootenay, 520; Yale, 1789.

-William H. Robertson, aged 56, ...ied uddenly at his home, 169 Cook street, on Thursday afternoon. Deceased had been complaining of pains in his chest and applied a plaster. He afterwards took a dose of Radway's Ready Relief and died soon after. A post mortem (xamination was held and at the inquest this afternoon a verdict, according to the physician's evidence, was brought in that death was caused by the bursting of the main artery. Deceased was a native of San Diego, Cal., and had come to Vic toria a few days ago with his daughter to exhibit a mechanical contrivance invented by himself. Deceased will be Mr. Flinton. Bishop Perrin afterward

-The following were at dinner with His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney last night at Carey Castle: Bishop Perrin, Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Captain H. gregation. Hughes-Hallett, R. N., Hon. Senator Macdonald, Hon. Senator McInnes, Mr. Justice Crease, Mr. Justice Walkem, Mr. Justice Drake, J. A. Mara, M. P., Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., G. E. Corbould, M. P., A. Haslam, M. P., Hon. Theo. Davie, Hon. C. E. Pooley, Col. the Hon. James Baker, Robert Bes ven. M. P. P., Lieut.-Col. J. Peters, D. A. G., His Worship the Mayor, Captain A. W. Jones, U. S. Consul Levi W. Myers, Captain W. B. Smallfield, C. C. Chipman, Major P. E. Irving (acting A. D. C.), Lieut. C. V. Cowper, R. N.,

Lieut. F. N. Templer, R. M. A., and E. A. Jacob. -An opium smuggler doing business on an extensive scale was arrested at Spokane on Monday and \$15,000 worth of opium captured. The prisoner gave the name of S. B. Davis, but admits that it is not his true name. His actions excited the suspicion of two baggagemen at the Union Depot. The officers were summoned and Davis arrested and four trunks seized. He admitted his guilt. and the trunks were found to contain more than 1000 pounds of contraband opium. He was held for trial in \$5000 Davis' method has been to pass through British Columbia as a travelling man with four large sample trunks labelled hardware. The opium was loaded at a point on the coast and taken east to Kalispell river, then down into Montana ta a point on the Great Northern. Sunday. The church, which is a large distribution was under consideration.

The baggagemen who made the discovery will get a reward of about \$7000. Davis refuses to talk.

-The new civic officers of Vernon are James M. Martin, mayor; Edward Goulet, W. R. Megaw, W. T. Shatford, T. E. Crowell and F. Adrian Meyer, council-

-The social and dance at Harmony Hall last night given by the Young Ladies' Institute was very well attended and proved a pleasant affair. The programme given early in the evening was as follows: Comic song, C. J. Wilkes; vocal solo. Mrs. Laing; recitation, Mrs. Wilkes; song, Mrs. J. A. Teporten; duet (guitar and banjo), H. McDowell and W. Agnew; solo, F. Sehl; and recitation, Miss Collins, Dancing to music furnished by the Bantley family was then enjoyed,

(From Saturday's Daily.) -Miss Mary Rebecca Tranter died at her parents' house suddenly yesterday of heart disease. She had been ailing for

The property at the corner of Su-perior and Menzies streets was sold yesterday to London capitalists. Sum named. \$12,500. Darcy Island was visited yesterday by the health officers and fresh supplies

for six months taken. The lepers were found to be lacking nothing but gradually yielding to the disease. The new men for the ships of H. M. Pacific fleet are due at Halifax to-day. As soon as they arrive here H. M. S.

Garnet will go south with them. Pheasant is due from Comox. -William McKay, for thirty years a resident of Victoria, yesterday celebrated his 80th birthday. In the evening a party of his old friends, headed by Hon. J. H. Turner assembled at Sheriff Mc-Millan's home to congratulate Mr. Mc-

-A boat containing the body of a sailor was picked up in the straits on Thursday and taken to Port Townsend. given and obeyed. It is thought to have had on a new suit of clothes and had \$11 in his pocket.

-The steamship Arawa of the Canadihere on February 8th. She will as usual call at Fiji and Honolulu. She has a yesterday elected directors as follows: good overland freight from Australia and 25 tons of freight. Her cargo will Hendry, Vancouver; D. J. Munn, West- be increased at Suna and Honolulu. She has 50 passengers, including first-class,. intermediate and steerage.

-J. H. Innes, naval storekeeper, Mrs. Innes and son left this morning for England. It is understood that Mr. Innes' connection with the Esquimalt dockyard has now practically ended, although his time does not expire until May 31st. Sidney Dobbin will have charge until the arrival of Mr. Innes' successor. Mr. Innes may return, but

-A poor old man, Fred Sleitz, a pioneer of British Columbia, is slowly starving to death at Sooke. His case was few crackers. Charitably disposed people of the neighborhood; learning of the

old man and too proud to beg. -Collector Saunders on Thursday rethere with four trunks full of opium checked as hardware samples, had plead- and Bberts & Taylor solicitors. ed guilty at the preliminary examination to the head office by express, says the Townsend Leader. The exact amount 700 pounds, which at the ruling price obtained to that effect. Davis says this

is his second trip of the kind. -Rev. J. W. Flinton, the new rector of St. Luke's church, was formally inducted on Friday afternoon. The usual service was held in the church. The congregation sang the opening hymn, 'We love the place, O Lord." Bishop Perrin then announced that the new incumbent had taken the oath of allegiance to the queen and of canonical obe-dience to himself (the bishop), which entitled him to fill the office, of rector. Archdeacon Seriven conducted Mr Flinton to the west door of the church where the keys were handed him and the new rector rang the church bell. This is according to an ancient custom of the Church of England. The rector then returned to the altar, hymns were sung evensong was conducted by Archdeacon Scriven, and the lesson was read by gave a short address. The services over, supper was served in the schoolroom by the ladies, and Rev. Mr. Flinton and wife were introduced to the con-

-A Spokane, Wash., dispatch says. 'Last Sunday was a memorable day at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, being the feast of the Holy Name and the arrival of the first grand vice-president of the Y. M. I., Rev. Father Van Nevel, of Victoria, B. C. High mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Van Hagen, assistant pastor of the church. After the gospel, Rev. Father Jas. A. Accorsini (formerly of Revelstoke, and on his way to his new field of labor in Nelson, B. C.,) ascended the altar and delivered an eloquent sermon, taking for his text the words of St. Paul to the Romans, chapter vi. In the afternoon there was a meeting of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In the evening at 7:30 the usual services were begun by Rev. Father Van Hagen, and the sermon was preached again by Rev. Father Accorsini. The Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given by Rev. Father Van Nevel. Rev. Father Gribbon of Sprague, Wn., was also present. At 8:30, in their hall, the Y. M. I. met and were addressed by Rev. Father Van Nevel, after which a reception was given. Rev. Father Van Nevel leaves to-day (Jan. 15th) for Butte, Mon., and Rev. Father Accorsini leaves Wednesday morning for Nelson on the Spokane Northern. —There was a lengthy caucus of the The rev. pastor, Father Kouten, rejoices members of the government this morn-

one, was fairly crowded at all services, despite the rainy weather." -The local branch of the Young Men's Institute is making preparations for the visit of the grand vice-president, the 29th

-The time for receiving petitions for private bills in the legislature expires on February 1st. Bills must be presented before February 8th. -The Puget Sound fire chiefs will arrive in Victoria shortly, and together

Ackerman of Westminster will attend the annual fire chiefs' convention at San Francisco. -By the new schedule the Pacific

coast steamship company's steamers will leave Victoria for San Francisco at 5:30 in the evening instead of 11 in the morn-It is also said that besides the \$25 thirty-day round trip ticket there will be a \$30 60-day round trip ticket.

-Two ladies of the W. C. T. U. visited the place referred to in the Times on the misbehavior of certain youths. They asked to see the young woman to persuade her to change her manner of living. The woman who sub-rents the place told the ladies that "the young woman had gone and she had ordered all on out of the house.'

-Ald. Wilson wants the sewerage system to be extended. He has a notice of motion to be introduced at the next sitting of the council. The proposition is make the following line of sewers: On Douglas street, from Cormorant to Humboldt street; Humboldt street and Wharf street, from Douglas street to Johnson street; Johnson street, from Wharf to Store street; Store street, from Johnson to Cormorant street; Cormorant street, from Store street to Douglas

-Richard Edwards and John Savill morning with stealing a quantity of tobacco, candy and fruit from the store of Misses Beauchamp, Fort street. stolen property was found in one of Maynard's cabins, where they have a room. Savill was sentenced to three months hard labor. Edwards was liberated, Savill testifying that Edwards only carried the sack for him and was ignorant of the

-A letter has been received from the police department from the management ing, and at that hour the store was little difficulty in filling the ranks with of the tramway company. The letter states that constables when in plain clothes will not hereafter be allowed to of the house was sold for the opening for the use of officers and men. ride free. Certain constables think this performance, the "Black Hussar." A floor is made of six by two planks is wrong. They point out that many of them are ordered in civil dress to do detective work, and that when doing such work they are more entitled to passes | yet open. than when attired in blue serge with brass buttons.

-The members of the Vancouver Island Building Society held their tenth annual meeting last evening. President J. M. Read in the chair. The reports of the directors, secretary, treasurer and auditors were adopted and the following directors elected: J. M. Read, G. A. Carlton, J. Holland, Henry Moss, R. Erskine, C. Booth and Fred Carne, B. reported to the provincial police yester- Williams was re-elected secretary. A. day and he will be brought into Victo- H. Maynard treasurer, and Ross Monro ria and sent to the Old Men's Home.
Sleitz is very ill and is bedridden. He Holland and Atwood then conducted the is 76 and quite helpless. For a week he seventy-first drawing for an appropria-has kept body and soul together with a tion, Mrs. M. A. Lawson, drawing the number, which was 161. This number stands in Mrs. Lawson's name. This case, have ministered to the old man's is the second time in the history of Britwants. He is said to be a deserving ish Columbia building societies that drawees have drawn their own share. After the general meeting the directors ceived a telegram from Spokane stating | met and elected the following officers: that Davis, 'the "drummer" arrested J. M. Read, president; G. A. Carlton, vice-president; John Teague surveyor,

-The steamer Walla Walla arrived and that the dope would be forwarded from Puget Sound ports on Wednesday morning with 70 cabin and 62 steerage passengers. She was nine hours late, of opium is stated in the telegram to be owing to having encountered a heavy blow a little below Cape Flatery, says established at the last public sale, will a San Francisco dispatch. The engines bring in \$10,000. The lot will be sold had to be slowed down, and for about here as soon as order from the court is | 12 hours the steamer was under a slow When she docked at Broadway wharf there was a rush of people to get on board. They were kept back, how-ever, as word had been passed to the custom house officers that there was opium on board. All the passengers were searched and their baggage thoroughly examined. While the crowd was stand ing around the gang plank considerable excitement was caused by a lady asserting that she had been robbed. It was Mrs. Scott, wife of a prominent merchant of Victoria, and daughter of Col. J C Maynard of San Francisco. She is on the way to pay her relatives a visit, and had in her purse \$40 in cash, a draft for \$50 and four rings. The latter she thinks more of than the money, as one of them was her engagement ring, two belonged to her mother, and one was a present from her father. As soon as the theft was discovered the police were notified and put on the case. Nothing was found, however, and all that could be done was to stop the payment of the the customs officers a seizure valued at \$1,200 was made on the steamer.

(From Monday's Daily.) -Constable John Flewin of Fort Simpson arrived in town this morning. George S. Brown, committed for trial for sending a threatening letter to Dr.

Hanington, has elected speedy trial. Victoria trades and labor council will hold its half yearly meeting for the election of officers on Friday night. -Anniversary services at the litan church Sunday school will be held to-night. Rev. S. Cheaver will preach. Special singing by the children.

-The Boscowitz arrived from the north last night. She reports heavy seas and fifteen days of snow. The captain says the trip was the roughest he ever had. -The tramway company has issued or ders that in fuutre only policemen and firemen will be passed free over the lines of the company, and then only when they

are in uniform. -There is two and a half feet snow at Jordan river. An extensive land slip has carried away a mile of the telegraph line, burying it in places 40 to

100 feet deep. -Miss Marguerite Marshall will this week sever her connection with the Theover the elaborate ceremonies of last ing and it is said that the matter of re-

The meeting lasted nearly two hours breaking up at 12:30. —Owing to the death of his brother, Duncan MacRae, provincial timber in-spector, at New Westminster, on Saturday evening ,Rev. D. MacRae, accompanied by his wife, went over to the mainland by last night's steamer.

-Chief Deasy of the fire department has received a letter from Jacob Sehl. thanking the department for their valuable services in saving the factory near with Chief Deasy of Victoria and Chief to Mr. Sehl's house, which was burned down several days ago. Enclosed is a cheque for \$25.

-The first meeting of the Single Tax club in the new quarters in the Salmon block will be held on Tuesday evening The rooms have been fitted up, and it is the intention to add a library and reading room to the attractions. On Tuesday evening the proposal to have a single tax candidate sland for the house will be

-The C. P. R. Telegraph Co. is put ting in quadruplex instruments on its line between here and Vancouver. The benefit would be in increasing the send ing capacity from this end. The Australian and Oriental boats make the point an important one in that respect for the voluminous press and special correspondence is filed here.

Tuesday night a meeting will be held Calvary Baptist church, when John H. Chapman, of Chicago, president of the Baptist Young People's Union America, will deliver an address. Rev. joint choirs of Emmanuel and Calvary Baptist churches will furnish the music. Mr. Chapman is a fluent speaker and an earnest church worker.

-The steamer Joan brought some excelurday for shipment to the Midwinter were charged in the police court this Fair. The main block is in the shape of a tray, 3 1-2 by 4 1-2 feet, with a centre column three feet nine inches high. Around the latter will be placed small, neatly chiselled blocks of coal, the whole to form a pyramid. The coal from the Mulcahey, drill instructor and caretaker, adelphia and Chicago.

crowded. A broken show case attests to suitable men. the crush for seats. By moon over half third of the house for the second night edge, the seams being filled with tar, so was sold and a number for the third that there is no difficulty in going through night. The plan for the matinee is not the heavy gun drill. There are three big

-The Sir William Wallace Society hall, besides 50 single lights. Night in the held its regluar meeting on Saturday drill shed is therefore just the same as night, when the following programme day. At the lower end of the hall are was presented: Songs by Messrs. Glenn, Grieve, Munro, Paterson, Maclean and facing on the government grounds. The Muir; pipe selections were played by Messrs. Glenn, Munro, Smith and Macdonald; Mr. Anderson danced the sailor's hornpipe; Mr. Smith read a paper on with a target at the lower end. Gaelic. Next Friday night Dr. Camp the riflemen can practice during bell will deliver a lecture on "Robert weather, there being a patent arrange Burns." The Friday following Mr. Tait ment which makes shooting at 30 yards will resume his tecture on Scottish his in this gallery the same as at 300 yards tory, and Mr Chisholm will lecture on Scottish literature.

-An excellent wall map of British The first is the commanding officer's North American and the northern half room, which has been handsomely fur of the United States has just been issued nished by Lieut.-Colonel Prior. Next by the Canadian Pacific Railway Com- the orderly's room, plain but comfortable pany, covering its immense system and The two adjoining rooms are for the half connections, including the lines of the companies of No. 2 company, Major Irv-Minneapolis, St. Paul and St. Ste. Marie ing. Nothing could be more neat and and Duluth, South Shore Atlantic rail- orderly. Standing in the centre of each ways. It is one of the most complete room are racks for 46 rifles, and around maps ever issued by a railway company, the walls are the same number of cupand is geographically accurate. It is boards for uniforms, knapsacks, and printed in five colors. Every station on other paraphermalia belonging to the men. the route is shown, besides the steamship Everything is numbered, so there can be routes on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The map as a reference is invaluable.

many an Indian settlement in the north are the quartermaster's rooms. These are of Vancouver island. This news is full of new stores, which are to be in brought down by the steamer Mystery, charge of the newly-appointed quarterwhich arrived in port this morning from master, A. C. Flummerfelt, and his Clayoquet. Indian cabins were reported sergeant, Mr. Muir. The first rooms on swept away and many of the Indians the upper left hand gallery are the offi rendered homeless. The storm was one cens' quarters. They have been fur-of the severest experienced in the west nished at the officers' expense in a very for many years . A canoe with five In- comfortable manner. There is a large dians is said to have been capsized near open grate, mantels, easy chairs and ta-Clayoquet during the gale, To which bles. With these rooms the officers have tribe the Indiasa belonged could not be the cosiest club quarters, minus the re learned. An Indian is authority for the freshments, in the city. The sergeants story that a disabled bark drifted into have also a comfortable suite of rooms, Clayoquet the other day. The Mystery and next comes the department that will took up stores to Clayoquet. The sealing make the brigade popular. It consists of schooners Triumph and Sapphire were anchored there getting an Indian crew. All the leading papers are kept on file, They exepct to leave during the present and there are several card and checker week. The Mytery passed the schooner saucy Lass just outside Clayoquet; all beisure evenings. Next is the band room, well. Several passengers were brought where Leader Finn and his bandsmen down from the north and a consignment

Cruise of the Wolcott. The U.S. revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, Capt. Booth, sailed yesterday for Alaska in search of the missing sealer Mary Brown. Capt. Booth is not familiar with either the west coast of this island or the Alaska coast, and he therefore secured the services of Capt. Brown of Victoria as pilot. It was 11 o'clock when anchor was weighed and the cutter got away. Capt. Booth stated that he expected to be away for three weeks at least. The Wolcott is hardly the vessel to send out along the coast at th's season of the year, but she was the only craft available. The Mary Brown left Sand Point for Victoria on Oct. 3rd. She was in command of Capt. M. Brown and among the passengers were J. L. O'Brien of the Lynde-Hough Co., Capt. Gaffney and six or seven others. The cruise of the Wolcott will only extend to Cape Scott.

Marine. The hull of the Pilot was hauled out on Clark's ways on Saturday. The whistle of the fast and commodious steamer North Pacific will greet Victorians to-morrow morning. She on the run only to relieve the City Kingston while the latter is receiving her annual overhauling. The Kingston has been running steadily since May 1st last and in addition to her bottom being being fouled her engines and boilers need repairs. The time for laying her up is opportune. The matter has been mentioned in connection with the affairs of the new combine, but there is no ground

for it. The tug Lorne goes to Departure Bay to-morrow to tow the ship Glory of the Seas to the Cape. The Glory is bound for San Francisco.

NEGLECTED

Allen's

B. Williams & Co...

Lung Balsam. THE NEW DRILL HALL

Comfortably Furnished Quarters for Offi-

cers and Men. FORMAL OPENING WEDNESDAY EVE'G.

Order, Neatness and Convenience A parent Everywhere About the Place Invitations Issued for the Opening -A New Quartermaster.

The officers of the B. C. B. G. A. have issued invitations for the formal opening by Lieut.-Governor Dewidney on Wednes-P. H. McEwen will preside and the day evening of the new drill hall, which is now complete. The new stores which were received last week have with the old ones been put away in the proper place, and everything in the large hall lent samples of coal from Union on Sat- and various anti-rooms is now in "apple pie" order. The disorder of last week, prevalent on account of the transfer of accourrements fro one company to another, has disappeared, and the interior of the hall now has the appearance of regular army quarters. Sergt.-Major Union mines took gold medals at Phil- is always at the hall, and on each evening one of the officers acts as officer of -There was a rush for tickers for the the day and is in command. The new engagement this week of the Calhoun hall has been the means of inducing many opera company. The sale opened at young men of the city to join the brigade, Jamieson's bookstore at ten this morn- and the officers in consequence are having

There is every convenience in the hall A floor is made of six by two planking on electric chandeliers in the centre of the two large gun rooms, with small doors guns are fired through these doors. At

the right is a Morris tube gallery run-

ning the whole length of the building, the hall are rooms for various purpose no mistake or disorder. Companies 2, Major Quinlan, and 3, Captain Smallfield, -The recent storms played havec with have similar rooms. In the same row three large rooms for the use of the men. asemble several times a week. They

> on Wednesday evening. Wilhelm is Thirty-Five. Berlin, Jan. 22.-The emperor invited Count Herbert Bismarck to attend yester day's 'decoration ceremony at the castle His majesty will celebrate his thirty fifth birthday on Saturday next with great pomp and ceremony.

have already mastered a long list of se

lections, several of which they will play

The British bark Coromandel arrived in the roads this morning 38 days from Hiogo, Japan. She is awaiting orders.

JOHN MESTON



Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street. Between Johnson and Pandors

VICTOIRA, B. C.

Best Cough Syrup. Testes Good. Use hest Cough Syrup. Testes Good. Use PISO'S CURE FOR



Clothiers & Hatters,

97 Johnson Street.

ABSOLUTELY

A Cure is Guaranteed

or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded,
PRICE \$1.00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00.
Sent by mall to any point in U.S. or Canada, securely
sealed free from duty or inspection.
Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for meg
pnly. Tells you how to get we'll and stay well.

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELI Family Chemist SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C. api8-ly wk

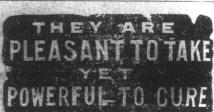
LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD, General and Nervous Debility.



Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of rors or Excesses in Ci or Young. Robe Noble manhood fe Restured. How to large and Strengt Boak, Unde Grans and Parts Eorly, Alsolute! talling Frane Treat day. I en testify from Countri. Write ther Descriptive Book, e.

mailed (sealed) free

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGSS. 25 CENTS A BOX. They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they fone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Costipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Bilio sness, Pimpies, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver. Ask Your Bruggist For Them.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE DELICHTFULLY REFRESHING.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.



Andrian This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been undoused by the leading scientific men of Europe Hudyan is purely vege-table.

Hudyan stops Prematureness

fthe discharge in 20 days. Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD Constipation, Diminess, Falling Sensations. Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private eadorsements.

Prematureness means impotency an the distance. It is a symptom of seminal weakness addreness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of Thoold famous kindsen Medical Instiist-of/heold famous kinesen Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer mede. It very powerful, b. t. harmless. Sold for \$1.00 parkage or 6 packages i w \$5.00 (plain scale boxes). Write a guarante given for curetou buy six boxes and are not entirely sore ix more will be sent to you free of albehargs Send for circulars and test monally. Additionally additionally

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE



Simple and reliable, hatches all kinds of eggs. Hundreds in successful operation send for circular, free Address J. S. SMITH, Incubator Works, Chilliwatk, B. 12-33

From Exacting D

What Her Interesti Duke of Rutland of an American -Seven of Her

the Prince of Wales for the princess an Duke of Rutland's stated that the prin take no part in so

Queenstown, Jan. Rosenfeld, from Sa ber 5th, for Liverpo heavy weather du her crew were injuboarded her, smashi most demolishing th

Buenos Ayres, Ja Rio de Janeiro say running short of pr gent force attempted at Nitheohi, but w government forces. London, Jan. 24.hai states that the other vessels purcha Brazilian governmen

London, Jan. 24 .from Rio states th made to arrange a s by arbitration on M gent admiral da Gan admiral, Benham, h is believed da Gama as mediator betwee

Bismarc . ar Berlin, Jan. 24.-1 sent Bismarck a Count von Moltke.

The Emperor's sens rding to Bismarck's ed by the public deck von Kardoff already turned to power. enemies of Chancello ever, a reconstructio with Bismarck behind to be impossible. The a week ago that he chancellor. Both tl are engrossed with marck's coming to The North German the invitation to Bisn tirely on the Emperor tinuation of the advan mer at Guens, and t immediate political r The National Gaze

rapprochement between Bismarck, and predict generally will be plea The Berlin bourse fected by the news posed visit. London, Jan. 24 pondent of the Daily elieved in Paris that diated between the marek. The Daily Telegraph lent says that Bisma in Berlin will all the

rank, and that he wil guest at the castle. Both the Standard press pleasure at the tween the Emperor ar believe that this pleast sal in Europe. The Daily News events, saying that it how they can be recor cessions, which neither French P

Paris, Jan. 24.-M. minister, has found interest bitterly antag posal to tax wines acc holic standard, and ha drawn the measure. tee of the chamber protectionist tendencie favor of a large increas wine duties. Deputy Pierre Richar of a motion to tax f France 25 centimes of three years of their country, and one franc the third year. Perso eign workmen he propo 50 centimes daily for ployee. M. Richard h in the chambers, but h pup of socialists.
In the last congress, the royalists resolved t

tem of agitation amo Delegates were to be ap the speakers were to preultural strongholds, the collective ownership. eems to have been cha ndifference or hostility To the petty proprietor trine about the division

niers & Hatters.

Johnson Street.

MEDICAL.



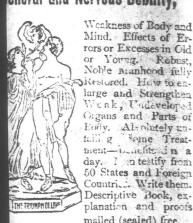
Cure is Guaranteed

e from duty or inspection. r our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for men is you how to get well and stay well. ESS D. E. CAMPBELI Family Chemist

VICTORIA, B. C

IT OR FAILING MANHOOD leneral and Nervous Debility

api8-ly wk



rers or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust Noble manhood fully Skiestored. How forenlarge and Strengthen Grans and Parts o Eody. Alcolutely untalling Tome Treat day. I in testify from 50 States and Foreign Countrie Write them Descriptive Book, ex planation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

RIE MEDICAL CO., Buffain, N.Y.

THEY ARE EASANTTOTAKE WERFUL TO CURE

LIVER LOZENCES. 25 CENTS A BOX not nauseate or rack and weaken the system and other purgatives, but they tone up the stomach, and give them sufficient strength to sk Your Druggist For Them.

EPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S RUIT SALINE IGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

y chemists through JNN & CO. Works—Groydon, Englan GLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.



rtraordinary. Rejuvenator is the mest if discovery of the age. It has been by the leading scientific men of Emone and America Hudyan is purely vege-table. Hudyan stops

Prematureness 3

of the discharge

in 20 days. Cures LOST AFTER MANHOOD ation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Twitching of the eyes and other Strengthens, invigorates and tones ire system. Hudyan cures debility mess, and developes and restores organs. Pains in the back are quickly, Over 2,000 private es-

It can be stopped in 20 days by the t is the strongest vitalizer made. It is verfil, b.t harmless. Sold for \$1.00 at or 6 packages 1 x 55.00 plain sealed Writter guarantee given for house. Write: guarante given for tour-six boxes and are not entirely are will be sent to you free of alkehant or circulars and test monails. Add DSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE



and reliable, hatches all kinds of and reliable, hackers in operation of the circular, free. Address J. Incubator Works, Chilliwack, 112-3.

Mietoria Meekly Times.

VOL. 9-No. 28, WHOLE NUMBER 457.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894,

ENTERS THE CREAT SAHARAN CITY

It Meets With no Opposition From

the Natives.

The French Now Occupy the City-Vail-

Linden to Greet Prince Bismarck.

city of Timbuctoo without resistance.

for suffer death.

arrive this evening.

right to its use.

Vaillant Must Die

Idol of the Germans.

Berlin, Jan. 25.-The report current

this morning that Prince Bismarck would

reach the city to-day caused thousands

of persons to assemble in the Unter den

Linden and at the railway station where

he was expected to arrive. They were

disappointed, as the prince did not come.

It is now stated the prince will probably

Terrible Railway Accident.

Samara, Russia, Jan. 25.—By the col-

lision of a passenger and freight train

on a railroad connecting Orenburg and

Samara fifteen people were killed. Some

cars which were loaded with petroleum

caught fire, burning the wrecked cars,

and many of those whose lives were lost

Secured the Title.

Wimnipeg, Jan. 25.-The Western Pub-

ishing and Advertising company have

egistered the mame of their forthcoming

ublication, the British Columbia Guide,

at Ottawa, so as to have the exclusive

Grant Brothers' Wrecking Company.

Baker, of Tacoma, Wash., is in the city in search of "Joe," "Jack," and "Jim"

Grant of Tacoma, who invented certain

levices for raising sunken vessels. They

outfit in Tacoma. But before the

Grants came to New York the majority

of the stock in the original wrecking

company had passed into other hands

than theirs. It was the holders of this

majority of the stock who sent Gen.

Baker to this city to inform any one

Grants of the true state of the company's

affairs. Gen. Baker, it is reported, en-

gaged detectives to find the three men,

but they gave both him and the detec-

tives the slip and two of them quietly

returned to Tacoma. Gen. Baker tele-

graphed to Tacoma that the Grants had

arranged to sell their stock in the or-

icinal company to New York men to

longing to those whom Gen, Baker rep-

company in the hands of a receiver to

Facts From 'Frisco.

Grav. master of the bark Retriever, while

In the case of John Hansen, the al-

leged dynamiter, charged with attempt-

ing to blow up the tug Ethel and Marion,

the prisoner was discharged at 10 this

morning, the jury being unable to agree.

There were eleven for acquittal and five

Passengers by the steamer Umatilla for

Victoria: R. Busby, Mrs. Harly, child

and daughter, Wm. Edgar, W. Harlock,

He Admires Talmage.

London, Jan. 25.—At a meeting at the

lity Temple this morning Dr. Parker

eulogized Takmage, the Brooklyn divine.

Dr. Parker said the Christian public

Talmage's resignation as pastor of the

Paulist Fathers Feast.

New York, Jan. 25.-Mgr. Satolli at

10 this morning-celebrated pontifical mass

at the patronal feast of the Paulist

Fathers in the church of St. Paul the

Apostle. The throne was occupied by

Archbishop Corrigan. The congregation

Hawaii and the Americans.

numbered over 3,500 persons.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.-Louis

The body was recovered.

ed \$170,000.

for conviction.

Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Olexo.

the

who wished to invest money with

ew York capitalists, who

New York, Jan. 25.-Gen. Andrew T.

were burned to death.

The French Military Column in Western Africa

PERMANENTLY RETIRE were badly injured.

From Exacting Duties and Caieties of Social Life.

An Announcement Concerning

Princess of Wales.

of an American Ship on the Atlantic

London, Jan. 24.—Truth to-day says the Princess of Wales has decided to ithdraw from society. It adds that the Prince of Wales recently, in declining for the princess an invitation to visit the Duke of Rutland's house at Grantham, stated that the princess would hereafter take no part in social events.

Tempestuous Voyage.

Queenstown, Jan. 24.-The ship Willie Rosenfeld, from San Francisco, September 5th, for Liverpool, put into this port this morning for refuge. She experienced neavy weather during which seven of her crew were injured. Heavy seas boarded her, smashing the boats and almost demolishing the deck-houses.

Brazilian.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 24.-Advices from Rio de Janeiro say the insurgents are unning short of provisions. An insurgent force attempted to effect a landing at Nitheohi, but was repulsed by the government forces.

London, Jan. 24.-A dispatch from Bahai states that the cruiser Nitherohi and other vessels purchased to reinforce the Brazilian government navy, have arrived

London, Jan. 24.-A dispatch received from Rio states that efforts are being made to arrange a settlement of the war by arbitration on Monday. The insurgent admiral da Gama and the American admiral, Benham, had a conference. It is believed da Gama asked Benham to act

Berlin, Jan. 24.—Baron Bieberstein, in conversation, said the Emperor recently sent Bismarck a case of wine through Count von Moltke. The Emperor also sent an enquity as to the health of the prince. Bismarck realied, thanking the Emperor, and saying that when his health permitted he would thank His Majesty personally in Berli Rismarck's Patenove frach antassaler.

cording to Bismarck's friends, was shocked by the public declaration that Prussia is an accomplished fact, and before had broken faith with Wurtemburg. Herr | many days the face of the old ex-chanvon Kardoff already sees Bismarck returned to power. Outside the circle of enemies of Chancellor von Caprivi, how- the prince's reception. News that he is ever, a reconstruction of the cabinet, with Bismarck behind the scene, is neld to be impossible. The Emperor declared a week ago that he fully stood by the chancellor. Both the press and public are engrossed with the subject of Bismarck's coming to Berlin.

The North German Gazette says that the invitation to Bismarck was made entirely on the Emperor's initiative in continuation of the advances begun last summer at Guens, and that the visit has 1.0 immediate political meaning. The National Gazette rejoices at the

approchement between the Emperor and Bismarck, and predicts that the nation generally will be pleased. The Berlin bourse was favorably afected by the news of Bismarck's pro-

posed visit. London, Jan. 24.-The Paris corres pondent of the Daily News says it is elieved in Paris that Premier Crispi me diated between the Emperor and Bis-

The Daily Telegraph's Berlin correspon ent says that Bismarck will be received Berlin will all the honor due to his rank, and that he will be the Emperor's guest at the castle.

Both the Standard and Telegraph express pleasure at the rapprochement bepelieve that this pleasure will to univer-

The Daily News prefers to await events, saying that it is difficult to see of Culross; a News reporter called upon how they can be reconciled without conto make.

French Politics. Paris, Jan. 24.-M. Bordeau, finance interest bitterly antagonistic to his proosal to tax wines according to the alcolic standard, and has reluctantly withrawn the measure. The tariff committectionist tendencies by reporting in avor of a large increase in the grain, and

Deputy Pierre Richard has given notice motion to tax foreign laborers in ice 25 centimes daily for the first ee years of their residence in that , and one franc per month after third year. Persons employing forworkmen he proposes shall be taxed ntimes daily for every foreign em-M. Richard has little influence the chambers, but his motion will te

ceived with favor by a considerable Dup of socialists. the last congress, held at Auxerre, agitation among the peasants. gates were to be appointed to spread eakers were to preach in the agrial strongholds, the advantages of commend them to other sufferers. If tive ownership. The movement s to have been characterized by the postpaid on receipt of 50 cents a box or Prence or hostility of the peasants. | six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr petty proprietor the socialist docabout the division of the land means wille. Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Avoid ting up of the provisional government. Nitherohi may go there after her new he is to lose the little land he tills, imitations and substitutes.

so as to benefit others. On Sunday a band of socialists from Courtral, Bel-gium, started out to enlighten the pro-letariat in the northeast of France. They Marck, singing revolutionary hymns and cheering for the socialist leaders. They were, however, driven away quickly by the peasants who pursued them with pitchforks and spades. The socialists fled along the roads but many of them

The Paris dailies have much to say this week about Italy's war plans. The Dix Neuvieme Siecle professes to have learned from good authority that the Italian government is detaining at Genoa and other ports all the large Italian merchantmen, apparently in order that they may What Her Interesting Husband Told the be ready to remove troops. The papers Duke of Rutland-Rough Experiences | state that the 60,000 troops already concentrated in Sicily are supposed to be -Seven of Her Crew Seriously Ju-

PACIFIC CABLE.

ting of Agents-Distre in the Northwest.

London, Jan. 24.-A deputation consisting of Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Audrew Clarke, agent-general for Victoria; Sir S. Samuel, of New South Wales; Sir Robert Herbert, of Tasmania; Sir Westby Percival, of New Zealand, and James Huddart, representing the Canadian-Australian Steamship Company, writed on the Marquis of Ripon, secre tary of state for the colonies, yesterday to urge the imperial government to grant a subsidy of £25,000 a year for ten years for a Pacific mail service between ·Canada and Australia. All the agentsgeneral present except Sir Robert Herbert spoke in favor of the request, urging that the matter was of special importance at the present time, in view of the increase of French interests in the Pacific. Mr. Huddart promised that if this subsidy were granted a third steamer would be built under admiralty supervision, and that all future steamers would be available as armed cruisers for purposes of imperial defence. Lord Ripon promised that the matter should

receive the most careful attention. The statements cabled here from the minister of the interior, from Gov. Schultz and from Mr. Van Horne have corrected the report previously cabled alleging that extreme distress was prevalent in Manitoba and the Northwest The injurious effect of the alarmist istatements is still apparent in the stock as mediator between the opposing fac- market and in the decline of the prices of all securities touching the North-

New York, Jan. 24.—Miss Carole Livingston, daughter of Johnston Livingston was married to Count Langiere Vellara

Bismarck and Wilhelm. Berlin, Jan. 24.—There is now no Kaiser Wilhelm and Prince Bismarck cellor will again be seen in the rooms of

the palace, which is being prepared for surely coming to Berlin has caused great excitement among the residents of this

nclined to snow; 8 below zero.

Clinton, B. C., Jan, 23, 5 p.m.-Light ortheast wind, snowing; thermometer, above; barometer, 28.9. Soda Creek, Jan. 23, 5 p.m.-Cloudy;

Provincial Weather.

Revelstoke, Jan. 23, 6 p.m.—Snowing light, and cold. Kamloops, Jan. 23.-Weather, 6 p.m. cloudy; light southeast wind; half an inch of snow fell during the last 24 nours; thermometer 4 below.

Kaslo, Jan. 23, 6 p.m.-Weather calm, with heavy snowfall.

FROM SUFFERING TO HEALTH. The Experience of a Well-Known Bruce County Farmer.

Of all the ills that flesh is heir to per haps none causes the sufferer keener anguish, and few are more persistent and more difficult to eradicate from the system, than the nervous disease known as sciatica. The victim of an aggravated form of this malady suffers beyond the ween the Emperor and the Prince, and powers of words to express. Hearing that a rather remarkable cure had been effected in the case of Mr. William Baptist, a respected resident of the township that gentleman to ascertain the facts. cessions, which neither can be disposed He received the News representative cordially and cheerfully told the story of his restoration to health. Up to the fall of Miss Horton, Joseph Grill, Mrs. B. M. 1892 he had been a healthy man, but at Bunton, J. Coigdarippe and wife, N. that time he was attacked by sciatica. inister, has found the wine growing Only those who have passed through a similar experience can tell what he suf fered. The pain was almost unendurable and would at times cause the per spiration to ooze from every pore. S'cep of the chamber will soon show its forsook his eyelids. His days were days of anguish and night brought no relief. Reputable physicians were consulted without any appreciable benefit. The limb affected began to decrease in size,

the flesh appeared to be parting from the bone, and the leg assumed a withered aspect. Its power of sensation grew less and less. All through the long winter he continued to suffer, and towards spring was prevailed upon to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He commenced using them and soon felt that they were doing irim good, and hope began to revive. He continued the use of the remedy until he had taken 12 boxes. In course of time he was able to resume work and to-day yalists resolved to organize a sys- feels that he is completely cured. Remarkable success has attended the use of Pink Pills in cases of sciatica, rheumapropaganda in the rural districts and tism. etc., and hundreds of grateful prople bear witness to their efficacy and re-

Williams' Medicine Company,

Brock

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.-Mcjority of the house committee on foreign affairs to favorably report the resolution defining the attitude of congress towards Hawaii. It will probnot kept by your dealer they will be sent minister in employing United States forces in aiding the overthrow of the constitutional government and the set- can be unloaded only at Para.

and endorsing the principle announced commander is appointed.

by President Cleveland that 'interference in the affairs of an independent nation was contrary to the spirit of the American constitution. It declares that annexation of the islands or a protectorate over them are uncalled for, and that foreign intervention in the affairs of the island will not be regarded with indifference by the United States

CONVICT LABOR.

for East Durham, was here to-day in the interests of a large number of workmen thrown out of employment in Port Hope, owing to the binder twine closed because of the intention of the Dominion to start this work in Kingston penitentiary. Craig has a resolu tion, passed at Port Hope board of trade last flight, condemning the action of the government. The government here say when \$20,000 was appropriated for the purpose. Craig says there is no work for the unemployed in Port Hope. Sir Thos. McIlwraith, ex-premier of Queensland, arrived here this afternoon and was met by Mackenzie Bowell and Sanford Fleming. He has come to interview the government about closer relations with Canada,

EASTERN CANADA.

Nova Scotia. Montreal, Jan. 25.-Last night the St Henri police discovered a man lying in-sensible in the corner of a fence at Notre Dame de Grace and brought him to the station. Dr. Lancelot was called, who found that both hands and feet were frozen and the poor fellow in the last stages of starvation. On restoratives being given he recovered sufficiently to say that his name was Charles Harte, lately from Sweden, and had been una ble to find work. He had eaten nothing for two days and had slept several nights in the open air. Finally he wandered out to the place where he was found, and where he lay down exhausted and went to sleep. He was sent to the Notre Dame hospital. Hallfax, N. S., Jan. 25.—The house of

assembly last evening gave a three months' hoist to the bill extending the franchise to women by a majority of

the supreme court of New Brunswick, very suddenly this evening.

He Shoots to Kill. Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 25 .- Outlow

started a stock company in Tucoma and came to New York to demonstrate the mit feasibility of their plan by raising Mr. Gen. William H. Cavanaugh and Judge Robertson, of Olympia, Wash, came to this city, too, and with the Grants and last night. \$170,000, organized the Cavanaugh him instantly. Wrecking Co., under the laws of New Jersey, with \$500,000 capital, and this The woods are being surroundwas to swallow the Grants' wrecking

ed. Morrison is well armed. Tortugas Island Fort. of repairing and garrisoning it.

Gen. Howard returns here.

gether with \$170,000 worth of stock be-London, Jan. 25.-The Canadian-Aus resents. These advices resulted in the Tacoma people placing the wrecking forestall the New Yorkers, who deposited attempting to board his vessel last night fell into the water and was drowned.

The Brazilian Embroglio, Montevideo, Jan. 25.—News from Pernambuco arsenal, and workmen pave changes. crew were ticketed home by the government on the teasmer Wadsworth, her The torpedo boat, San Palo, on her

speed trial, showed about 16 knots an hour. The Nitheohi has an entirely Brazilian crew now. She lies anchored in the outer harbor all day, and cruises outside at night. Captain Belfort has offered his resignation on account of a clash with Captain Baker. It has been accepted, and the command of the Nithero Freary has been authorized by the mathi has been offered to other Brazilians but they all decline unless Baker is displaced by a Brazilian. Complications have arisen over this state of affairs, the government fearing that the American ably be reported to-morrow. It de- lieutenants, engineers, and gun experts

Honest Workers Must Suffer-Close Trade Relations. Ottawa, Jan. 25.-Dixon Craig, M. P.

lant the Dynamiter Must. Die-His-Appeal Refused by Court of Cassation | factory there being closed. This factory -Berliners Crowd the Unter den Paris, Jan. 25.—A disputch from St. Louis, Senegal, states that a French mil-Itary column entered and occupied the the time to oppose this was last session, Paris, Jan. 25.—The court of cassation to-day refused the appeal in the case of the anarchist Vaillant. He will there-

Starved and Frozen-Woman Suffrage in

The wife of Judge Norman Ritchie. of

Jim Morrison, who escaped from Pratt mines last week by the use of dyna-mite, and who afterwards killed Sheriff Device in a fight in the The desperado fired killing The officers are determined to get him, however, dead or

Key West, Fla., Jan. 25.-Major-General O. O. Howard, U. S. A., arrived here by steamer yesterday and went to Tortugas Island on board the revenue cutter McLane. He will inspect Fort Jefferson and report on the advisability ine hospital officials will strenuously oppose this movement, as their fumigating plant is there, and they will have to move it if the fort be placed in a condition for army use. Fort Taylor and its garrison will also be inspected when

British Pacific Cable

ralian submarine telegraph is attractng more and more attention here. The interview of Sir Charles Tupper and the general agent with the Marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, on Monday, has been the subject of much conversation, and it is said the in perial government will grant an interm subsidy for the Fiji service at once. The question of a permanent subsidy of £25,000 will be considered at the next cabinet meeting. The Marquis of Ripon personally, favors granting a subsidy.

nambuco of Jan. 14th, is: Peixoto's vilmiralty board has condemned the new cruiser America, purchased in the United States, as unfit to go into battle. They say she must have new boiler tubes, as the American engineers who brought her down from New York have burned them. They also declare that her gun decks must be materially strengthened before she is fit to fight. All her munitions have been landed and stored in the Perbeen sent aboard to make the needed They will be accomplished ought to insist on the withdrawal of Dr. about Jan. 28th. She will then be renamed the Andrada. Her American officers having signed papers for further

nounces the action of the United States | might leave also if Baker were displaced. The torpedo boats Feisan and the Java-lin are still aboard the Nitherohi, and SPANISH FEROCITY

President Henreaux of the Haytien Republic

HAS AN EXTREMELY NARROW ESCAPE

From Death at the Hands of Dynamiters in Ambush.

Offenders All Caught-Condign Punishment Meted Out to Them-Shot and Buried in the Public Highway-Relatives Warned Not to Molest the Bodies on Pain of Death.

Port au Prince, Bayti, Jan. 25. - The United States corvette Kearsarge arrived here yesterday. Upon arriving in the harbor the Kearsarge sent a boat to the Ailsa, which was off this port, and brought Rear-Admiral Stanton on board. He had orders from the navy department to assume cemmand of the north Atlan tic station, and take charge of affairs, especially in Dominican waters. He noisted his flag on the Kearsarge this morning with appropriate ceremonies. On Dec. 10, 1893, General Campos,

governor of the Azua district, was ambushed and assassinated while riding upon the public road. A few days later President Heureaux passed over the same road, but with a strong military escort. The sudden shying of a mule while passing a thicket at the roadside attracted attention. The escort plunged in and captured six men with dynamite bombs, which they had intended throwing at the President had not the strength of the scort prevented them from doing so. An investigation took place and a conpiracy was revealed. Two brothers, Carlos and Pablo Baez, nephews of a former president, Baez, were implicated and imprisoned. On December 19th Heureaux sent for a brother-in-law of Marckina and told him to get a suit of clothes as he was going to take a trip to Azua. \ "One suit will be sufficient," gave a grim signification to his words. They embarked upon the presidential yacht, the old Deerhound, of Cherbourg fame, and went to Azua. On the 21st. Marckina, the brothers Baez and the six would-be dynamite bomb throwers were executed by being shot, the former three on the very spot where the blood stains still showed where Campos lost his life. The rites of the church were refused, and also a request by Marckina to be allowed to write a note of farewell to his wife,

ing wheels and hoofs will soon obliterate list of crimes. A despatch to-night from all traces of the graves. To the prayers of the family for the remains to give lum, a deputy sheriff, tried to arrest them a decent burial, the reply was "Anyone touching thes will be instantly shot."

Shot at the President. New York, Jan. 25.-Walter F. Kinnaird, a coffee planter of Jacmel who arrived from Hayti yesterday, brings word that an attempt to assassinate President Hippolyte was made on the 12th inst. The president went to Jacmel to settle some trouble at the prison, the prisoners having complained they were cruelly treated. While the president was talking with two or three prisoners in the court yard a bullet passed within an inch of his head. One of the prison officers, Luis Gagnon, admitted he fired the shot and said he was sorry he had only one bullet. He wanted revenge for the shooting of his father and

CENTRAL AMERICA.

brother last September by order of the

The Nicaragua Canal-Siege of Teguci-

galpa. Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 25.-Pres ident Zelaya, in an interview to-day with regard to the Nicaragua canal, denied the report that the proposition to complete it had been made by an English syndicate. He says he will give the preference to Americans. If sufficient capital to push the undertaking cannot e raised in the United States the canal must be built by those who can furnish

the money. La Libertad, San Salvador, Jan. 25 .-The siege of Tegucigalpa, Honduras, by the allied armies has begun. When Presdent Vasquez retired upon the capital, Gen. Ortez, who is in command of the Nicaraguan troops, took Cerro de la Gale without fighting, and thus cut off communication between Tegucigalpa and Vallejo Maneu. General Policarpo Bonilla, who commands the Honduran troops, in rebellion against Vasquez, is making his way around to the opposite side of the capital, to cut off communications there also. / It is thought the siege of Tegucigalpa will decide the war. Vasquez' forces are now occupy-

ing the hills near the city. Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 24.-Preparations are being made for running cars this afternoon. The mayor is swearing in special police to protect the cars. Everything is quiet this morning.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 24.-President Cleveland and party, with Secretary Thurber, arrived in this city at 9 this morning, and were immediately driven across to Bush Park, the home of Mr. Cleveland's sister, Mrs. Hastings. Philadelphia, Jan. 24.-Mr. Childs assed a restful night, and his condition by a donkey. this morning was favorable.

New York, Jan. 24.-Mme. Mapleson. prima donna, died at the Everett house at noon to-day of pneumonia. New York, Jan. 23.—The steamship Andes, from West Indian ports, has if properly attended to from the start stranded at Little Egg harbor, N.J. It will soon be cured, but if left a hard subis believed she can be floated without stance often forms over a joint and a much damage.

New York, Jan. 24.-The body of a posed to be that of Gustave Bergs, a Dick's, it costs only 50 cents.

waltchmaker, living on Sixth avenue in New York, Jan. 24.—Some fifty odd

passengers of the orippled Normania started for Europe to-day on the steamens Majestic, Saale and New York. The others leave on the Fudla on Saturday. enemy.' New York, Jan. 24.-A dispatch from

Point Pleasant says the steamer Andes has been floated and is coming north. Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 25 .- Amherst B. Cheney, private banker at Sparta, prohibition candidate for governor four years ago, and once a state senator, was arrested yesterday on a charge of making collections and failing to remit for the same. It is alleged he is insolvent.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 25.-The governor has commuted McNulty's sen-

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Childs was slightly stronger than yesterday. New York, Jan. 23.—John Kull, aged 53, of Newton, L. I., last evening attempted to kill his wife by striking her murderous blow on the head with a hatchet. Supposing he had succeeded he ran from the house and jumped into a manhole in the sewer, where his body was found later. No cause is known for

General Dispatches.

the deed.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—The famous lowa state band, which is under engagement to go to the Midwinter Exposition, gave its first public concert at the grand opera house this evening. The theare was crowded, and the band was enthusiastically received. In addition to the installation of the Hawaiian throne the Hawaiian village has just received the royal feather cape, the property of King Kamehameha. This has been loaned by the provisional government. It is said the crown will be sent up on the next

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—In the United States court Judge Morrow to-day sentenced Charles Brown, the opium smuggler, to imprisonment for 18 months. Brown was captured a short' time 130 coming off one of the Victoria steamers with a false bottom trunk in his possession containing a considerable quantity

San Francisco, Jan. 24.-Argument was egun this afternoon in the case of John J. Hansen, who is on trial for an attempt to blow up the tug Ethel and Marion with dynamite. The case will probably go the jury to-morrow morning.

Buda Pesth, Jan. 23,-Count Szapary, the ex-premier, who recently withdrew from the Liberal majority in Parliament in view of its attitude towards the civil marriage bill, quarrelled with Dr. Perzcol, vice-president of the diet concerning the same bill last week. Szapary's friends say that Perzeol criticised him too harsh-ly for his hostility to the Liberals. Szawith whom he had not been allowed pary, after defending himself in a speech communication for 12 months. They challenged Perzool to a duel. At the

> London, Jan. 23.—The Berlin correspendent of the Daily News says of Count Bismarck's presence at the decoraion ceremony in the old castle vesterday "Count Herbert was invited in accordance with the etiquette requiring the presence of every minister and ex-minis ter possessing certain orders and happening to be in Berlin on the occasion of the festival. The Emperor openly snubbed Count Herbert, merely nodding to

him without speaking." London, Jan. 23.-A dispatch from Cape Town to the Daily News, says: 'Sir Henry Loch has dispatched a messenger to King Lobengula, pledging in the Queen's name that, if he surrenders, his life and interests shall be assured, and he shall not be deported from Africa. Sir Henry has arranged with Premier Cecil Rhodes to provide the king with an idequate tract of land south of the Orange river, the chartered company fur-

nishing the royal income.' A Chance for Nova Scotia. Toronto, Jan. 25.-Elias Rogers, one of the largest coal dealers in Canada, who also has an interest in the Pennsylvania mines, says if the United States puts coal on the free list Nova Scotia coal will be shipped by barge to the side of ocean steamships at New York and Philadelphia for about the same as it would cost for Western Pennsylvania

and Ohio coal in car at the mines.

Marine The tug Lorne returned from the Cape to-day, having towed the ship Glory of the Seas outside from Departure Bay. She saw a three masted schooner in the straits, evidently bound for Puget

The tug Velos towed the schooner Pioneer around to Mill bay, Saanich arm, this morning. She will begin loading immediately

A Lucky Peer.

Lord Houghton, who occupies the very lucrative berth of lord-lieutenant of Ireland, continues to be in luck. His position as lord-lieutenant gives him a salary of \$100,000 a year, and now by the death of Lord Crewe he inherits all the estates of the latter, which are said to yield a rental of nearly \$300,000 a year, and Crewe hall, the principal country seat of the late lord, is one of the stateliest mansions in England. Lord Crewe was a queer old man, and among other peculiar idiosymcrasies detested horses. It was not so much a matter of mere inclination as downright physical discomfort which he experienced whenever he came within a few yards' distance of a nag. The consequence was that he never rode or drove. He walked a good deal, and when the distance was too great was wont to take his seat in a chaise drawn

There's Many a Slip.

Now that winter has come, many norses and cattle will be injured oy slipping. A strain causes a lameness which serious blemish results. Dick's Liniment should be applied as soon as any man who had doubtless committed sui-cide by swallowing morphine pills was curb, or ringbone has already formed, it found to day in Central park. It is sup-

Victoria, Friday, January 26, 1894.

BOND GUARANTEES.

account is started with the Victoria & cost of this work at \$61,000, and Ald. Sidney railway company. The interest Wilson proposes that this amount shall on the company's bonds, to the amount be raised upon the credit of the city and of \$300,000 for twenty-five years, at .2 that the property benefited shall be on operating expenses alone has averaged per cent. per annum, was guaranteed by charged with the expenditure, which the province. The first half year's in- Ald. Ledingham, in the letter in to-day's terest fell due March 1st, 1893, and was Times, shows will be about \$150 per lot. paid by the government. The amount, We feel assured that there will not be including exchange, was \$3,015. Since a dissenting voice to Ald. Wilson's prothen another half year's interest has be position. While the business portion of come due, and we may assume that an. I the city is unseweerd no permanent road other \$3,000 has been paid by the gov- work can be done and pavements are out ernment, making this asset \$6,000. The of the question. The only possible oppocity guaranteed interest on bends at 3 sition might arise as to the manner in per cent., and has been called upon to which it is proposed to pay for the work, pay two instalments of \$4,500 each. It but that, after all, is only a matter of will be interesting to watch the account detail, which we are assured will be argrow year after year, and to compare ranged fairly to all parties concerned. the cost of a railway to Sidney with the Ald. Wilson having put his hand to the advantages, direct and indirect, which plough cannot turn back; he must go accrue to the people from the operation straight ahead, and formulate a by-law of the road. If the rumor that the all- which will commend the scheme to the absorbling C. P. R., in its desire to give ratepayers. Now that there are many had acted wisely, although unconsciously so, in guaranteeing these bonds. But to connect with the C. P. R., the N. P. or the G. N., the Victoria & Sidney railway will have no mission in life worth lesson to the people against sanctioning any further guarantees of interest. Such guarantees may very well be looked upon as a treacherous disguise for bo-

A FRAUD ON THE PUBLIC. A printed parliamentary paper was submitted to the legislature yesterday bearing the sensational title. "Reply to British Columbia's Defamers." It might be inferred from this displayed line on its opening page that some evil-disposed persons had been maligning the province, decrying its resources, slandering its peo- the amount of protection afforded by the Vancouver is legion. One of the numple, or committing some similar offence, tariff. Then they innocently turn to But lo! when the document is examined it appears that the alleged "defamers" that the price of their goods is not at all are persons who attacked the government, affected by the duty, but is regulated by linquish the vanities and vexations of ponot the province. The affair is, in fact, the amount of internal competition. Any litical life, and that cosmopolitan statesa defence of the Davie combination, and man of ordinary intelligence can easily man ran as a candidate for the city is therefore a campaign document, which see that the two allegations do not council of Winnipeg a few weeks ago, the premier and his colleagues apparently agree. If competition is the regulator which was taken as evidence that the determined to have printed and circulated of the prices of "protected" wares it junior Vancouver member had deat the public expense. We do not sup must needs be as powerful in the regularity termined to turn his back on pose any person will be surprised at this lation of the price of labor. He must his present constituents, and remove, for the gentlemen have on many be a very trusting individual who be turn to the east. But Mr. Horne is occasions shown that they have very lieves that the manufacturers will not now spoken of as one of the lifteen, and loose ideas as to the line that separates secure the cheapest labor obtainable, put- a great many people are urgently pressthe public purse from their own private ting into their own pockets the extra: ing him to again devote his abilities to interests. We venture to say that no profit which the duty makes possible. The service of the city and province We greater compilation of trash was ever As it happens, a practical illustration are not sure that in Mr. Horne's case put into a state paper than that which of the relations between "protection" and these "friends" are altogether sincere constitutes this "reply to defamers." The premier seems to have parted with his of J. D. King & Co., a Toronto firm of election, it is currently believed, cost Quantum shrewdness when he conceived the plan of making campaign literature out of such very poor material. The excuse cause of a proposal to reduce wages, est sum ever spent in politics by one for this reproduction of old rant in com- and in support of its own side of the dis- individual in the same time in British pany with further silliness of the same pute the firm has made a statement. It Columbia. Among the items which kind is apparently meant to be found in a boyish letter from H. R. Beeton to his relative the agent-general concerning the utterances of some speakers at a Vancouver meeting. This Mr. Beeton, it may be mentioned, is one of the firm of young brokers who made so much money out of the recent loans and debt conversion of this province. The reply of the agent-general is quite as boyish in the cheap labor in Quebec. "The tan-doubt, that he has strong claims upon tone-not to say babyish. Then the famous mainland petition is given and the reply thereto drawn up by the government, and they are most naturally ac and shoes sent back here at prices in British Columbia—which is a sort of companied by those census telgrams with which we cannot compete and pay "policy of appropriations"—no one can hold, 6 feet. The engines, furnished by which passed between the government the rates demanded by the unions. The say that his "claims" should not be recand Mr. Lowe. The absurdity of that whole trouble arises over the cheap lacorrespondence has become so plain to bor in Montreal factories. We have everybody that we are surprised to see now a factory at Point Levis, Que. If the government again laying it before the things do not improve our factory may number of curious discoveries in connecpublic in any shape. The government have to be transferred there aftogether." also makes an effort to show that the Referring to this same matter the To- that said bill affords the Liberals of mainland has had more than its proper ronto Star, a labor champion, recently Canada an object lesson. Inasmuch as share of the public expenditure in late said: "The firm have a factory down at years, instead of less. It is hardly to be Point Levis, and their policy seems to be supposed that all the elaborate "figur- to send most of their work down there. ing" dome in connection with this subject thus keeping the men here idle. By was meant for the Dominion govern- judicious hints, direct or indirect, that ment's edification. The object was to if the men will come down to the level placate the mainlanders and keep them of the Quebec workers the work now from voting against the government, and done there would be done here, the firm that is quite evidently the object of the hope to induce the men to abandon the whole paper. A fitting wind-up is given agreement, which, by its terms, has yet to this precious document by inserting Mr. Turner's letter to the Montreal Gazette and Premier Davie's interview with pretence that manufacturers voluntarily the Toronto Empire. The public should feel gratified at having this sort of stuff offered to it in the guise of a state pa-

SEWERS.

Ald. Wilson's notice of motion on sewerage was misreported by the press,

from Store to Douglas."

The motion was amended so as to include Fisgard and Herald streets, from Douglas to Store streets, and in that shape passed the council unanimously. In the public accounts for 1892-3 an The city eingineer has estimated the

PROTECTION AND WAGES.

"Some manufacturers who interviewed ministers yesterday in regard to proreduce the wages of their operatives." have no doubt its statement is true. It success. is the common practice of protected manufacturers to make their employees believe that the rate of wages depends on the consumer and as strongly assert resenting all shades of opinion. It was labor is afforded just now by the case and disinterested. The last general the children were making and the boot and shoe manufacturers. This firm Mr. Horne, who is a rich man, between and its employees are at variance be- \$30,000 and \$40,000 probably the largpoints out that whereas Toronto should be the greatest boot and shoe manufacthe loss sustained by Mr. Horne through turing centre in the Dominion, the number of shoes manufactured there has fall- noderate estimate was \$15,000. The en within a few years from 40,000 to Telegram was started to "back" Horne, 10,000 pairs a week. Where the King and of course Horne "backed" the Telefirm made 5,000 pairs a week some gram. A princely contribution to a years ago, only 1,000 to 1,300 pairs a church and other liberal donations week are now turned out. Mr. King swelled the total to a figure between the says that the cause of this decrease is sums stated. Mr. Horne thinks, no neries are nearer us," he says, "yet the the constituency in view of these generleather is taken all the way to Montreal. our expenditures, and guided by the prinmanufactured, and the product in boots ciple on which government is carried on about two years to run." This seems to supply all needed comment on the give higher wages than they are obliged to in return for tariff benefits generously conferred on them by the country.

GIVE THEM THE ISLAND.

The provincial government seems to to borrow the late Hon, Mr. Robson's

The The Times | son, Johnson from Wharf to Store, Store | known to exist in immense quantities. It | of the Irish juryman who could not get from Johnson to Cormorant | is quite true that the unalienated lands | his follow incomes to agree with him from Johnson to Cormorant, Cormorant is quite true that the unalienated lands his fellow jurymen to agree with him. belong to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, and are not taxable until they are sold; but unless that country is opened up by railways or trunk roads, it is certain no settlers will take up such, and therefore they are likely to remain an unproductive asset to the province as well as the railway company. The terms of the settlement bill of 1883-4 have been complied with by the company notwithstanding the fact that the loss \$80,000 per annum. The belief is general that an extension of the line would be remunerative, and that development would follow. At present a whole day is occupied in reaching Comox from Vancouver and two from Victoria. In these times of rapid transit and minute saving contrivances this is a condition which should not prevail. The extension of the line would be entitled to the Dominion statutory grant of \$3,200 per mile and recognition at the hands of the provincial government. This accomplished, the carrying out of the enterprise would be conferred upon a portion of British Columbia which is known to be rich in its latent and undeveloped resources, and the provincial treasury in a few years would become the gainer by the completion of the undertaking.

We fancy the people of the province generally will not be slow in making known their opinion of the proposal. Vactoria a quick and reliable service, was men unemployed the resumption of work Why should the E. & N. company be about to acquire control of the road, on the sewers will be of double benefit- given a bonus to extend its railway should be realized, the results would show besides, the work can be done more cheap- through its own preperty, which it nial has been given to the article in questhat the railway was of some public ly now than one year hence. We are should be ready to develop for itself? benefit and that the province and city down to bedrock, in so far as wages and The World says the extension would employment are concerned, and any reach several flourishing settlements, inchange must be for the better-which cluding Comox, that valuable land-all failling to become a link in a direct line means higher wages and more expensive belonging to the company—would be construction of public works. The by- made marketable, that there would problaw should be submitted to the people ably be a remunerative traffic, and that in time to permit of the commencement the company would be entitled to the mentioning, unless it be as an object of work as soon as winter is over, so Dominion government grant of \$3,200 that the contracts may be finished before a mile. In addition to all this the province is expected to throw in. another subsidy-to pay the company, in fact, for doing something that would be to In the evening the school house was its own great advantage. How much more of the island does the company want for extending its line? Perhaps posed tariff changes threatened that if the whole of it had better be thrown the protective duties were reduced they in and the monopoly made complete. If would close their factories altogether or there were a few more of its officials and friends in the house a proposal of So reads an Ottawa dispatch, and we that nature would have good chances of

The name of prospective candidates for the local legislature in the city of ber says there will be at least fifteen, reponce thought that Mr. Horne would remake up this enormous contribution is maintaining the Telegram, which at a ognized in some way.

The Colonist seems to have made tion with the Wilson tariff bill. One is the Liberal's are not looking to Washington for instruction in tariff matters, while the Tory ministers are, it seems a great pity that the object lesson should be thus misdirected. Again, our neighbor finds that the removal of duties from raw material is really a measure of proteotion, and it applies this doctrine not only to such articles as coal and wool, but to the machinery used by the miner and the farmer. But why stop with these industries? The woollen and cotton manufacturers in order to be fully protected, according to this economic idea, should have not only free wool, cotton and fuel, but free machinery. Then in turn the manufacturer of the machinery should have free iron, coal, etc., while the tailor and the shirt manube contemplating another "giveaway"- facturer are in their turn entitled to free woollen and cotton cloth. Men in every

"Eliven more obstinate gintlemen I niver saw in all me loife," said he.

The government and the Colonist make out that the mainland gets more than its proper share of the public appropriations, whether the amount be judged by the population or the contributions to the revenue. If that is the case the government is doing an injustice to the island. Why should this be done? Is the government trying to buy up the mainland vote?

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS. To the Editor: Some few days ago correspondent insinuated in your paper, under the title of 'Provincial Government Patronage," that preference was invariably given to new comers and that local government was almost exclusively extended to favorites and relatives of the executive, at the same time quoting the facts that the late Hon. John Robson had appointed a relative to the important position of deputy provincial secretary, the premier nominating a relative to a vacancy in the attorney-general's office, the Hon. Col. Baker appointing his son to the office of statistics, and the Hon. F. G. Vernon finding a position for a relative under the government. The inference that one would draw from the nmunication referred to is that "might right," without any consideration as to capability. Seeing that no public detion, it may reasonably be presumed that facts as stated are unassailable, in which case, I, as another parent, regret the present method of provincial government natronage.

ANOTHER PARENT.

IN THE FAR NORTH.

School Closing Exercises-New Fishing

Steamer-Severe Weather Port Simpson, B. C., Jan. 12.-The Port Simpson public school closed on Dec. 22nd for the Christmas vacation. crowded by parents and friends of the children to witness the closing exercises. A varied programme was carried out under the direction of Miss C M Hall Rev. T. P. C. Pvemont acting as chairman, as follows: Song of welcome, the school; recitation, Mary Williscroft; duet, banjo and guitar, Viroqua and Frank Bonser; Father Time and His Children, junior division; Christmas carol, the school; recitation, Mark Edgar; recitation, Willie Alexander; recitation. Mattie O'Neill: echo song, the school scene from the "School for Scandal," with Miss Alexander as Lady Teazle Gertrude Crosby as Sir Peter, and W. Williscroft as Rowley; Christmas Frolic, the school.

The latter was especially well rendered and "brought down the house," 12 little girls and boys, whose ages ranged from 5 to 9 years, invoking Santa Claus to come, Santa Claus be ing well impersonated by Bert Good. The distribution of prizes kindly presented by -Mesdames Flewin and Clifford, then took place as follows: Fifth class, general proficiency, Gertrude Crosby; fourth class, Willie O'Neill; arithmetic, third class, Rachel Alexander; general proficiency, Cecil Flewin; ge ography, second class, Gertie Flewin; first class, Annie Alexander.

Then followed remarks he the chi man and Trustees Bolton, Alexander and Flewin, who expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied with the progress PXcellent way in which Miss Hall was conducting the school. The proceedings then terminated with the national

Christmas and New Years in this iso lated region passed off very pleasantly. We are proud to say that with an In dian population of 800 we have not had a police court case during the win-

The weather has been severe, a great quantity of snow having fallen. The new English church is nearing completion ond promises to one of the handsomest structures the coast. It will be dedicated

Recent arrivals from Port Chester bring news that an epidemic of la grippe is again raging there and many have succumbed to it. The Japanese have just finished

steamer to be used in the deep sea fish-Her dimensions are: Length of ing. keel, 43 feet; beam, 11 feet; depth of the Albion iron works, are compound, 15 horse-power.

A HAPPY RETURN.

An Interesting Incident in the Life of a Well-Known London Milk Desler. (Fron the London, Ont., Free Press.)

Mr. Charles Dyer, a well-known London township farmer and city milk dealer, resides in a cozy brick dwelling, beautifully situated overlooking the north branch of the Thames, a short distance east of the Adeaide street bridge. Until a few years since Mr. Dyer was a healthy, robust man, but latterly his general health seemed to give way and though only about fifty years old e felt that the weakness of age was coming upon him. "I believe, however," Dyer yesterday to a reporter, "that I have completely recovered through the us of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges, and I am quite of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges, and I am quite willing that you should give any of your readers afflicted as I was the benefit of my experience. The old time enjoyment of life that I had given up as beyond me seems to have permanently returned. I had suffered for a long time from an irregular constipated habit, frequent bilious headaches, and a general sluggish and debilated condition. I could hardly walk any distance without suffering the greatest pain. I believe I had a chronic form of rheumatism."

"How did you come to try Eseljay's Liver Lozenges?". I was advised by a friend of mine who knew them to be a good medicine for bilious troubles, and though I had no faith in them I merely gave them a trial to satisfy him. When I had taken two or three doses I deto borrow the late Hon. Mr. Robson's and upon this misreported by the press, and upon this misreport our corresponding and upon this misreport our corresponding to the proposed extension of Add. Wilson's proposed extension of the sewerage, which was unfair to that gentlemma and calculated to convey an enroneous impression of the proposed work. The omission of the words bounded by" was the cause of all the trouble. Ald Wilson's motion, which was adopted at last night's meeting of the council, reads as follows:

"That the initiatory steps be taken to complete the sewerage system in the business portion of the city in the area bounded by the following streets: Douglas from Cormonant to Humboldt, Humboldt and Wharf from Douglas to John the contents of the concount of the corresponding to both the contents of the proposed at last night's meeting of the proposed as a coal mining section is the peer of any. Considerable and wharf from Douglas to John the following streets: Douglas from Cormonant to Humboldt, Humboldt and Wharf from Douglas to John the contents of the sland railway. This conclusion at least natural to saltafy him the disant rade and industry, in fact, should be protected by setting free the fabrics of which their clothes are composed. Thus the Colonist's argument would point to the condusion that the best protection which their clothes are composed. Thus the Colonist's argument would point to the condusion that the best protection which the condustion that the best protection which the conduston that the best protection which the condustion that the best protection which the condustion that the best protection which were most conclusion that the best protection which which we most conclusion that the best protection which which we most conclusion that the province at a trial to saltate the clockes the clockes are composed. Thus the Colonist's argument would be afford



EVENTS AT THE CAPITAL account, and Mr. Wright accordingly promised that the man should have

A Meeting Between the Liberal Leader and Ex-Leader.

DISPUTED ACCOUNTS ARBITRATION

Why the Late Alonzo Wright Retired From Politics-Solictor-General Curran Offends Against the Criminal

(From our own Correspondent.) Ottawa, Jan. 14.—During the past week we have had the ex-leader and the leader of the opposition both in the city at the same time. The Hon. Edward Blake, who represents Longford in the imperial parliament, was here on supreme court business. He was arguing on behalf of the province of Ontario before the arbitration commission appointed to settle the difficulties which have arisen between the Dominion on the one side and Ontario and Quebec on the other in regard to the outstanding accounts. The matters at issue are very much involved, and go back to the days of the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. Efforts were made time and again to come to some agreement over these disputed accounts, but to no avail. In 1888 it was expected that the conference of that year between the narties concerned had settled everything. Indeed there was an agreement hetween Mr. Foster and Sir John Thompson and the provinces, but whenever the arbitration was appointed the first thing that the Dominion government asked for was a repudiation of this agreement on the ground that the two ministers could not bind the Dominion to any such agreement. In this the arbitrators concurred. A number of items have been arbitrated and disposed of by the arbitration, but there are still a number of others which have yet to-

The question which Mr. Blake was engaged to argue was whether the provinces would have to pay interest on certain sums said to be due by them to the Dominion. Already it has been conceded by the arbitrators that the Dominion has to pay the provinces inter est on amounts which it owed them. The general opinion is that if the Dominion allowed the provinces to overdraw their accounts at any time through has been purchasing raffle tickets and its loose system of bookkeeping, then got a prize, a ladies' gold chain and it ought to be satisfied to get back the principal without interest, more especially as neither party thought that any overdrafts were made at the time. Judging from the argument presented by Hon. Edward Blake for Ontario and Mr. Girouard, M. P., for Quebec, as well as the remarks that fell from the judges, the two provinces will get the best of this point. The arbitration has adjourned for six months, and before it resumes Sir Oliver Mowat will either have a fresh lease of power from the United States court before Judge Swan people of Ontario or will be defeated by to-day. It will be bitterly fought by the

the appointment of certain officials, which the Patrons desire to take away from the provincial government. The visit of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier has no political significance. He had some business of a party character, as far as the work of organization is concerned, and came at the time Mr. Blake was

here so as to have a talk with him. The latter is devoting all his time to the home rule question and imperial politics, and takes no part in Dominion politics, but for all this he is keenly interested in Canadian affairs, and will continue to be so. If the home rule question was disposed of there is no doubt that he would again be back in the Dominion parliament, and should this happen Mr. Lau rier would have a strong ally in the person of Mr. Blake. The leader of the opposition never looked better, and says he never felt better than he does to-day. Practically the horizon is clear as far as he need care. While the Conservative party is divided into various fac tions, which makes it impossible for the government to fill any offices, there is not one disturbing element in the ranks of the opposition. So bad is the case of the government that they are afraid to call parliament, and are now waiting patiently in the hope that something may happen to the Wilson bill at Washington so as to give them an excuse for holding on to the Canadian combinester. Parliament will not meet until March, but the government cannot postpone it any longer, for the constitution requires

that they must meet within the year,

and prorogation took place last year on the first day of April. The death of Alonzo Wright, which took place on Sunday last removes a gentleman who for many years figured in Canadian politics. His name has never been connected with any political measures which he was instrumental in passing, nor did he ever take any very active part in the debates in parliament, but for all that he was extremely popular in the house and held the confidence of his constituents to such an extent that opposition to him in the county of Ottawa was entirely useless. He was at first a Liberal, but afterwards took an independent position in the house. For a considerable number of years before his death he was a strong supporter of Sir John MacDon-But what I wished to do was to give the correct reasons for Mr. Wright refusing to be a candidate at the last general election. So far they have never been printed. All the notices published said that he wished to retire on account of his being tired of politics. This is scarcely correct. He had no trouble cr worry in connection with politics. He represented a safe constituency, and his attendance in the house was more a matter of pleasure to him than anything else. His little parties in the city of at his lovely residence on the banks of Gatineau included Grits and 'l'o-There was another reason for his

retiring from the political arena. During the summer of 1890 Wright asked one of the ministers to appoint one of his constituents to a position in the service. It was of no great

before he saw the minister. The consequence was that the minister would not promise to do so. Mr. Wright at once proceeded to Earnscliffe and saw the premier. Sir John asked him to again call on the minister in question in a few days and meantime he (Sir John) would see him and the matter would be all right. The "king of the Gatineau" replied that he was not in the nabit of asking any favors from the government and if it could not be done without his going back to the minister first referred to it would not be done at all. That af ternoon Mr. Wright decided in his own mind and communicated the fact co friend before leaving Ottawa for home that he would not again be a candidat for the county of Ottawa if his wishes were not carried out. They were no carried out, and Mr. Wright said no more about the matter until dissolution was announced early in 1891, when he wrote Sir John, telling him that h would not again be a candidate for par liament. The premier endeavored persuade him to run, but it was of no use. A delegation of ministers drovout to see him, but still he refused. The election came or and Mr. Wright would take no part in it and left on trip to British Columbia until it was This was why Mr. Wright gave over. up politics. His name was connected

he would have been appointed had h lived. There is little doubt but h would have accepted. This, then, disposes of the statement that he wa tired of political life. Ever since the appointment of Solici tor-General Curran to his present postion there has been a very justifiable er that he has never rendered any service to the state for the salary of \$5,000 pe year which he draws from the public ex chequer. He once appeared in court in the Manitoba school case. His duty was merely to say that while he appeared he did not intend to argue the case That, then, is all he has done to earn his salary. Besides this there are two private secretaries, one French and the other English, that the country has to pay to Hon. J. J. Curran (at last he can he rightly called "Hop.") who only pays an occasional visit to Ottawa. At last the solocitor-general has a case to attend It is a charge against himself. He

at the time of his death with a senator

ship for a district which included the

county of Ottawa. It is just likely that

locket, valued at \$90, all against Sin John Thompson's criminal code. code is plain, and the fine which the solicitor-general has laid himself open to is \$20.

SLABTOWN

An Opium Smuggler's Trial. Detroit, Mich., Jan. 24.—The case of Edward Kennedy, the noted opium smuggler, is on the docket for trial in the people of Ontario or will be detected by the alliest forces of the P. P. and the Hinter States ficulty as the general as the Patrons of is very desirons of convicting the prisonal as that of the Liberal party. Indeed, the only little difference lies in jail, having been unable to give bail. It is estimated that the government has spent at least \$25,000 during the past ten years in efforts to secure his capture and conviction, and that the cost of the attempts at capture and the amount of customs duties he has evaded foot up a total of considerably over one hundred thousand dollars.

> When you are tired and fagged you crave for sometiling nice that will stimulate and strengthen. Here it is

A palatable Beef Tea.combining the virtnes of Beef and Wheat with the tonic Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

Wanted horse or cow wants to know how to keep his animal in good health while in the stable on dry fedder DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is now recognized as the best Condition Powders, it gives a good appetite and strengthens the digestion so that all the food is assimilated and forms flesh, thus saving more than it costs. It regulates the Bowels and Kidneys and turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one Sound Horses are always in demand and at this season when they are sollable to slips and Sound

are so liable to slips and strains DICK'S BLISTER will be found a stable necessity; it will remove a curb, spavin, splint or thoroughpin or any swelling. Dick's Limiment cures a strain or lameness and removes inflammation from cuts and bruises. For Sale by all Drugmation from cuts and bruises. gists. Dick's Blood Purifier 50c. Dick's Bliste Dick's Liniment 25c. Dick's Ointment 25c.

Fat Cattle postal card for full para book of valuable household and farm recipes will



EUROPEAN

Yates Talks Int atlantic !

WALES. YORK AND

Dufferin's Share

Sir Charles Russell Waddington Not 1 lish - Decent-Core east-Kaiser Will -An Outlet for the

New York, Jan. n his London cable t The Prince of Wale and Prince Alexande days' excellent shoo ringham covers last bag was the result have been this seaso the big battues which so often at Sandring! having been so few but the estate is sw and the Duke of Yo great deal with the and also by himseld was away. Sir Henry Ponsoni

vate secretary, who has been seriously the state of his healt iety. Sir Henry, w ninth year, has been the Queen and keeper since 1878, when he the death of Sir The he had then been for royal household, and equerry to the Prince Lord Dufferin is sai deal of the thanks pressed the governme he deserves still mo speaks truly, in that point so firmly that allowed to stop at

The papers have to whether or not Lor accept the St. Peter the fact is that he c some time ago. Lo it to Lord Lansdown eath of Sir Robert Unlike his genial Richard Waddington sador, affected to des cestry; yet, for all t Penderel, the preserve Charles II. in his fli Owing to the death the ex-ambassador's titled to one of the M. Richard Wadding his ancestor, and ca When Baron Fe racht was at Covila paid a flying visit when the bes

both sides. The death is anno en, sole surviving Manning, whose sen she was never able to regard him as of brother, whose impri neart. When Mann entered the Colonia whose husband, Col. ber for Kent, and quaintance among coolous in his inter Lord Beaconsfield a in his. There was hose days who ha Foreign office, and

ingly of young Mana

"He writes such 'Yes." rejoined knows a little arith A correspondent at it is impossible to ings than those of the suicidal policy pu authorities in perer allow Englis hand practice any longer Corsicans themselve highhanded proceedi tainly do a great de cio as a health res apparently been sol diatribes of certain pers in Paris. One ico has done his uti eign confreres, Drs. from this senseless ment. The R over popular there, disposed to resent officers who climbed

and placed a Musico The German emp his attention toward suffix quite as unti-consequences of hiscience and literatu death of his illustr public subscription ermany for immo tional monument the pine in general and in particular. Mos naturally introduced ures Bismarck, Mol the others and the now being exhibited peror, however, has naught the decision lected a model of or simply surrounded th I. with four emble wholly ignored the dilitary and political memorial is therefor becomes exclusively of the Hohenzollers

tional trophy. f the unemployed a ly into the ears of th out cessation, especi the year, the British thousand below its know, of course, the recruits are taken or of 18 and 25 years, way, is constantly by men not really people de not tell us employed there are The possess all the itary service. What

CK RED EVERY TIME PLASTER USED

and Mr. Wright accordingly that the man should have saw the minister. The conse that the minister would not do so. Mr. Wright at once to Earnscliffe and saw the Sir John asked him to again e minister in question in a and meantime he (Sir John) him and the matter would be The "king of the Gatineau" he was not in the nable of favors from the government uld not be done without his to the minister first referred not be done at all. That af-Ir. Wright decided in his own communicated the fact co a ore leaving Ottawa for home ould not again be a candidar ounty of Ottawa if his wishes carried out. They were no and Mr. Wright said no the matter until dissolution anced early in 1891, when he John, telling him that he again be a candidate for par-The premier endeavored im to run, but it was of no delegation of ministers drove him, but still he refused. on came or and Mr. Wright

no part in it, and left on a itish Columbia until it was is was why Mr. Wright gave His name was connected of his death with a senatordistrict which included the Ottawa. It is just likely that have been appointed had here is little doubt but re accepted. This, then, disthe statement that he was

e the appointment of Solice Curran to his present posihas been a very justifiable cry as never rendered any service te for the salary of \$5,000 be he draws from the public ex He once appeared in cour nitoba school case. His duty to say that while he appeared intend to argue the is all he has done to earn Besides this there are two cretaries, one French and the dish, that the country has n J. J. Curran (at last he car called "Hou.") who only pays nal visit to Ottawa. At last or-general has a case to attende a charge against himself. He purchasing raffle tickets and e, a ladies' gold chain lued at \$90, all against Sir apson's criminal code. The in, and the fine which the so eral has laid himself oven to

SLABTOWN.

Opium Smuggler's Trial. Mich., Jan. 24.-The case of ennedy, the noted opium smugthe docket for trial in the ates court before Judge Swan will be bitterly foug at by the sirchs of convicting the pris muchy has been confined ever arrest in the Wayne county been unable to give bail. It ted that the government has least \$25,000 during the past efforts to secure his capture tion, and that the cost of the at capture and the amount of ties he has evaded foot up a nsiderably over one hundred dollars.

ou are tired and fagged you sometiling nice that will stimurengthen. Here it is

Beef Teacombining the

af and Wheat with the to

all Grocers and Druggists.
The Johnston Fluid Beef

Every owner of a inted horse or cow wants to know how to keep his animal in while in the stable on dry feeligt. OOD PURIFIER is now rec Condition Powders, it gives a good strengthens the digestion so that all the ilated and forms flesh, thus saving mor It regulates the Bowels and Kidneys ough coat into a smooth and glossy one rses are al-

mand and at when they sound to slips and Sound CK'S BLISbe found a Horses oughpin or any swelling. Dick's Lin

strain or lameness and removes inflam-cuts and bruises. For Sale by all Drug-Blood Purifier 50c. Dick's Blister 50 nent 25 c. Dick's Ointment 25c.

Cattle postal card for full mars ticulars, &

CO., P.O. Box 482, MONTREAL

ERRY'S SEEDS rry's Seed Annual for 1894 ns the sum and substance of st farming knowledge. Free D. M. FERRY & CO... Windsor, Ont.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Vates Talks Interesting Transatlantic Matters.

WALES, YORK AND TECK WORKING

Dufferin's Share in Recent Naval Strength Alarm.

Sir Charles Russell and the Pape-Waddington Not Proud of His English Decent-Corsicans Feel Indignant-Kaiser Wilhelm's Latest Frenk An Outlet for the Unemployed.

New York, Jan. 23.—Edmund Yates in his London cable to the Tribune says: The Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and Prince Alexander of Teck had four days' excellent shooting in the Sandthe big battues which formerly took place but the estate is swarming with game. and the Duke of York has been out a great deal with the Prince of Wales, and also by himself when his father was away.

Sir Henry Ponsomby, the Queen's private secretary, who is now at Osborne, has been seriously unwell lately, and minth year, has been private secretary of the Queen and keeper of the privy purse since 1878, when he was appointed on he had then been for many years in the ward it will be a Swede or a German royal household, and for a long time was in another a Bohemian, in others Poles, equerry to the Prince Consort.

Lord Dufferin is said to deserve a good deal of the thanks due to those who pressed the government into a show of taking action on the navy question, and he deserves still more credit, if rumor speaks truly, in that he insisted on the point so firmly that the matter was not allowed to stop at a mere show of in-

The papers have been speculating as to whether or not Lord Lansdowne would accept the St. Petersburg embassy, but the fart is that he refused this position some time ago. Lord Rosebery offered it to Lord Lansdowne very soon after the death of Sir Robert Morier.

Unlike his genial brother, Senator Richard Waddington, the French ambassador, affected to despise his English ancestry; yet, for all that, the same blood ran in his veins as in those of Richard Penderel, the preserver and conductor of Charles II. in his flight from Worcester. Owing to the death of his elder brother. the ex-ambassador's father became enitled to one of the perpetual pensions. M. Richard Waddington is named after his ancestor, and calls all his children

When Baron Fermining Rossellds' racht was at Covila Sir Charles Russell closeted for half an hour with the pope, when the best impression was created on both sides.

The death is announced of Mrs. Austen, sole surviving sister of Cardinal Manning, whose senior she was. Indeed. she was never able to the end of her life to regard him as other than a vonnger brother, whose improvement she had at heart. When Manning left Oxford and entered the Colonial office, his sister, whose husband, Col. Austen, was member for Kent, and who had a large acquaintance among politicians, was as realous in his interests as the sisters of Lord Beaconsfield are said to have been in his. There was a Lady Stanhope of those days who had a relative in the Foreign office, and who spoke patroniz-

ingly of young Manning to his sister:

'He writes such a good hand."

"Yes," rejoined Mrs. Austen, "and knows a little arithmetic." A correspondent at Ajaccio writes that is impossible to view with other feelings than those of profound indignation the suicidal policy pursued by the French authorities in peremptorily refusing to allow Englis hand German doctors to practice any longer in Corsica. The Corsicans themselves are aghast at such highhanded proceedings, which will certainly do a great deal of harm to Ajaccio as a health resort, and which have apparently been solely prompted by the diatribes of centain so-called patriotic papers in Paris. One good Corsican medico has done his utmost to save his foreign confreres. Drs. Troop and Schmidt. from this senseless decree of practical banisment. The Russian mania is not over popular there, and Corsicans feel disposed to resent the action of Russian officers who climbed up Napoleon's statue and placed a Muscovite flag in his hand. Harriman is a banker in New York city. The German emperor has now turned his attention towards sculpture, with re-

suits quite as untoward as were the consequences of his interference with science and literature. Ever since the death of his illustrious grandfather a public subscription has been going on in Germany for immortalizing in some national monument the founders of the empire in general and Emperor William I. in particular. Most of the competitors naturally introduced as subordinate figures Bismarck, Moltke and others. All the others and the various designs are now being exhibited in Berlin. The emperor, however, has summarily set at naught the decision of the jury and se-

ected a model of one Herr Begas, who simply surrounded the statue of William with four emblematical victories and wholly ignored the existence of the other military and political heroes of 1871. The comes exclusively a tribute to the glory of the Hohenzollerns, rather than a na-

tional trophy. ly into the ears of the people almost without cessation, especially at this time of the year, the British army remains sixty of 18 and 25 years, which limit, by the way, is constantly extended to embrace stary service. What prevents them from clue as to the cause of the fire has been enlisting, if it is not that the profession | learned so far.

of want-of-employment has greater charms for them? Are the unemployed, then, men who will not work? Some of them are convicted of being so. Those who are now too old to enlist may reflect that had they taken the opportunity they might now be earning an honest livelihood, while others, the young, who by all accounts form the largest part of the unemployed and their gatherings should be invited by the presiding agita tors to join the army. But then the agi-

Alexander Not Assassinated. Belgrade, Jan. 22.—The reported asassination of King Alexander of Service is without foundation.

under their feet and their occupation

would soon be gone, a fact which possibly

they realize.

Discovered a New Wesness Chicago, Jan. 22.—A movement which if successful, is likely to have a wide spread influence throughout the United States, will be inaugurated here to-morrow. For some time past the labor leaders and socialists of the city have been coming to the conclusion that there is more efficacy in the ballot box for the ringham covers last week, and a heavy amelioration of the condition of the bag was the result each day. There working classes than in dynamite bombs have been this season scarcely any of and revolution. If the wage earners could secure control of the city council or the balance of power in that body so often at Sandringham, owing to there they argue that much could be done to having been so few guests at the halls, promote the interests of the masses. With this idea prominent there will meet to-morrow a conference of the represent-atives and leaders of the various labor organizations of the city, and also representatives of the English, German, Scandinavian, Italian, Bohemian and Polish sociallists. The intention is to bring into existence an organization directed against the aldermanic campaign of the coming spring. In at least 21 wards of the state of his health causes much anx- the city the wage workers are in a maiety. Sir Henry, who is in his sixty- jority, and it is thought by concentrating their efforts on these particular wards they can secure the election of a majority in the city parliament. Domi nant nationalities are to be regarded the death of Sir Thomas Biddulph, but in the selection of candidates. In one

Harrison's Death Mask.

Englishmen, Americans or Irishmen, The

movement has gained strength by the

recent action of the authirities in pro-

parades of the unemployed, which has

literally had the effect of placing Chica-

go under a sort of despotic rule such as

is not enforced in any other country on

the face of the globe, with the exception

hibiting out-door meetings as well

Chicago, Jan. 23.-Justice Bradwell was called upon to-day to decide the question of ownership of the death mask of the late Carter H. Harrison. On the day after the assassination of the hoted Democrat a mask of the features was taken by Ernest Fuchs, the noted sculptor, who proposed to use it in making a statue of the diseased. A proposition to that effect was made to one of the sons, but the negotiations fell through. The labor unions of the city then took the matter up, and initiated a movement looking to the erection of an equestrian statue in Union Park. A model was prepared, but this scheme still hangs fire. Recently Sculptor Fuchs made preparations to go to New York, with the intention of remaining for several months, and learning of this Carter other day. plevin with which the sculptor's studio Canadian cattle arrived in London by a police court constable during his absence and the mask confiscated. The question which Justice Bradwell is called upon to decide to-day is that of ownership. Young Harrison's statement is that he gave the sculptor permission to take the death mask on condition that it became the property of the family after proper payment for his services. Fuchs is a German, and does not understand the processes of American law, and was consequently consider ably frightened when he found that his studio had been invaded by force. The model of the equestrian statue was in court to-day, and the likeness was pronounced and singularly accurate, while the poise of the familiar soft hat is perfect, and the figure sits in the saddle with as much ease and grace as did the mayor in his life time. The taking of

evidence will occupy the entire day, and judgment will probably be reserved. A Suspected Engagement. Lakewood, N. J., Jan. 22.-It is reported that Miss Anna Gould has become engaged to Wm. M. Harriman. Mr. Harriman has spent much of his time here since the Goulds have been at Lakewood. He has stayed at the Laurel-in-the-Pines hotel and has entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. Gould and Miss Anna Gould at dinner frequently. He has been a frequent visitor at the Gould cottage and has accompanied Miss Gould to receptions. Intimate friends of the family said last night they could not confirm the report of an engagement. Mr. and Mrs. Gould are in New York, and neither Mr. Harriman nor Miss Gould could be found last evening. Mr.

Churches for Sale. Cincinnati, Jan. 23.-Two hundred Methodist churches, mostly in the west. will be sold at sheriff's sale in the next 60 days unless money is raised. The the hard times have greatly crippled Methodist church's extension society.

Panama, Jan. 23.-El Espanol published an article yesterday on the Panama canal, which says that the French will not be able to carry on the work. It declares they are negotiating for a renewal of the charter, but hopes Colombia will not grant it, and says the Americans will finish the work.

Destructive Fire. Chapeau, Ont., Jan. 23.-At 8 o'clock. memorial is therefore denationalized, and this morning Murray & Mulligan's general store was seen to be on fire. The firemen had a stream on the building within five minutes of the first alarm, How comes it that while the claims but the flames had gained such headway f the unemployed are dinned clamorous that their efforts were of no avail. The building and stock are a total loss, probably \$4,000. Although the cold was intense, 21 below zero, the citizens turnthousand below its proper strength? We ed out en masse to the aid of the briknow, of course, that by the regulations bade, and succeeded in getting the fire recruits are taken only between the ages under control. The O. R. C., C. M. B. Engineers' Brotherhood, and K. of P. lodiges, occupying rooms over the likely men not really within it, but these store, lost everything, including a handpeople do not tell us that among the un- some organ placed in the Knights of imployed there are numbers of men Pythias hall on Friday last. There was who possess all the qualifications for mil- no insurance on the lodge fixtures. No

ORDERED TO RIO.

Admiral Duartes' Squadon Lying at Pernambuco.

DIRECTED TO SAIL FOR THE SOUTH

Progress of the War in the Province of Rio Grande do Sul.

General Hippolyte Chasing the Insurgent Army Why the Revolutionists Abandoned the Siege of Bage-Munftions of War for the Rie Grande Rebels Detained at Montevideo.

Montevideo, Jan. 23.-A report has reached here to the effect that the cruiser Nitherohi, the gunboat Paranahyba and the torpedo boat Sampson, lately purchased in England, the latter of which is in the flagship command of Admiral Duarte, commander of the loyal fleet in northern Brazii, nave been ordered to leave Pernambuco for Rio de Jan-

The insurgent army in Rio Grande do Sul, pursued by General Hippolyte and his forces, has arrived at Santa Ana, and will push on to-day to Porto Alegre, to Uruguayana. The insurgents declare the prolonged siege of Bage has exhausted their supply of ammunition and provisions, and this alone prevented them from giving battle to the loyal

Owing to the request of Minister Monero, Brazilian representative in this country, the police have detained cases of munitions of war destined the Rio Grande insurgents. Peixoto's fleet is still here, but will soon go to Rona Erense

The Celebrated Hoffman House. New York, Jan. 23.—Grosvenor Hubbard posted an announcement yesterday that the Hoffman house will be sold by auction on Feb. 13th. He directs that there shall be sold "all the furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, works, of art, linen, glassware, and all other assets, property and effects now owned and used by the Hoffman house or its receiver, in the business of conducting ho tels or restaurants at the following places: The Hoffman house, Broadway and 25th streets; the Hoffman Cafes, at Beaver street and at the corner of Exchange place and New street, the Hotel Claremont. The sale also includes all leases held by the Hoffman house whether in the name of the Hoffman house, Edward Stokes or any firm or person for the benefit of the Hoffman house." Mr. Hubbard is referee in an action for foreclosure brought against the Hoffman house by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. The sale will be made at the New York real estate salesrooms by William Kennel.

The Glasgow Dealers' Protest. London, Jan. 23.—The Scottish protest against the embargo on Canadian cattle is being pushed forward without elay along the lines agreed upon the Pher day. The committee appointed at to interview the board of trade. will demand the removal of the embargo in the spring, and are hopeful that they will be successful in this mode of procedure. Otherwise they intend to bring all possible pressure to compel the removal of Mr. Gardner's restrict tions on the trade.

SWEEPING REPORMS.

Improvements Requested by American Boards of Trade.

Washington, Jan. 24.-The large assembly room of the Shoreham hotel was crowded to suffocation this morning when the venerable Frederick Frailey of Philadelphia, who within a few weeks reaches his eightieth year, called to order the twenty-fourth annual conveution of the Board of Trode. This body represents various local boards of trade chambers of commerce and other commercial organizations, and is probably the most influential federation of the kind in the world. The sessions of the body are devoted to the discussion of matters relating to the financial, commercial and transportation systems of the country with a view to influencing the action of congress thereon by communicating to it such recommendations as are of importance to the country at large. The local boards comprising the national organization were unanimously in favor of holding the present convention in this city in order that their delegates might come in close contact with their representatives concerning certain congressional legislation upon which the convention will be asked to take action. No less than 40 questions for discussion are named in the printed programme distributed this morning, while a perfeet avalanche of motions and notices of resolutions were handed to the secretary. Among the most important are the following:

New York board of trade and transportation-A bill authorizing the registration and protection of trade marks; commercial relations with neighboring countries upon broad and comprehensive principles or reciprocity; tonnage bill; a national monetary commission; that third and fourth classes of mail matter be consolidated at 8 cents a pound, and a system of navigating naval reserves.
St. Louis Builders and Merchants Exchanges—The Torrey bankruptey bill; stimulation of commerce and trade, with foreign countries; repeal of the interstate commerce law,

Wholesale Associated Grocers-The more thorough enforcement of the interstate law and the amendments thereto. Philadelphia Board of Trade-The Torrey bankruptcy bill; an executive department of commerce and manufacture; no income tax; revision of the banking and currency laws; permanent establishment of the national banking system and the retention of the state bank tax; no radical change in the tariff laws; sale of \$200,000,000 bonds to protect the treasury gold reserve. Growers' and Importers' Exchange

No state bank circulation; construction of a canal to connect the Chesapeake, Delaware and Raritan bays. Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce—A

the interstate act which will relieve American railroads of the competition of companies not subject to its operation; approve the interstate commerce law; a national clearing-house; amendment to national bank act for prompt punishment for violation of its provisions; for-

feiture of unearned land grants.

Chicago Board of Trade-Stricter immigration laws and better enforcement of those now in existence; to protect the public and railroads from train robbery; to better enforce the interstate comnerce law; prompt action upon the tariff bill; to issue par value of national bank currency for bonds deposited; to sell \$250,000,000 four per cent, 50-year bonds for redemption of currency notes. Boston Merchants' Association—Re-

form of the consular service. Cleveland Chamber of Commerce-Uniform classification of freight; expert monetary commission. Toledo Produce Exchange No state banks of issue.

Portland (Ore.) Chamber of Commerce Governmental aid in the construction of the Nicaragua canal. Trenton Board of Trade-The survey of a deep draft ship canal between New York and Philadelphia. Wilmington (Del.) Board of Trade-

tinia rivers. Pittsburg Coal Exchange-Improve nent of the Monongahela river.

Improvement of the Delaware and Chris-

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES. Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic

St. Louis, Jan. 24.-It is officially announced to-day that freight trains will be able to use the new Burlington tracks into St. Louis from the north on February 1st. This route crosses the Mississippi river at Alton and will divert a large amount of traffic from the former route from the east and north on the east side of the river. Passenger traffic will not be introduced on the new road so early in its history. Options have been obtained for a right of way to a point about four blocks north of the new union station where another passenger depot for the Burlington and the M. K. & T. will probably be built. The plans for the new union station, which will be opened for traffic this spring, appear to contemplate an approach from the north although all the tracks at present enter the shed from the south. It is believed in railroad circles that there will be two separate railroad depots with one or more tracks leading from one to the other.

Prividence, R.I., Jan. 24.—The Demo ratic house of representatives assembles here this afternoon in pursuance of a resolution adopted in Newport last June. Governor Brown several days ago announced that he would not interfere with the meeting, on the ground that if it efforded any amusement to the Dem ocrats they are welcome thereto. has prepared his annual message, which will be read to the house, the senate having the alternative of accepting or rejecting it as it deems expedient.

Columbus, O., Jan. 24.-The convention of delegates of the United Mine Workers of the Ohio district, which took a temporary adjournment on the 11th instant, re-assembled to-day for the purpose of canvassing the vote of the various local bodies on the proposition to accept a cut in wages sufficient to meet the competition from the Pittsburg district. The reduction has been favored by both yacht was at Covila Sir Charles Russell eral months, and learning of this Carter other day. The committee appointed at paid a flying visit to Rome and was H. Harrison, Jr., secured a writ of relational body, and it is closefied for half an hour with the mone. to- believed that the vote is largely in the will not be completed until this afternoon. Madison. Wis., Jan. 23.-Governo

Peck is giving a hearing this afternoon on the application for the pardon of Rose Zoldoski, the pretty young milliner who, in 1891, was convicted at Lancaster of the crime of poisoning Ella Malley of Richland Centre, and sentenced to life mprisonment in the penitentiary at affair. The application is presented by L. H. Bancroft, who assisted ex-Assistant Attorney-General Chynoweth in the defense of the prisoner, and who subsequently carried the case to the supreme court. The application for a pardon is supported by several hundred citizens of

the county. San Francisco, Jan. 22.-James Colins and Francisc Currier, footpads, who robbed a pedestrian of a purse containing 40 cents, received a sentence this morning of twenty years each in the penitentiary.

San Francisco, Jan. 22. The trial of Dr. Eugene F. West, charged with the murder last October of Addie Gilmour, a young milliner of Colusa, whose mutilated remains were found in the bay, commenced in Judge Wallace's court to-day. Five jurors were obtained, and the case then went over until to-morrow.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.-The case of Nana S. McWhirter, widow of Louis B. McWhirter, a Democratic politician of Fresno who was assassinated nearly two years ago, against the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company for \$10,000 insurance held by her husband, commenced this morning before Judge Gilbert, of the United States court of appeals. sitting as a circuit judge.

Sausalito, Jan. 22.—A large land slide occurred here last night near the North Pacific shops, wrecking the homes of Engineer Briggs and Conductor Brady of that raidroad. No lives were lost. Recent storms are supposed to have caused the land slide.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 22.-A turbulent scene occurred in the house after the reading of the Hawaiian correspond ence. The speaker referred the Hawaiian mesage to the committee on foreign affairs, when Boutelle arose and attempt ed to call up his Hawaiian resolution He accused the president of trying to incite an insurregion in Hawaii. The speaker had finally to invoke the assistance of the sergeant-at-arms to get Bou telle to come to order.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, has received the following telegram from President Diaz, dated January 22, at the City of Mexico: "Colonel Lusano Ortiz, of the federal army, telegraphed to me yesterday from Arroyo del Manzano, Chihuahua, as fol-"I overtook at 4 a.m. Lujano's band and defeated them after fighting. All their horses, saddles and ammunition At the beginning of the engagement Ochoa escaped with three men. The federal troops and the armed citizens accompanying us are pursuing the flying

Thin or gray hair and baid heads, national bankrupt law; amendments to using Hall's Hair Renewer.

STROEBEL'S DOOM

in-Council To-Day

CONFIRMING SENTENCE OF DEATH

Tuesday Morning Will See Expiation of the Crime.

Captain Irving Concludes an Important Transaction With Acton Burrows-Western Publishing Company to Have Sole Advertising Privileges on C.P.N. Boats.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.-Albert Stroebel, the murderer of Marshall, now under sentence of death in Victoria jail, will pay the penalty of his crime on the scaffold on the 30th inst. To-day Lord Aberdeen signed an order-in-council, passed at yesterday's meeting of the cabinet, allowing the law in this case to take its

The iron and hardware manufacturers have again returned to the city, and will had become impoverished, giving rise to meet the tariff committee once more.

Granted Exclusive Privileges. Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 24.—Captain and Mrs. Irving of Victoria have left for Montreal, after spending several days in this city. While here Captain Irving made an arrangement with Acton Burrows, on behalf of the Western Publishing and Advertising company, for the exclusive advertising privileges on the C. P. N. company's boats. Under this arrangement the B. C. Guide will be distributed daily on the boats between Victoria and Vancouver, both ways.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—The steamer Empire, Captain Jesse, which has been overdue for several days, arrived vesterday from Nanaimo with a cargo of coal. The trip usually takes four days, but so much heavy weather was experienced that the time was lengthened to nine days. Immediately upon her arrival the customs inspectors and searchers began their work, as the steamer has such a reputation as a smuggler that the offieers always look for a "find." Their vigillance was rewarded late in the after noon. An inspector who was digging around in the coal found 23 tins of opi um, which were seized.

Let Hawaii Alone. Washington, D.C., Jan. 24.-Mr. West offered the following substitute for the Hawaiian resolution offered yesterday by the foreign affairs committee: Resolv ed, that it is unwise and inexpedient to consider the project of annexing Hawai ian territory to the United States: that the people of the Hawaiian islands should be left to choose or maintain their own government, and that any foreign intervention in the political affairs of the slands shall be regarded as an act unfriendly to the government of the United

San Francisco, Jan. 24 Judge Coffey has made an order granting Mrs. Jane L. Stanford an allowance of \$10,000 a day, in pursuance of their instructions affirmative. The canvassing of the vote | month pending the settlement of the Leand Stanford estate.

American Flour Exports Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 24.—Over 200 vinter wheat millers, representing the in response to a call for a national convention of representatives of this industry to discuss many important questions relating thereto. Among these is the Waupun. The crime grew out of a love formation of an organization to include all the millers of the west and northwes and southwest for the purpose of induc ing congress to modify the existing Mexican-American tariff laws. Another question to be considered is the estab lishment of trade relations between the millers and the merchants of Copenhagen. Upon this subject an address will be delivered by Danish Vice-Consul Thyge Segarde, who will submit a list of brands of flour and milling products need by the merchants of Copenhagen and which will enable the millers of this country to take steps towards introduc as their brands into Denmark.

> Manitoba Grain Exports. Quebec, Jan. 24.—A grain exporter rom Manitoba visited Quebec recently chartering steamers for the shipment of grain to Europe. He was partly successful, and was highly pleased with the acommodation offered at the Louise embankment.

An Old Colored Slave.

New York, Jan. 24.—Quite a number of society men and women have taken tickets or otherwise subscribed to a benefit which is to take place this evening at St. Paul's colored Baptist church on Seventh avenue for a colored woman who is said to have been a slave in Thos. Jefferson's family while the latter was an occupant of the White House. Her name is Minnie Jefferson, and documents which she has preserved show beyond peradventure that she is 107 years of age. She has living three children, 56 grandchildren, 8 great grandchildren and lish soil. He did not believe any govone great-great grandchild. At any time ernment was justified in expecting a of day or evening she is to be found in a long era of peace. The French and Rus-West 27th street, where she is surround- with all speed the work in their docked by four generations. Aunt Minne was born in the Shenandoah valley, and in Asia were only too obviously directed bought her freedom for \$100 shortly be against England. While there are infore the war. Her husband was a drum- dications that France and Russia were mer in the Continental army at the time of Cornwallis' surrender.

New American Tariff Bill. Washington, D.C., Jan. 24.—A number

of important amendments were made by the ways and means committee to-day in the customs and internal revenue sections of the tariff bill. The tax on cigarettes was fixed at \$1 a thousand; petrofeum was put on the free list: crude opium was taken from the free list and put on the dutiable list at \$1 a pound. Importations made from New Zealand are in my possession. They lost 26 hemp are to come in free. To the parakilled, among them Lujano, their leader. graph relating to condensed milk, upon which the house recently placed a duty of two cents a pound, the committee added a clause that the duty should be computed by adding the weight of the packleft at ten per cent. On beard buttons age, may be averted for a long time by gross. The paragraph relating to the gentle in their operation, and powerful in free importation of medals, gold, silver subduing disease.

and copper, was enlarged to include tro-phies of all sorts, such as prize cups for yachting races and the like. The recipro-city provision of the McKinley bill was struck out of the bill. Several amend-Lord Aberdeen Signs the Order- ments were also made to the income tax section. Section 2 was amended so that in computing incomes necessary expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business shall be deducted. The ways and means committee decided to report the income tax bill to the house to-day by a vote of 9 to 7. The motion to report the bill was sustained by all the Democraits with the exception of Cochrane and Stevens. A majority report is being

A GIRL'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Case Where the Expression "Snatched From the Grave" May be Appropriately Used.

While in conversation with Mr. James McLean, says the Penetanguishene Herald, we were given the particulars of a case deserving of widespread publication. It refers to the remarkable restoration to health of Mr. McLean's daughter Agnes, 13 years of age, who had been so low that her recovery was deemed almost impossible. Miss McLean's condition was that of very many other girls throughout the land. Her blood palpitation of the heart, dizziness, severe headache, extremely pale complexion and general debility. At this period Miss McLean was residing in Midland, and her condition became so bad that she was finally compelled to take to her bed. A doctor was called in, but she did not improve under his treatment and another was then consulted, but without any better results. She had become so weak that her father had no hopes of her recovery and did not think she would live three months. The lady with whom Miss McLean was residing urged the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Almost from the outset an improvement could be noticed. The use of Pink Pills was still continued, each day now adding to her health and strength, until finally she was restored to perfect health, and has gained in weight until now she weighs 140 pounds. | Mr. McLean says he is convinced that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved his daughter's life, and does not hesitate to advise their use in all similar cases. There are thousands of young girls whose pale and waxy complexion betokens early decline, and to them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially valuable. They rebuild the blood, bring back the bloom of health to the cheek, and fully restore health and strength. Sold by all dealers or sent on receipt of 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the

World. Rome, Jan. 22.-The Ministers decided o-day to postpone until February 20 the neeting of the Chamber, because the financial programme was far from complete, and also because the Government fear the effect of the Parliamentary debates upon the troubled districts. Socialists and Radical deputies would surely persist in discussing at length the disturbance of Italy and Sicily and their ed, would incite the people to fresh outbreaks. By February 20, however, the ministers expect that the pacification of the disaffected towns will be complete. The Bishop of Massa has issued a pas southeast and northwest, are in the city toral letter, instructing the clergy of his diocese to impress upon the people the obligation to resist Anarchist agitation and

> preserve order. Brussels, Jan. 22 .- A dispatch to theindependence Belge from the Congo Free-State says that the German authorities. in East Africa are partly responsible for the recent attack on Kassongo, by Arabs. in which Cantain Ponthier was killed Rumaliz, the Arab leader, the dispatch idds, recruited his force at Ulili under the eyes of the Germans, who did nothing to prevent him from obtaining as many men as he could. The reports of the se vere slaughter during the battle have been confirmed, though the advantage of the contest remains with the Belgians Yokohama, Jan. 22.—The Canadian Pa-

> cific railway company's steamer Empress of India, from Victoria on January 8, arrived here at 7.30 a.m. to-day. Buenos Ayres, Jan. 22,-The Argentine Times says that Jabez Spencer Balfour, who is wanted in England for the part he took in bringing about the collapse of the Liberator Building society and several other societies of that class, has been arrested at Salta, capital of the province of that name, the northernmost province of the Argentine Republic. He will be taken to England on a steamer sailing from Buenos Ayres on Saturday

next.

London, Jan. 22.-Hop. Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Unionists in the house of commons, spoke at bength this evening before a meeting in Manchester on the subject of Imperial defence. This subject, he said, was at present of paramount interest. Any nation or combi nation of nations which was able to wrest from Great Britain her supremacy on the seas could bring her to her knees without landing a single soldier on Englittle room in the basement of a house on sian governments were pushing forward yards. Certain movements of late years earnestly bent upon peace, their main arrangements were evidently prompted by the assumption of conflict with England sooner or later, single-handed or combined. He believed that the English people were amicably inclined towards rance, but he must admit, with the deepest regret, that the French were hostife towards England. Finally Mr. Balfour appealed to the electors to influence their representatives in parliament by all possible means to assist in quickly and effectively strengthening the country's defences. He could pledge the opposition, he said, to co-operate cordially with the government in every effort to increase England's navy and land mili-

tary power. Ayer's Pills are constantly advancing in the estimation of those whose use them age. Cus stones, including diamonds, are They improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate displeasing to many people as marks of there is a tax of one cent a line per every function. They are pleasant to take,

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, January 26, 1894.

THE DIGNIFIED PREMIER.

Premier Davie should learn to keep his temper under control and thus avoid such proceedings as he indulged in yesterday. No private member solicitious for the reputation and dignity of the assembly would be guilty of an outbreak of vulgarity and impoliteness that even a respectable bar-room would not tolerate, and the leader of the house should be even more careful. The premier's accusation of theft against Mr. Kitchen and his mean personal attack on Mr. Cotton were entirely indefensible, unworthy of any man occupying the position of prime minister and out of place in an assembly of legislators. The province has every right to expect that the leader of its government will demean himself as a gentleman-at least when he is in his place in the house. The premier of course finds himself in a difficult position, with the prospect before him of ejection from the seat of power, but that does not excuse his exhibition of rowdyism. The exhibition was also fool- lital stock has been placed at \$25,000 in ish from the expediency point of view, for the public will be apt to conclude that there would have been less ill temper if the premier had not been conscious of wrongdoing. That unfortunate "Infamers" compilation seems to have some very queer features about it, and perhaps the people will yet be edified by having all the truth concerning it made known. There is something very remarkable in the premier of a province hawking around on a campaign tour documents that are yet to be submitted to the House. The privileges of the assembly are supposed to be the objects of the tender care of a number of its members, but here is a plain infraction of them which these gentlemen find it convenient to ig-What is an offence in a common individual is permissible to the man who for the moment happens to be at the head of the government. As for Mr. Davie's own regard for the dignity of the House, his professions of solicitude on certain occasions in the past will not have been forgotten. How do. these comport with the acts of contempt of by deep snow in the mountains. which he has now been guilty in the premature use of public documents and in yulgar abuse of two fellow members on the floor of the House? The people of with terrific speed down the hills on their British Columbia will hardly be induced by such exhibitions as these to abanden their intention of securing a change of government.

BETTER INVESTIGATE.

When Captain Moore's complaints in re the Gauvreau expedition came before the House last year the Times expressed the opinion that it would be better for all parties concerned if the investigation asked for were held. It seems to us that the circumstances connected with the renewal of the request very strongly uphold that opinion. Members of the self is quite anxious that there should be an investigation, and it can easily be understood that being confident in the strength of his own case he would prefer an open enquiry. There is left no good excuse for the further refusal of such enquiry, unless one arises from the correspondence which the chief commissioner spoke of. The commissioner's contentions in regard to the maintenance of discipline are of the flimsiest character; no question of discipline should be allowed to intervene where the rights of the puolic are concerned. It is manifest that if Mr. Moore's charges are unfounded they should, in Justice to Mr. Gauvreau and his expedition generally, be dispelled. On the other hand, if they are vell founded the public has every right to know the truth, because public money negotiations, that is if any capitalist and the interests of the province in the Yukon country are involved. The matter has become more serious still now that further charges have been made against the expedition, namely, of ill conduct towards the Indians. On this point Premier Davie gave utterance to some very nonsensical remarks. He surely does not expect a private individual to take the attorney-general's place in bringing criminal actions before the courts.

That good Tory paper the Montreal Gazette lately said: "The general complaint in the wholesale trade of the city is that business is being injuriously affected by the uncertainty that recent talk has created in negard to the tariff. Two months ago at the Bank of Ottawa meetin, the president, Mr. Magee, referred to the same feeling, and time has only made it the more evident. Retilers meeting, the president, Mr. Magee, remouth business, and wholesalers are left port along the coast is a dry-dock more in uncertainty as to what their position will be in a month or two, after parliament has dealt with the government's proposals. A definite statement that parliament would be called at an early date would be gladly welcomed where merchants most do congregate, and its early action on the tariff issue would add to the feeling of satisfaction." When one of its chief journalistic supporters talks in this way the government ought to see. that its duty as well as its interest lies in settling the tariff question as soon as possible. That would be altogether betper than delay with "looking to Washington" as an excuse.

The Toronto Empire has been misled into discussing seriously the report that a force was to be raised in Canada for ex-Queen Liliuokalani's service. A president; H. L. Bates, vice-president; E. to 6 p.m. on Sunday we are satisfied -New Orleans Picayune.

good many others appear to have taken he report seriously, and they will no doubt feel highly delighted when they find they have been thus deceived by a very silly canard. The author of the report has represented that he meant it able to arrange for last. for a joke, but it looks more as if it had found its origin in the "penny-a-liner"

The Colonist finds that the Times treats its readers to a string of speculations so supremely foolish that no one out of the lunatic asylum will pay the least attention to them." But the Colonist has paid some attention to them; therefore the Colonist, according to its own eonfession, should not be outside the lunatic asylum. Our amiable neighbor has our full consent to its self-removal to New Westminster.

The chief cause of regret in connection with the Corbett-Mitchell affair is the preliminary knockout of Governor Mitch ell. It is surely time that the brutal "sport" called prize-fighting should stop.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Jan. 19 .- At a recent meeting of the poultry society's corporation com mittee, it was decided to call it the Nanaimo Poultry Society, limited. The capshares of \$10.

Mercer and Fitzpatrick, formerly proprictors of the opera bar, have leased the Central hotel. Preparations are being made on an extensive scale for the Caledonian ball

to be given in the opera house next

The Hornet football team go down t Victoria to-morrow for their return match with the Victoria football team. Hornets have not had a practice for three weeks or more, but they expect to be victorious to-morrow. They have selected a very strong team to represent them, so that the match should be a good one. The railway company have given the team reduced rates for the round trip. In addition there are quite a few who will go down to see the match. Nanaimo, Jan. 20.-Many of the un-

employed of Nanaimo are making preparations to go prospecting in the Alberni district in the spring. Reports spread yesterday will give prospectors encour-

A grand banquet was given to Grand Chancellor H. J. Anstie at the Palace Hotel last evening by the members of Myrtle and Nanaimo lodges of Knights of Pythias. The Alberni mail carrier arrived yester-

day with the mails, four days late, caused The only ones who speak favorably of the present weather are the young folk f both sexes. They can be heard all day long and late at night as they glide

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Union Brewery Company, held on Thursday, the report of the directors was adopted with much satisfaction. Parsonage housewarming is the name

given to an entertainment which is to take place in the Wallace street Methodist church on Tuesday evening next. On Thursday the output of Esplanade shaft belonging to the New Vancouver Coal Company has reached 1050 tons. This is claimed to be the largest amount ever taken from a single mine on the

Nanaimo, Jan. 24.—The New Vancou ver Coal Company is still engaged in making extensive preparations for openng up Protection this end in view the engineers are kept government say that Mr. Gauvreau him- very busy making necessary repairs to the machinery. All the most modern appliances will be used, and much saving will be effected by the endless rope to 150 yards. In other respects this liarrangement, which will haul from three slopes. An electric stationary motor will be conected with the wire at the new slope on No. 3 level, between Protection | for barter or trade. Remarks on suggestand the Esplanade. As far as the slopes have been driven good thick coal has been met with, entirely free from dirt and

There is every prospect of the new wharf from No. 1 to deep water being erected, and which Mr. Robins stated some three years ago would be built. If the lides its carried out it is the intention to build commodious bunkers on the wharf, so that a vessel of 4,000

could be loaded in 24 hours. The West Coast Gold and Silver Mining Company have decided to place their property on the market. A bond of \$200,000 will be asked for, and Messrs. Kitchen and Waterhouse will conduct the wants a good thing.

In reply to the invitation sent by the Caledonian Society to His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen, their Excellencies regret that owing to other engagements they are not able to journey here on so auspicious an occasion, but offered their best wishes for the success of the society.

William Brown has been appointed constable by the police commissioners, Sergeant Gibbs having expressed his wish to retire.

Nanaimo, Jan. 23.-The temperance lecture held in the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday night has caused much ill-feeling, owing to the bold remarks uttered by a few of the speakers. Many of those who claim to belong to the temperance party are persons of liberal views, and they do not approve of remarks such as were made on Saturday night

It is generally believed that in a short time Nanaimo will be able to boast of the much-needed dry-dock. Several influential citizens were interesting themselves vesterday in the matter. In no needed than at Nanaimo.

C. H. Barker has been successful in securing the release of the cargo of the steamship Ina, consisting of whiskey when the vessel was confiscated for trading in the whiskey traffic. Government Agent Bray received notice from the authorities to relieve the cargo yes terday.

There are many bets being offered and taken on the result of the great fight which is to take place in Florida on Thursday. Mitchell appears to be the favorite among the English residents, and the money being put on Corbett shows the opinion of the Americans.

Nanaimo, Jan. 25.-A meeting of the embers and promoters of the Nanaimo District Honticultural Society was held at Cedar district on Tuesday evening. when Mr. Thatcher, secretary, resigned. It was decided to apply for the incorporation of the society. The board of management comprises: Mayor Quennell,

treasurer. A board of directors was chosen and a long list of names added better show this year than they were

It was intimated to-day that one the candidates who contested the aldermanic election in the present municipal council has decided to take legal steps to prove the validity of the election. It is also reported that the three school trustees recently elected were not qualified, as they had not paid the cur-

rent year's school tax. The writ in the libel suit of Thomas Kitchen against the Free Press for \$25,-000 was served yesterday. Simpson & Simpson have the matter in hand for Kitchen; in all probabilty George Norris will defend his own case. "Monks and Monasteries" was the title

of a lecture given in St. Alban's school room last evening by Rev. G. Tovey. The lecture was very interesting. VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Jan. 19.—Sir Thomas Mc-Ilwraith left for the east to-day in a private car provided by the C. P. R. In the bye-elections for school trustees, very little interest is being taken except by Prince Edward Islanders, who are working hard for Murray. Provincial Police Officer Purdy is laid up from the effects of a kick given him James Gillespie, a United States pen-

The health committee has decided write to Montreal for a milk tester.

THE SALMON REGULATIONS: Changes Proposed by the New West-

minster Board of Trade. At Saturday evening's meeting of the New Westminster board of trade, after a full discussion the following report of the committee on fishery regulations was manimously adopted, viz:

Your committee recommends the folowing changes marked opposite the respective clauses of the regulations proposed to be changed. From third line read "from the first of February to the 15th of September, inclusive, and shall not be less Than 71-2 inches extension measure-

ment. Clause 4. Change dates to read "between 1st of May and the 25th of August, and between the 20th of September and the 31st of October, inclusive." Clause 5. Omit or alter "the waters of C." to "the rivers of B. C."

stead of "one-third." Clause 8. On first line omit "or other Clause 9. From the word "Saturday" in second line, read "Saturday, 12 o'clock

Clause 7. To read "two-thirds" in-

noon, until the following Sunday at 6 o'clock p.m., all nets, etc. Clause 10. Incorporated in clauses 3 and 4. Clause 11. From the word "Fraser" on the 5th line read "100 yards between

Sumas river and at a line," etc. Clause 14. Change to apply marks on boats only. Clauses 17, 18, 19 and 20. Brought nder one heading and to read as fol-"Each resident firm, company, or lows: person, engaging in the business of freezing, exporting, salting, curing, smoking, or as a retail dealer, upon a satisfactory statement of the extent and capacity of the business intended, being given in writing to the inspector of fisheries, shall

entitled to seven licenses." Clause 21. After the words' "20 Hickingses" in the 5th line, add the words "for each cannery. Clause 25. After the words "prescribed to read "prescribed limits set apart by the department of marine and fisheries. Such license to be called a domestic li-The net to be limited in length cense is subject to the regulations governing a commercial license, but shall be

used only for family purposes and not ed amendments to the proposed regulations submitted by the department of marine and fisheries. Clause 3. The obstruction of nets to the passage of salmon on their way to the spawning grounds being removed by the weekly close time regulations, there is little necessity for an annual close sed-However, the change suggested this clause would be adaptable to the

conservation of the fisheries while not

unnecessarily hindering commercial enter-

prise. The change in the size of mesh

is of no practical importance, further than that it might form a hardship to those having nets of the smaller size on hand or ordered for the season's work, and which the law might render valueless. Clause 4. The changes suggested here to are based upon the seasons at which the smaller and commercial salmon are in course of migration. These are the early or "bastard sockeye salmon" running for a few weeks in May, the summer sockeye and the cohoe. No danger can arise from placing the date of commencement for the use of these nets early in the spring, and the close season coming in on the 25th of August, should afford in conjunction with the weekly close time ample protection for reproduc-

tion purposes of the summer sockeye. Clause 7. With the present length of nets at 150 fathoms, it would be impossible to comply with the practice at onethird the width of the river to be taken up by a met. The present law of "two kinds" has been satisfactory in the past. Clause 8. The words "or other nets" would void the effects of other clauses. Clause 9. The object of the weekly close time is regarded mainly as important regulation for the conservation of the salmon industry; also to reduce Sunday labor to the minimum possible to obtain from the peculiar conditions at-

tending the livelihood and investment of those engaged in the fishing and canning patible with freedom of motion. industry on the Fraser. The season of our (it may almost be said our only) and August, and out of those two months may literally walk a chalk line. the successful operation of fishing aird nature of the business is thus apparent, week is a matter of vital importance. In the propesd regulations submitted by the department, the weekly close time would be equal to one-fourth of each Viewing this in the light of leaving an open, unobstructed river for protective purposes, it is an unnecessary length of time, for it is well known that hands. in the part of the limit of 30 and 36 hours close time has proved abundant. by the fact that there is not the slightest evidence of decline or depreciation of the fisheries in the river. The close to carry them, remember the first and time is desired from 12 noon on Saturday

Hogson, secretary, and J. M. Algar, gives ample protection in that way, while it in the least way interferes with and hampers those engaged in the industry. to the vice-president list. The ranchers To explain why a few of the important in the district are determined to have a points may be noted here. The salmon caught on Saturday morning can be canned that afternoon as a rule. The fishermen then have the afternoon to clean and repair their nets and boats, and the bleaching of their nets during that afternoon and on the following Sunday is an economic rule of considerable importance. To engage in fishing at any time on Sunday night, the nets would necessarily have to be put into the boats before dark. If permission were not alllowed them before midnight to put them in the water, there could be no system adopted by which the violations of the law could be observed in order that conviction and penalty therefor could be secured. When the weekly close time is satisfactory every person has a direct interest in seeing that the law is carfied out. Efficiency to do so then is a spontaneous consequence. Quitting fishing at noon Saturday would practically leave Quitting fishing Sunday unmolested in canning or inside work. The only innovation of Sunday at present is on Sunday evening by fishermen, who are free to act as their conscience dictates.

These statements apply only to the sockeye run, and apart from the months of July and August no hardship would be caused to those engaged in the industry by the adoption of any other hour, as long as the length of time is not duly increased. The length of the weekly close time is

again for the reason that in former years proved to be an ample allowance for the propagation requirements, and to in some measure compensate for the hardship and disadvantage entailed upon the industry by the vigorous prosecution and increasing importance of the fishing ndustry at Point Roberts, where appliances are used contrary to run laws and no weekly close time is observed. In order therefore that the interests of excessive restrictions on the river, from time be from Saturday, 12 o'clock noon months of July and August.

Clause 11. To place the limit at value whatever. It would be a hardadvantages in the protection of fish life. There is little probability, also, of the inthan at present. Clause 14. Hitherto the marking of

boats only was satisfactory to all concerned, complication and annoyance would ensue from compulsory marking of nets and no advantage would be gain-

Clauses 17, 18, 19 and 20. Each embraces only different features of enterprise, either one of which is capable of assuming the proportions of the other when the fluctuating demands of the market require it, hence it is difficult to adjust the matter better than by giving the same chances to all of them to suit their circumstances, providing a satisfactory statement of the enterprise be furnished the department before they are granted the licenses. The various branches under those

clauses are most likely to keep on increasing in importance from year to year and it is well to try to adopt such every far from being correct. The value regulation as would leave in auticipation as commodity, is measured by its cation a development considerably beyond existing requirements. Up to the present firms generally here engaged in all the different branches of the industry are actions being carried on by means of collectively named in three classes. Your committee would also recommend the attention of the department to the rapidly increasing importance of the canning industry at Point Roberts in the United States. The salmon caught there are on their way to the Fraser River, and are entrapped by means which are illegal in this province and without any weekly close season. The wholesale interception of Fraser river salmon, thus will nullify to a very great extent the restrictive legislation enacted by our government, while it promises to interere seriously with the industry itself on the Fraser. Until such time as the fishing at Point Roberts is either by consent or

international arrangement under regulations, in harmony with those of the Fraser river, it is sincerely hoped that the department will see the wisdom of leaving the industry to be operated with the least possible burden consistent with the preservation of the industry to our own citizens. How to Walk. It is difficult to attain a graceful, unaffected, distinguished manner of walking, it can only be done by practice, dur-

ing which certain rules regarding awk-

walking, but hold your head well in the But don't hold your head stiffly air. tilted upward, nor too high. Don't shuffle your feet. A little thoughtfulness and a little practice in high stepping will soon break up this ugly habit. Don't bend your back at the waist under the impression that you are thereby walking erectly. It throws the stomach forward and it is almost as inimical to grace as round shoulders. Finally, don't allow yourself to walk "pigeontoed." that is, with your toes turned in or straight. You can never be graceful in movement while you do. An idea; place in which to practice wa king would be a long room with a mirror at each

cable, you should by all means practice in front of a mirror, or you may only accentuate bad habits. It is unnecessary to say that heavy skirts and tight corsets are quite incombother about the shoulders. Hold the chest well forward and they will take principal commercial fish, the sockeye," care of themselves. Then, with the chin wholly confined to two months, July Well up, and Rie toes turned out, you

Though this is usually impracti-

end.

It is always a bothersome business canning depends upon from two to three when it comes to the management of weeks of real activity. The precarious bands when walking. The natural way to have them hanging by the sides, or and the close season of hours in each loosely clasped in front, is not considered elegant. And to have them glued at the sides as far as the waist line and then bent at the elbow is not only awkward in itself, but it elevates the shoulders in the most unattractive way. Therefore, most women try to obviate the difficulty by carrying something in their

It does seem strange that the most useful members of the body should be so unpleasantly in evidence when they are not in use. But, however you elect last rule of good walking is not to hurry.

WARM WORDS USED.

was fixed by royal proclamation.

metallism continued as the currency

a variety of reasons in no way connec

with the principle of bi-metallism E

paper remained the money of England

land stopped cash payments and ador

an incontrovertible paper currency,

England up to the year 1792, when fro

Strong Epithets Employed in Legislature Yesterday.

DUPLICATE PAPERS DID NOT AGREE

onorable Members Call One Another Liars and Thieves-Suggested That the Attorney-General Should be Dismissed for Using Public Accounts for Political Purposes Before They Had Been Presented to the House.

Wednesday, Jan. 24th. The speaker took the chair at 2 'clock.

C. Major and others for the incorporation of a railway for New Westminster district. On the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Beaven

the house, who was present, was invited to take a seat beside the speaker. Mr. Smith presented a petition from to adopt gold mono-metallism. A. W. Vowell and others for a private | many had a silver currency up to the bill for a railway.

Hon. Col. Baker moved, seconded by Dr. Watt, that a humble address by presented to his honor the lieutenant- silver currency. The United States ha governor, praying him to convey to her a bimetallic currency from 1797 to 1873 majosty's right honorable secretary of when, in consequence of the Latin unio state for the colonies, through the hon- and of Germany, the States were forced asked here to be reduced to 30 hours orable the secretary of state for Canada, that, in the opinion of this house, it is expedient that it should be ordained by international agreement, (1) That gold and silver be legal tender to any amount; (2) That the value of silver in terms of gold be fixed; (3) That gold and silver bullion in any amounts be freely turned into coin at state mints. thought it his duty, the mover said, to introduce this resolution because the subthe Fraser should not unduly suffer from | ject is one of such paramount importance that it is occupying the serious perious and annoying complications, it is attention of statesmen over the greater our sincere desire that the weekly close part of he civilized world, and also because it would have a special interest until 6 o'clock Sunday p. m., during the for the people of British Columbia, inasmuch as this province holds in its mountains an amount of silver probab-Wharnock would deprive investments in ably greater than that of any other talteries, etc., above that point of any country in the world. It has important interest for every member of he comship, with scarcely any compensating nunity, because unless the modern tendency to a universal gold standard and the consequent demonetization of silver, dustry assuming proportions much larger is promptly checked, there will fall upon the human race calamities and disasters so appalling as to mark a dark era in the history of the world. The remedy for such evil lies in what is generally known as international bi-metallism, and, as has been truly said, this not "a battle of the standards, but a battle of millions of money against millions of men." is really meant by the terms of currency, true, "that inferior money drives out su value and money. As to currency there perior money, but superior money can is not much difficulty-it means money in motion, or dynamics of money. A certain school of political economists say the "value" of a commodity is measured by the amount of labor which has been expended in producing that commodity. but while such a definition would be quite correct, if all labor were to be so

perfectly applied as to produce a maximum of useful effect, yet under present conditions such a definition of value is pacity for exchange with other commodities. In primitive ages there was no such thing as "money," all trade trans-Oppressed by the inconveniences of barter, the early nations adopted certain media of exchange according impelled them, and these primitive media money in a crude fashion so long as bank notes, followed by of the situation became apparent. Accordingly the early nations realized the necessity of having as media of exchange commodities which possessed intrinsic value, and as gold and silver possessed the requisite properties in a remarkable they were not used in the form of coin, but were measured out by weight, so that mercantile men nad to carry about with them weights and scales. viduals of undoubted credit affixed their seals o ingots of gold and silver, as certificates of weight and purity, and this dates back to about 900 years before Christ. This private money has its equivalent in the present day in the

In or-

name of the banker. The transition was wardness must be strictly observed. Do an easy one from the private stamp not, for instance, look at your feet while or seal to the government coin, by law established from the credit of the private individual to that of the state, and he asked the house to take special note of the fact that it is by law and through nations as money, and not gold. erties to gold as a medium of exchange, and that debtors become effectually to lubricate the wheels of fiduciary paper in circulation. the first necessity of commercial prospershrinkage in the quantity of metallic money. In consequence of the demand created for gold and silver by legalizing them as money, the supply became proportionately increased, which gave rise to the employment of a very large amount of labor throughout the world in mining for the precious metals. Each annual supply of gold and silver for many centuries past has has been added to the main store until it has arrived at such vast dimensions that the ratio of the annual supply to the main store is

so small that any variations in the un-

nual supply of gold have very little ef-

land, up to the time of Edward III., for

about 500 years, silver was the sole le-

gal tender, but gold was gradually

greening into use side by side with it

until under the reign of the Plantagenets

bi-metallism was adopted as the currency

of England, gold and silver were made

legal tender to any amounts, and the

In Eng-

fect upon their market value.

bank note, stamped and signed by the

up to the year 1816, when she resume cash payments, and, under the advice of Sir Robert Peel and Lord Liverpoor adopted gold mono-metallism as currency, and she has held to it since. He thought if these statesmen lived in the present day would have been advocates of inte tions bi-metallism, for they would h recognized the fact that science is breaking down the barriers between tions; that education is teaching people that the interests of human Prayers by Ven. Archdeacon are universal, and that internati agreement upon sound principles of Mr. Punch presented a petition from litical economy must work for the fit of the human race. In Europe modern times the Latin Union, posed of France, Italy, Belgium an On the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Beaven Switzerland, had a bi-metallic currence J. A. Mara, M. P., a former speaker of up to the year 1873, when in consequence of the action of Germany those nation. were forced, much against their year 1873, when in her unwisdom, she now knows, she adopted gold monometallism. Austria and Russia have much against their will, to adopt what since the repeal of the gold monometallism. India had a silve currency up to last year, when, much against her will, she was forced to adop gold monometallism. China and Jana have a silver currency. It therefore ap pears that prior to 1873 silver was the prevailing currency in the world, bu oimetallism was the currency of many of the leading commercial nations. The nations are adopting gold monometallism and forsaking the traditions of their forefathers on account of the fact tha the increased facilities for communication tion have given a great impetus to for eign trade and enterprise, and this has brought into prominence the fact that England is the principal money lender of the world, the creditor of creditors, the hub of commercial enterprise, and as she possesses this coigne of vantage and stul pornly and selfishly holds to monometallsm. which is in favor of the creditor as against the debtor, she forces the other nations in sheer self-defence and much against their will to adopt the pernicious system of currency. The increase in the volume of foreign trade transactions, occasioned by increased facilities for communication, has also brought into greater prominence the working of what is known as Gresham's law in relation to money so called after Sir Thomas Gresham who propounded the theory, which ap-He proceeded to define what pears paradoxical, but is nevertheless not drive out inferior money." Basing their argument upon the accuracy of this law,, the old monometallists assert that if international bimetallism became law silver would be the prevailing currency and that gold would disappear But such an assumption can be proved to be a complete fallacy, because the very fact of bimetallism being made international would at once modify the working of Gresham's law. The chief merit of bimetallism is its compensatory action, and if gold universally went out of currency in order to give place to silver, it would become depreciated, and it would then, according to Gresham's law, begin to drive out silver, and equilibrium or metal in terms of the other would be approached. Although fiduciary paper, in the form of foreign bills of as custom, or the law of the majority. has been in use for centuries, it was not until the foundation of the Bank of Engof exchange answered the purpose of land in 1694, and the subsequent issue of they circulated only where custom had from the Banks of Scotland and Ireland. installed them, but the moment any for- that fiduciary paper began to take its eign trade was attempted between one place as a part of the recognized currennation and another then the difficulties cy of nations, and now the practice has been so far extended by the issue in various countries of bank notes, bank cheques, letters of credit, dock warrants, and a variety of other forms of convertible and inconvertible paper money that it is estimated the amount of actual coin degree they were selected. At first that passes in their negotiation does not exceed two per cent. of the whole. The fundamental principle of a sound paper currency is that it should be represented by an adequate reserve of gold or silver. der to remed this inconvenience indi- though such is not the general practice in the present age, the greater part of the commercial transactions of the world being reared upon an unstable foundation of credit. So long as the credit lasts trade flourishes and enterprise is in full swing, but when at last some Mammon god has overstepped the bounds of legitimate speculation, the falsity and rottenmess of the whole system is exposed, down comes the sham fabric, carrying ruin and disaster in its train; panic follows on confusion; it is then that the rich men button up their pockets and the Mammon gods issue their fiat, "Let all enterprise be stopped"-and, behold, law that the greater part of the value it is so. That means that hundreds of metallic money is conferred. As the thousands, aye millions, of industrious centuries rolled on suver was cious metal generally adopted by the and have not the wherewrom to go the cious metal generally adopted by the their daily bread; it means that poor men their daily bread; it means that poor men because silver possessed superior prop- go down like grass before the scythe, but because silver was the more plenti- slaves of their creditors. All these evils. ful metal, and the natural instincts of and all this bitter misery, are the outcome the human race suggested the necessity of an inadequate supply, or reserve, of of an abundant supply of money in order gold and silver, as compared with the trade. In fact, abundance of money is amount of gold money in the world is estimated at £790,000,000 sterling, the ity-not a superabundance, there are dis- silver money being about the same in advantages in that, but even in such amount, and yet these two enormous sums case the evils are not comparable to of metallic money appear to be insuffithose which follow in the wake of a client to form an adequate reserve for the quantity of fiduciary paper which mankind desire for the satisfaction enterprise. Notwithstanding this patent but painful fact, the gold monometallists propose, by the demonetization of silver. to cut down the already inadequate re serve of the precious metals by nearly one-half-for that would practically be the effect of the general demonetization of silver. But the evil would not stop there, for if gold monometallism becomes general silver will fall to less than half its present value, and then all the vast and elaborate works in and in connection with the great silver mines throughout the world would be stopped and hundreds of thousands of men would be thrown out of work. With regard to our own province, it is no exaggeration to say that it would deprive us of more than half our wealth; it would be the greatest blow which could be dealt at the industries of our country; it would absolutely ruin many enterprises which have been founded upon the centainty of our wealth value of one metal in terms of the other in silver, and it would do all this injury

nd gross injustice England and els the agriculturist the of gold by the dem would press with has already told within. To quote the Carlyle: "The Carlyle: "The land all; nourishes, shelter enriches us all. Yet from our first awak sleep upon her ble does she, as with b enfold us all. From to humblest industry highest dying for to lowest quarrying nation's life depe And yet we find alike from America from Australia that and the people are country into the two ble and gamble for Britain, notwithsta crease in population years, the number reased by over principal causes of may be traced to the the monetary system ordinary time ten rchase one pound that gold, to take comes appreciated of silver to double agriculturist will ha the quantity, or two Manthat is to say Aprile the work in same amount of g metallist replies that ter, because the pound obtained can buy do any other commodit quire; that is to say doubled. But, while ory, it is not in fact values of the varie not adapt themselve pidity to the fluctuat gold. But that is no tion of gold would powers to the hold would dictate their farmer already know Our own province l a moderate rate of gold, but if silver is general adoption of with the consequent the taxpayer here w so much more interes preciated. But if it lism were to be ado depreciated to its no taxpayer of British efit proportionately. poses that both gold legal tender to any ratio of one metal in shall be fixed by law that gold or silver bu may be taken to an into coin. It is evid tion adopts it and and will be-by Greshan gold from the bi-me metallic nation; and will be a want of s with foreign nations ver. But it is evid vantage could not e tional bi-metallism. a fixed ratio between among all civilized r be no object in traf of the precious met would be no variat The market price of be the price fixed b which would remain and why should it coin? If internation came law, silver wo to whatever value law and the effect the mines of British ily be imagined. H bear in mind that ur metallism there wou of flooding the mark metals, the only di get enough of them. be to strengthen the of the paper current thus to put credit basis than it stands the arguments, oppo bi-metallism is that sible in time of war, agreement would the the belligerent natio bi-metallism because in its interest to do otherwise. The go shifting their ground assertion, say "you land to agree to it," that the question has and understood in a it is just commenci of the public mind. commerce in Englan petitioned in favor metallism. One of statesmen, Mr. Balfo cate for that system is ably supported in by Mr. Grenfell, la Bank of England, M of the leading merch a remarkably learned Barelay, and a host influential men. B evidence from Englar national bi-metallism of the royal commis ver in the year 1888. was composed of two on monetary science. gold mono-metallists after the evidence ha the report in which think that if in all and silver could be thus become exchange modities at the fixed value of silver as mea conform to that rati any material extent. been expressed that tem were adopted go disappear from circulthe arrangement inclu commercial nations. there would be any se a result." President distinctly to be under standing the repeal of which practically co metallism as the curr States, the future pol deavor of his gover bring about internation is not the English p way, but only a smal fluential, section of therefore good reason sound common sense which is so character

people will assert itse

as in all others wh

the human race are

international bi-metall

ed by royal proclamation. Bicontinued as the currency of up to the year 1792, when from y of reasons in no way connected principle of bi-metallism kingoped cash payments and adopted trovertible paper currency, and mained the money of England he year 1816, when she resumed ients, and, under the advice obert Peel and Lord Liverpool gold mono-metallism as and she has held to it ever He thought if these eminent n lived in the present day they ave been advocates of interna--metallism, for they would have ed the fact that science is fast down the barriers between nahat education is teaching the that the interests of humanity ersal, and that international nt upon sound principles of poomy must work for the bene e human race. In Europe in times the Latin Union, France, Italy, Belgium and and, had a bi-metallic currency e year 1873, when in consequence ction of Germany those nations reed, much against their will gold mono-metallism. Ger ad a silver currency up to the when in her unwisdom, as knows, she adopted gold monon. Austria and Russia have a ency. The United States had lic currency from 1797 to 1873 consequence of the Latin unio ermany, the States were forced. ainst their will, to adopt what, repeal of the Sherman act, is metallism. India had a silver up to last year, when, much er will, she was forced to adopt metallism. China and Japan alver currency. It therefore apt prior to 1873 silver was the currency in the world, but was the currency of many ading commercial nations. The re adopting gold monometallism aking the traditions of their rs on account of the fact that sed facilities for communicagiven a great impetus to forand enterprise, and this has into prominence the fact that s the principal money lender of d, the creditor of creditors, the nmercial enterprise, and as she this coigne of vantage and stubid selfishly holds to monometall h is in favor of the creditor as debtor, she forces the other sheer self-defence and much eir will to adopt the pernicions currency. The increase in the foreign trade transactions, ocby increased facilities for comn, has also brought into greater e the working of what is known am's law in relation to money, after Sir Thomas Gresham, bounded the theory, which apradoxical, but is nevertheless inferior money drives out suoney, but superior money canout inferior money." Basing ment upon the accuracy of the old monometallists assert ternational bimetallism became would be the prevailing curthat gold would disappear. an assumption can be proved complete fallacy, because the of bimetallism being made inwould at once modify the Gresham's law. The chief imetallism is its compensatory nd, if gold universally went arrency in order to give place it would become depreciated, ould then, according to Gresh begin to drive out silver, and ium or steadiness of one terms of the other would be ap-Although fiduciary paper, in of foreign bills of exchange, in use for centuries, it was not oundation of the Bank of Eng-694, and the subsequent issue of es, followed by similar issues Banks of Scotland and Ireland, iary paper began to take its a part of the recognized currenons, and now the practice has ar extended by the issue in vantries of bank notes, bank etters of credit, dock warrants, iety of other forms of converticonvertible paper money that nated the amount of actual coin es in their negotilation does not o per cent. of the whole. The tal principle of a sound paper is that it should be represented

quate reserve of gold or silver, nch is not the general practice esent age, the greater part of ercial transactions of the world ed upon an unstable foundaedit. So long as the credit lasts rishes and enterprise is in full. t when at last some Mammon erstepped the bounds of legitulation, the falsity and rottenhe whole system is exposed, es the sham fabric, carrying disaster in its train; panic folonfusion; it is then that the button up their pockets and non gods issue their fiat, "Let rise be stopped"-and, behold, That means that hundreds of aye millions, of industrious omen are thrown out of work not the wherewithal to gain bread; it means that poor men like grass before the scythe, debtors become the abject heir creditors. All these evils, s bitter misery, are the outcome lequate supply, or reserve, of silver, as compared with the paper in circulation. gold money in the world is at £790,000,000 sterling, the ney being about the same in ad yet these two enormous sums money appear to be insuffirm an adequate reserve for ity of fiduciary paper which ire for the satisfaction of Notwithstanding this patent fact, the gold monometallists

has already told with fatal effect upon nation's life depends upon its land." And yet we find that the cry comes large. alike from America, from Europe and from Australia that farming does not pay and the people are migrating from the Britain, notwithstanding the great increase in population within the last 20 auditor. principal causes of this economic loss all correspondence in connection with the monetary system. Say that in an motion as amended was carried. ordinary time ten tons of wheat will agriculturist will have to raise double in order to purchase one pound weight of old—that is to say, he will have to do same amount of gold. The gold monometallist replies that that does not matory, it is not in fact, because the prices not adapt themselves with sufficient rapidity to the fluctuations in the value of gold. But that is not all. The appreciation of gold would give such despotic would dictate their own terms, and the farmer already knows what that means. Our own province had borrowed gold at moderate rate of interest payable in gold, but if silver is demonetized by the general adoption of gold monometallism, with the consequent appreciation of gold, the taxpayer here will have to pay just preciated. But if international bimetalism were to be adopted gold would be taxpayer of British Columbia would benshall be fixed by law. It also proposes that gold or silver builion in any amount be taken to any mint and turned into coin. It is evident that if one nation adopts it and another does not, there will be-by Gresham's law-a drain of gold from the bi-metallic to the monometallic nation; and not only that, there will be a want of stability of exchange with foreign nations in the matter of silver. But it is evident that this disadvantage could not exist under international bi-metallism. If there were to be a fixed ratio between gold and silver among all civilized nations, there would be no object in trafficking in exchanges be the price fixed by international law. which would remain steady as a rock, and why should it not be so if in all came law, silver would immediately rise to whatever value was fixed for it by law and the effect of such a rise upon the mines of British Columbia can readily be imagined. He asked the house to bear in mind that under international bimetallism there would be no possibility of flooding the market with the precious metals, the only difficulty would be to get enough of them, and the effect would be to strengthen the reserve at the back. of the paper currency of the world and | when he made charges over his own thus to put credit upon a more stable basis than it stands upon now. One of the arguments, opposed to international bi-metallism is that it would be impossible in time of war, as the international agreement would then be broken. But the belligerent nation would adhere to bi-metallism because it would be entirely in its interest to do so and ruin to do otherwise. The gold mono-metallists, shifting their ground from argument to assertion, say "you will never get England to agree to it," but it is only lately that the question has been enquired into and understood in all its bearings, and it is just commencing to take firm hold of the public mind. Every chamber of commerce in England and Scotland has petitioned in favor of international bimetallism. One of England's greatest statesmen, Mr. Balfour, is a warm advocate for that system of currency and he | ried is ably supported in his clear arguments Bank of England, Mr. Hucks Gibbs, ene of the leading merchants of London, and a remarkably learned and clever man, Mr. Barclay, and a host of other learned and evidence from England in favor of international bi-metallism lies in the report ver in the year 1888. That commission on monetary science, many of whom were gold mono-metallists, but all of whom did not appear in the other. after the evidence had been taken, signed the report in which it is stated: "We think that if in all these countries gold and silver could be freely coined, and thus become exchangeable against commodities at the fixed ratio, the market value of silver as measured by gold would conform to that ratio, and not vary to any material extent. Apprehensions have been expressed that if a bi-metallic system were adopted gold would gradually the demonstization of silver; disappear from circulation. If, however, vn the already inadequate rethe arrangement included all the principal he precious metals by nearly commercial nations, we do not think that would practically be there would be any serious danger of such of the general demonetization a result." President Cleveland gave it But the evil would not stop distinctly to be understood that notwithif gold monometallism become standing the repeal of the Sherman act, ver will fall to less than half which practically continues gold monovalue, and then all the vast metallism as the currency of the United te works in and in connection States, the future policy and earnest enreat silver mines throughout deavor of his government will be to vould be stopped and hundreds bring about international bi-metallism. It nds of men would be thrown is not the English people who stop the With regard to our own no exaggeration to say ould deprive us of more than therefore good reason to hope that the lign a member of the legislature. ealth; it would be the greatest sound common sense and love of justice could be dealt at the induswhich is so characteristic of the English country; it would absolutely enterprises which have been oon the certainty of our wealth and it would do all this injury

England and elsewhere. It is upon weighing so heavily upon agriculture and agriculturist that the appreciation. upon every kind of enterprise throughout gold by the demonetization of silver the world, will be removed and a new era ferent. No doubt if I had not obtain-of prosperity will be inaugurated. In ed the document the members would would press with the greatest severity, and the lowering of the price of silver conclusion, he asks the house to remember that it occupies the proud position of To quote the beautiful words of being an integral part of the legislative "The land is the mother of us mechanism of the great British Empire, all; nourishes, shelters, gladdens, lovingly and that as such it possesses the undoubtenriches us all. Yet in how many ways ed right of expressing an opinion upon enriches us and awakening until our last any great question which affects the gensleep upon her blessed mother bosom, eral welfare of British subjects; but in does she, as with blessed mother arms, the object of this resolution the area of enfold us all. From noblest patriotism welfare is enlarged, it not only affects the to humblest industrial mechanism; from interests of the prospectors, the miners highest dying for your country's good and the traders of the province, but it is lowest quarrying and coal boring for it, so wide and far-reaching in its purport that it touches the hem of humanity at

The resolution was carried, Messrs. Sword, Hall and Booth dissenting. Mr. Sword moved an address to the country into the twons, there to scram- Lieutenant-Governor for a copy of the ble and gamble for wealth. In Great report or reports made by J. Pilerson while acting as travelling government the time when Rev. Maxwell said two

years, the number of agriculturists has Hon. Mr. Turner suggested that the

Mr. McKenzie moved for a select comthat gold, to take an exterme case, be- Smith, Anderson, Rogers and the mover, comes appreciated by the demonetization to inquire into the management of the of silver to double its value, then the Gauvreau expedition in the northwestern portion of the province in the year work accomplished, and other matters find consolation, if consolation it was, in connected with the same, with plower to the fact that they had slightly affected the to Mrs. Stone in mistake at the public double the work in order to obtain the call for persons and papers and to report to this house. The mover said he had moved a similar resolution last year, but ter, because the pound weight of gold thus it had been disallowed. He had heard obtained can buy double the quantity of since that the money appropriated for any other commodity which he may re- the work had been wasted, and that quire; that is to say its exchange value is the report of Mr. Gauvreau was misleaddoubled. But, while that is true in the ing. If so it should be contradicted by the government, and the charge of waste or values of the various commodities can- of money should certainly be investigat-

ed. Last year it was disallowed because the charges were brought by one of the men connected with the expedition. had done a wrong to the province by at-There were other and graver charges tending the meeting at Vancouver. He powers to the holders of it, that they against the members of the expedition. one of which was that an Indian had been shot at.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said that Mr. Gauvreau had requested that the committee be allowed. He said this to show that him and many other residents of the Mr. Ganvreau did not wish to shirk in- province, for attending the meeting. vestigation. Captain Moore was allowed was an outrageous thing to say that the to join the expedition formed to explore report of the meeting was cooked to suit so much more interest as gold may be ap- the country, and Captain Moore made some charges. Mr. Gauvreau reported to the government that there was a betdepreciated to its normal value and the ter route to the mines than the one advocated by Captain Moore. A number (Mr. Cotton) was present, he was reefit proportionately. Bi-metallism pro- of miners had endorsed Mr. Gauvreau's poses that both gold and silver shall be route. Captain Moore became irritated legal tender to any amount and that a and made charges against Mr. Gauvreau. ratio of one metal in terms of the other Since dast year Captain Moore had made If so much importance is placed on his more serious charges against he expedition in a long letter to the department. and he was sure the members on his side It would be hard to make an investigation now, as the members of the party had scattered. He, however, would ask the mover to allow his notice to lie over had been carried about the province by until all the correspondence on the matter was before the house.

Mr. Hall had visited Cassiar during the year, and learned that there was no truth in the allegations made by Captain Moore.

Mr. Semlin considered the question an edimportant one. It was very necessary, when there were two routes to a country, that the best one should be selected. of the precious metals, because there would be disappointed if the charges wanted to know if the attorney general the market price of silver would then ject of the committee was to find out was to be allowed to speak twice. which route was the best. Hon. Mr. Beaven thought that all

countries silver would be turned into unfortunate that the committee was not that Mr. Kitchen had insinuated and he coin? If international bi-metallism be- appointed last year. It was a bad principle to adopt to prevent a member of an expedition from making charges. A member of an expedition who refrained from showing up abuses would not be known. doing his duty. Captain Moore, he understood, had written to all the cabinet ministers asking for an investigation, but could not get one. He even agreed to accept an investigation by deputies of the department. It was outrageous that of suing men against whom judgments a man could not have an investigation had been issued which could not be col-

> name Hon. Mr. Davie said the chief commis sioner had satisfied himself that the charges were not correct. He thought the charges should not be considered by the house, but by some other tribunal. The members did not seem to understand he seriousness of the charges; in fact, the charges were criminal. Destruction of property, debauching of women and Mr. Beeton could have been written on shooting at an Indian. The house had to pause before it made itself a machine for doing an injury. Captain Moore should have informed the proper authorities of the alleged criminal acts. It was clear to his mind that the chief commissioner's suggestion, to wait for correspondence, was the correct course to pur-

Mr. Sword moved the adjournment of the debate until Monday, which was car-

Mr. Kitchen moved an address to the by Mr. Grenfell, late governor of the Lieutenant-Governor asking for copies of all correspondence between the premier, Hon. Theodore Davie, and Mr. H. C. Beeton, extending over the period between June, 1893, and the present time. influential men. But perhaps the best Mr. Kitchen said that his object in moving the resolution was that he had in his hand two documents, one headed of the royal commission on gold and sil- "B. C. Defamers," and the other, "Reply to "B. C. Defamers," which purported was composed of twelve selected experts to be the same, but which were not the same. In one there was a letter which

Hon. Mr. Davie did not think that there was a letter missing from the document which had been laid before the house, but he would have no objection to all the correspondence being brought down. The member for Westminster district had evidently purloined the document, hoping to make a point.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said there was one thing in Mr. Beeton's letter to the attorney-general which seemed queer. that better Mr. Beeton said "the attorney-general was well able to do justice to the government of the province, with which he, the attorney-general, would no doubt concur." Mr. Beaven had no doubt that the attorney-general would

concur in that statement. Mr. Semlin-A member of the government had just been talking about discipline among subalterns. Here was a subaltern maligning a member of the legislature. If an inferior officer of an expedition could not make charges against way, but only a small, though highly in- the head of that expedition, surely a duential, section of them, and there is subaltern should not be allowed to ma-

Mir. Kitchen-When the attorney-general said that I purloined the document people will assert itself in this case as it he knew that he was saying what was has in all others where the interests of not true. He knew that he placed that the human race are concerned. When international bi-metallism becomes law, whether intentionally or not I do not before I spoke, but not to use them be that they also were drunk. The state-

attorney-general gave me at Chilliwack meeting are quite difed the document the members would have thought that all the correspondence had been placed before them, but it had

Hon, Mr. Turner noticed that the opposition members only read Mr. Beeton's letter; they did not read the matter that had been copied out of the News-Advertiser, which was full of scurillous abuse. Part of what appeared in the News-Advertiser was sent to a London paper with the object of preventing the sale of the \$600,000 bonds for the parliament buildings. A man who would do that was a traitor to his country. The same matter formed a circular which was distributed in the London stock exchange with the same object. The government certainly did not do that. He and the president of the council were the only members of the ministry who were in Vancouver at members of the cabinet were found drunk. He did not know that either he decreased by over 200,000. One of the mover should add to the resolution that or the president of the council had been found drunk; all he could say was that may be traced to the disorganization of the matter be brought down, and the he had been in the province for thirty years and never had been found in that state. He did not know the Rev. Mr. purchase one pound weight of gold, but mittee, consisting of Messrs. Milne, Maxwell, or what kind of a Christian he was, but from what he had said he guessed he was on the "other fellow's" side. At least two members of the lovthe quantity, or twenty tons of wheat, 1892, the cost of the expedition, the Rev. Mr. Maxwell said, and they could

> been sold a point higher. Mr. Cotton said documents had been placed before the members reflecting on his character and slandering him as a member of the House. Some member of the government, or one of its officers, had to answer for this gross abuse of privilege. There was no letter sent to London that he knew anything about. In the opinion of the minister of finance he might say that there were a number of strong government supporters present at that same meeting. The minister of finance did not say that he said anything at the meeting, but he cast a slur on It a certain political party. He had nothing to do with the reporting of meetings. That was left to the reporters. The minister of finance had said because he sponsible for what Rev. Mr. Maxwell said. He knew Mr. Maxwell and felt sure that he was able to defend himself. statements they should be investigated, of the house were willing to assist in bringing about that investigation.

the premier for political purposes before they were presented to the House. Hon. Mr. Davie-The senior member for Vancouver had said one true thing. That was that the member for Westmin-

ster district (Mr. Kitchen) had insmuat-Mr. Cotton-I did not say that Mr. Kitchen had insinuated. I said the finance minister had insinuated.

The Speaker-He is speaking to a question of privilege. hon, gentlemen must admit that it was Hon. Mr. Davie-Mr. Cotton did was perfectly right, as Mr. Kitchen did nothing but insinuate. The remarks about drunken cabinet ministers mattered little, as the ministers were too well Mr. Cotton had said, "if the report in the News-Advertiser was a libel, why was it not taken up?" What was the use of suing a beggar? What was the use of suing men from whom you could get nothing? What was the use

> lected? Mr. Cotton-I thought the attorney general had to speak to the question? He is now attacking the News-Advertiser. Hon. Mr. Davie was called to order and took his seat.

Mr. Brown had hoped that the attorneygeneral would have been allowed to proceed. He would like to know how the letter written by the attorney-general to Nov. 27th, when a letter from Mr. Beeton to the attorney-general, dealing with the same questions, had been written on the 25th of the same month. It was very evident that the letters had been treated in the same manner as a member of the government had said certain newspaper reports were treated. The minister of finance had endeavored to lead the members to believe that he, Mr. Brown, had had something to do with sending a letter to a London paper. He knew nothing about it. If he stumbled over the form of a drunken cabinent minister he would not mention it, as in politics he did not touch the private character of anyone. The attorney-general had also personally attacked Mr. Cotton, through News-Advertiser company. If the News-Advertiser had been drawing on the provincial treasury for a few years it would no doubt be better off finan-

cially. Hon. Mr. Beaven-If the copy of the document held by Mr. Kitchen is an official one and is not the same as the one laid before the house, the grossest abuse has been made of the privilege of the house. He would be astonished if the house did not condemn the government for "cooking" an important document to suit them before placing it before the house. He suggested that everything mentioned in the document

be given the legislature. Hon. Mr. Davie-A mutilated dagument has not been placed before the house. The document in Mr. Kitchen's possession had evidently been purloined He would hereafter call it the purloined document. It was merely a draft of the document that was laid before the house. The letter in the purloined document was only a draft. (Laughter.) Mr. Kitchen has made no discovery, as a letter that will be placed before the house will show.

Mr. Kitchen-Where did I purloin it from? Hon. Mr. Davie-You know

Mr. Kitchen-Did you not give it Hon, Mr. Davie-I did not.

and gross injustice im order to fill the then, but not till then, we may expect know. The letter in the document placed fore they became public property. If ment was entirely untrue, and the man pockets of some influential money lenders that the fatal depression which is now before the house and in the one the any purloining was done it was by the who made it knew it to be untrue. He attorney-general, who had evidently purloined them from the government printing office. I also saw part of the same document in the telegraph office at Bar-

kerville. Hon. Mr. Davie-The hon, gentleman is making an exhibition of himself. When I was on the mainland he followed in my wake trying to get hold of what documents he could. When in Barkerville I left a number of documents in the telegraph office and went out. When did not dissent from Mr. Duval's re-I returned I found Mr. Kitchen there marks, so the inference was drawn that reading them, and stopped him. A man he was fully in accord with them. The who would do that is little better than a thief. It shows the class of opponents the government have. I would be sorry that meeting, the chief cry of which to think that any friend of mine would do such a thing. When I say he pur- ting the funds for erecting the parlialoined the statement I say what is true. If I handed it to him I did it accidentally and not to be used. It is immaterial if he did use it, as it is no good. The correct correspondence is before the

Mr. Sword-No doubt my colleague's statement is correct. It would be well for the country if the same reliance could be placed on the statement of the attorney-general.

. Mr. Kitchen-He (the attorney-general) knows that he is stating a falsehood when he says that I read his private documents in the telegraph office at Barkerville. What I was reading when al opposition had concurred in what the he came in and interrupted me was a minute of an order-in-council on the sale of the bonds. If the reports had not meeting for a document called "Facts been circulated the bonds might have and Figures" that he was circulating. Mrs. Stone asked me what it was and I was reading that when the attorney-general came in and interrupted

> Hon. Mr. Beaven-All this shows how the business of the counis being carried on. Mr. Kitchen had said that the attorney-general had had a copy of the public accounts for 1892-93 at Chilliwack.

Hon. Mr. Davie-I certainly did. Hon. Mr. Beaven-You had no right The public accounts are not public property until they are laid before the house by the minister of finance. An action of that kind had before now resulted in the dismissal of a minister. Hon. Mr. Davie-The public accounts for the Dominion are made public as soon as they are printed and are distributed before they see the house.

Hon. Mr. Beaven-There is an order of the Dominion house allowing the public accounts to be distributed as soon as they are printed. There is no order of this house allowing such a thing. In any other house a minister would be dismissed for doing such a thing.

Mr. Keith regretted to hear of the he was also sorry to hear members calling one another liars and thieves. By was a very serious matter if documents the warmth displayed by the members of the government it was evident that much of what Mr. Kitchen had said was task for it. Mr. Kitchen had acted ing abused for doing so.

> Mr. Kitchen's motion that a copy of the tion be made to the Dominion governreport of the Vancouver meeting which appeared in the News-Advertiser be brought down with the correspondence. letter mentioned in Mr. Beeton's letter that the important industries of lumas having been circulated in the stock bering and farming in the district of exchange also be included

Hon. Mr. Turner said the ment had not got a copy of the letter, but it was only an extract from report in the News-Advertiser of the meeting.

Dr. Watt opposed the amendment. He would like to know the use of taking the report of a public meeting from a newspaper and putting it in the sessional papers. The letter circulated 'n London might be brought down. He principle of the single tax system; that read from the News-Advertiser the report of a speech made by Mr. Duval at public meeting held in Vancouver in April. Dr. Watt said Mr. Duval was who will occupy and improve them, levyreported as practically advising the meeting to attempt to injure the credit of the province so that bonds could not be sold for building the new parliament buildings. It was discreditable that members of the house should try to back up a man who would attempt to do such a thing as injure the credit of

the province. Mr. Brown said Dr. Watt had pracically said that those men who opposed the erection of the parliament buildings were backing up a man who would try to injure the credit of the province. He regretted that the province had a government that made such a remark possible. A few remarks that someman made could not be forged into weapons to be used against the Independents. Mr. Semlin-The attorney-general had

said, "What is the use of suing the News-Advertiser for libel?" It is not ong ago that the attorney-general sued Victoria paper for libel. An impartial jury of the attorney-general's towns- cured of chronic dyspensia and indigesmen tried the case and decided that the attorney-general's character was worth just \$1. He knew nothing about the financial standing of the News-Advertiser, but if the attorney-general sued that willing to give her experience. paper for libel, and, as before, was the past two years," she said, "I have they are quite industrious as fishermen awarded \$1, could the paper not pay

Hon, Mr. Beaven would like to see copy of the circular letter circulated in the London stock exchange placed before the house, and he hoped a copy of it would be obtained. He had never anything which would relieve my cough, during his many years' experience heard which at times would be very severe. such language used in the house as the I had read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills attorney-general had just used. He and was induced to try them. Before I them, I have noticed, have as fine faces thought it would be well for the at- had used two boxes I felt so much bet- as any white man and as full and fine torney-general or any one else using ter and relieved from my distressing beards. such language to be called to order. symptoms that I thought it best to con-The use of psuch languages by ministers of the cuown would not enhance the and I used them with the result that I credit of the province. for the members to obtain a copy of the which formerly made my life miserable, News-Advertiser containing the report, and my cough has entirely disappeared. unofficially, as it would not be credit- I strongly recommend Pink Pills to any able to have it placed in the sessional

papers. Hon. Col. Baker said it would be impossible to get the letter circulated in use. As a blood builder and nerve rethe stock exchange, as circulars and let- storer no other remedy has met with such ters used therein were not allowed to brilliant success as Dr. Williams' Pink come out. He believed that he had Pills, and in cases like that of Mrs. been mentioned as one of the cabinet Avery's they never fail to bring relief ministers who were drunk in Vancouver. and a cure. If your dealer does not Rev. Mr. Maxwell did not come out and make a manly charge. He just said Mr. Kitchen-You gave it to me on make a manly charge. He just said the platform at Chilliwack with other that the ministers were seen with a

regretted to see so much "mud-slinging" in the house

Hon. Mr. Davie considered after what had been said that it would be better to withdraw the amendment. The member for Westminster City, Mr. Brown, was present at the meeting held on April 19th, when Mr. Duval proposed that the credit of the province should be injured so that the government buildings bonds could not be sold. Mr. Brown member from Vancouver, Mr. Cotton, was one of the committee appointed at was, "Stop the government from getment buildings." Men who would attempt to injure the credit of the province would not stop at anything. For-

tunately their efforts had little effect. Mr. Brown said he was requested attend the meeting at which Mr. Duval spoke, because it was thought the attorney-general would attend, and he was wanted to reply to that gentleman. He was not there, however, when Mr. Duval spoke, and now he was charged with injuring the province because he did not dissent from what Mr. Duval said.

Hon. Mr. Beaven-A man could hard y be held responsible for everything said at a meeting that he happened to attend. He would not like the people to hold him responsible for the language used in the house during the afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Turner rose to speak but was called to order, having already spoken to the amendment. Mr. Hall favored the withdrawal of the amendment and was proceeding to

speak to the question when the speaker called him to order without effect. The Speaker-Shall the amendment be withdrawn?

Mr. Hall-Certainly it should be withdrawn. Mr. Hall having taken his seat the motion to withdraw the motion was mut and carried and the original motion was

hen carried. Mr. Croft moved that whereas for some years past a large area of the most valuable agricultural land in the district of Cowichan, Vancouver Island, the same representing the deltas of the Cowichan, Koksilah and Chemainus rivers, has been inundated by said streams; and whereas the Koksilah riv- Prince of Wales Island and Its Boss. er has become obstructed by trees and other driftwood; and whereas the Cowichan river has for the last few years been largely used by lumbermen for for a brief visit, is a man who enjoys the floating timber to the sea coast; and whereas large areas of land on the banks of the Cowichan river have been destroyed during the last two years, the Cowichan Indian reserve alone having breach of privilege of the house and been reduced by an area of 120 acres; and whereas it is estimated that 2,000,-000,000 feet of merchantable timber exists around the head waters of the Cowichan river (of a value delivered in salt water of \$10,000,000); and whereas it true. If what Rev. Maxwell said at the is of the utmost importance to the dis-Vancouver meeting was not true the trict of Cowichan and the Dominion of government could have brought him to Canada that the lumber industry in this district may continue; therefore, be it honorably and "squarely," and was be resolved, that an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-Hon. Mr. Vernon moved to add to governor, representing that representament to take steps towards having the obstructions in the Koksilah river re-

> Cowichan may flourish The motion was adopted. Mr. Rogers having been excused from the public accounts committee, Mr.

> Hall was appointed in his place. Mr. Watt asked the hon, the commissioner of lands and works whether it would not be practicable and desirable for the government to dispose of the lands in the Nechaco Valley to actual settlers, in accordance with is, that the province should retain its proprietary rights in, but dispose of, the lands on perpetual lease to those ing yearly as rental or tax a single impost, which shall include and exclude all other provincial taxes?

Hon. Mr. Vernon replied that it would not be practicable to do as suggested without legislation. The desirability of such legislation was a matter upon which he was not at the present time prepared to give an opinion. The house adjourned at 5:45.

A STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

uffered for Two Years With Sick Headache, Dizziness and Dyspepsia-How

Kelief Was Found. Mrs. S. W. Avery, says the Brantford Expositor, lives on Pleasant Ridge, about four miles out of the city of Brantford. Mr. and Mrs. Avery have always lived in that neighborhood and he is the owner of two splendid farms. Having heard that Mrs. Avery had been tion by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink dred inhabitants in each. They consist Pills, a reporter asked if she was willing to make public the facts concerning the cure. Mrs. Avery was perfectly "For been troubled with a very sick headache, dizziness, and a cough which I believe Indians came up from the Queen Charwere the symptoms of dyspepsia and indigestion, and I could find nothing to relieve me, although I tried several different medicines. I could not even find tinue taking them through the winter, have been totally cured. I have not Mr. Booth thought it would be better once since had the severe headaches one who suffers from dizziness, headache, indigestion, etc, and I believe they will derive great benefit from their keep Pink Pills they will be sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box, or boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Brockville,



"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON. Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold.

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time. not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."-Chas. Davenport. Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Prompt to act, sure to cure

Somewhere between the Pacific and the Atlantic, on his way to New York unique distinction of being in his own way a king without crown or court. He has neither a throne nor a ministry; in his realm there are neither court houses nor jails, yet life and property are secure, the people are industrious and contented, and enjoy freedom from the worries of tariff acts, silver bills and other civilized problems which vex the inhabitants of older and more pretentious ommunities.

The name of this modest monarch is James Millar, a Scotchman by birth, and his kingdom consists of Prince of Wales Island, which is about three miles off the coast of British Columbia.

The island is about two hundred miles long and varies in width from 10 to 45 miles. Around the coast line the land is low and marshy and covered with a moved, and that the Chemainus and growth of underbrush, which makes the Mr. Kitchen asked that the circular Cowichan rivers be put in such a state island difficult of access. The interior of the ground rises abruptly into a lofty baffling all attempts at ascent and covered with perpetual snow. The scenery is varied and picturesque, abounding in deep gorges, streams and cascades, and beautiful little valleys in which the soil

is wonderfully fertile. This island is extraordinarily rich in timber, the varieties of commercial value, including fir, spruce, hemlock, yellow cedar and a magnificent red cedar, all of which grow, to an enormous size and in great profusion. It is not from timber, however, but from salmon fishing that Mr. Millar is making his fortune. He has a monopoly of fishing, as of everything else in the island, and although he has been in the business only a few years, he is already salting and shipping about two thousand barrels of salmon every year, and the possibilities for extending the trade are practically unlimited. The salmon are there in inexhaustible supply, waiting to be caught and sent to market.

Mr. Millar and his family are the only white people on the island. They rule everything-business, education and social affairs, such as these are. . Large numbers of Indians are employed in the fisheries, and their relations with the white rulers are of the most amicable character. Mr. Millar, in speaking recently of his little kingdom, said:

"The island has never been surveyed nor explored, and some day it prove, I think, a most inviting field for exploration. The Indians, of whom there are prabably some three thousand, are scattered around the island shores in little villages, usually of about one hunof many different tribes. Most of those I came in contact with are Hydahs. There are between three and four hundred of them at Hunter's Bay, and and salters of the salmon. The Hydah lette islands many years ago and made conquest, driving the native tribe out. The former are very superior Indians. They are intelligent and pick up anything very quickly. I think they originally came from Mexico, as they much resemble the Mexican race. Some of them, I have noticed, have as fine faces

"Though Prince of Wales Island has many resources, I do not think it will be of any use for agriculture. The climate, though, is far better than that of Alaska. It is warmer and more congenial, at least where I am located. When I left on Dec. 11th there was some snow at Hunter's Bay, but still it was

not cold. "My nearest white neighbors are the Presbyterian missionary station of Howkan, 25 miles away. At my place there are no white persons except my wife and children, and they are now away for the winter."-New York Herald.

The Floor Collapsed. Paris, June 24.—The floor of the sales rooms at Pinet's collapsed yesterday. Two persons were killed and twenty injured. Some of the injured will die.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected From Tuesday's Evening Times.

IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Work of the British Columbia Benevolent Society Reviewed.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Benevolent Society is being held this afternoon in Pioneer hall. There is a very fair attendance. Below will be found the address of President T. J. Burnes and the financial statement of Secretary-Treasurer W. H. Mason:

Ladies and Gentlemen: The British Columbia Benevolent Society has now entered on its twenty-third year, and I have once more the pleasure of meeting you. The wave of depression which has swept over the whole world has not left us out here, and while many who were comfortably and well off a year or two ago are now in straightened curcumstances, the distress of those in our midst who have been caught in poor circumstances has been very great. Statistics are to be found in books of the secretary-treasurer of the number of people and families who have obtained relief. Four hundred and fifty-two orders have been given for all kinds of necessaries, including clothes, bedding, groceries, butcher's meat, wood and coal, medicine, milk, medical com-

As you will see by the financial statement of the secretary-treasurer, the sum | expended for relief for the year 1893 is \$1,759.42, being \$524.27 in excess of last year. The subscriptions and donations have amounted to \$1,177, i. e., including \$150 received from Ex-Mayor Beaven and corporation. With the exception of two small sums amounting together to \$16.25 and the bank interest on money not in use for the time being, there has been no other source of rev enue: the balance left is \$769.52.

forts etc. etc., also passages to various

Considering the very large amount of work that has required attention in enquiring-into the numerous cases and listening to applicants, all with a more or less long and sad story to tell, the expenses have been as light as it was possible to make them. I am sure that you will join me in expressing our grateful appreciation to the secretarytreasurer for the time he has given and the trouble he has taken during these trying times, more especially during the last few months.

The number of distressed people, principally unemployed men seeking work, have applied at the secretary's ofgist. Very many of these people appear to have come here to seek a livelihood from either the American side, the Sound country or the mainland of British Columbia. Some are married, but the most of them single. I am of opinion that it has become absolutely necessary that the attention of the government should be directed to the subject at once, before we shall be without the are not enough to meet the required help to our own resident poor, far less the lestitute and unemployed coming here from other places (some of them absolutely starving). I need not say that if ranging for the patrol fleet: the society is to keep up that reputation for usefulness which it has enjoyed for the last 22 years the utmost efforts of those interested in its welfare and the benevolent purposes which its object is to carry out must be put forward to increase and establish its financial

Still we have withal need to be thankful for the kindly aids we have received from many ladies and gentlemen during the past year, one of the most substantial of which was the contributions collected by and sent to us for distribution by the scholars of the free public schools, an assistance which we cannot to greatly express our appreciation of. While we are deeply thankful to the

ladies and gentlemen who during Bast year endeavored to help us by getting up benefit entertainments and for some unaccountable reason did not meet with financial success, we cannot help feeling much astonishment and regret that in view not only of the excellence of the entertainment but the laudable and much-needed object which they were got up for, they were entirely ignored by the great majority of the community. I have much pleasure in returning the warmest thanks of the society to all who have in any way contributed to or helped us and to the several steamboat and and employees for their valuable courtesies and attention.

In conclusion I have to thank vice-president, members of the relief committee and secretary-treasurer for their valuable and courteous assistance. Sincerely hoping that the new year we have just entered on will bring us a revival of better times and prosperity, remain, yours very truly, T. J. BURNES,

Balance sheet of B. C. Benevolent Soclety for year ending 31st December, 1893: RECEIPTS.

To balance from 1892.....\$1,505 03 To cash for donations and subscrip-1,177 00 Aug. 28. To cash share of profit combined band concert.....

Dec., To cash per C. Hayward of public schools To cash Dom. Savings Bk. interest 21 67 ASSETS.

Cash on hand ... 29 80 Green, Worlock & Co., deposit 225 00 do current account ... 214 28 Dom. Savings Bk ... 300 44 \$769 52

Balance down EXPENDITURE. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT y cash F. Sylvester audit for 1892.\$

W. H. MASON. The annual meeting of the British Columbia Benevolent Society was not concluded until after the Times went to press. Bishop Perrin spoke at some length to the meeting. He expressed great pleasure at meeting the officers and members, and said he was heartly in sympathy with the aims and objects of the society. He said he had had considerable experience in such work and offered to confer with the officers and

Short speeches were also made by Munro Miller, F. H. Worlock, Alexan-der Wilson, G. H. Brown, Herbert Cuthbert and President Bunnes, and on metion of Mr. Worllock, seconded by Mr. quested to address the mayor and council by letter asking for their assistance also agreed that a committee meeting should be held at an early date for the purpose of appointing a committee to

The following officers were then elected for the current year: President, T. J. Burnes (re-elected); vice-president, Capt. J. D. Warren; secretary-freasurer, W. H. Hason (re-elected); relief committee, Bishop Perrin, F. H. Worlock, J. F. Fell, William Stephenson, George Doughty, L. Dickenson, D. H. Ross, Alexander son, B. Boggs, G. H. Brown, G. E. Munro and Joseph Wilson. Votes of thanks to the retiring officers and to the Piloneer Society for the use of the hall closed the proceedings.

SAID TO BE CONFERRING.

Gresham and Paucefote Working on the New Sealing Treaty.

Judging from the appended dispatch from Washington, some announcements of interest to sealers may be looked for shortly: Washington City, Jan. 20.—Secretary

of State Gresham is devoting most of his time just now to Behring sea matters. He is in daily consultation with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister. It is understood that great progress is being made in the negotiations with Great Britain and that a new treaty embodying regulations somewhat modified from those recommended by the arbitration tribunal will soon be sent to the senate. It is stated that the state department has refice during the last week or two alone, have embraced in their ranks painters, sia and Japan in preventing the whole. sia and Japan in preventing the wholeplasterers, clerks, laborers and a drug- sale slaughter of seals. If the present project is carried out. Russia, Japan. Great Britain and the United States will send out patroling fleets to prevent the capture of seals in the North Pacific and Behring sea during the coming breeding

season. It will be very interesting locally to know in just what respect the Paris regulations will be modified for the "close season" and "firearms" clauses make means to cope with it, for it is but too them prohibiting. The immediate ratificulty apparent that the subscriptions we cation of a treaty and the concurrence of receive from only a few of the public Japan and Russia would destroy this season for everybody except the Russian and American corporations which hold leases of the rookeries. The U. S. government is already ar-

Cal., Jan. 20.-Naval advices received at Mare Island navy yard today state that the United States ship Marion, now in the Asiatic station, has been ordered to proceed to San Francisco immediately and prepare for a season's cruise in Behring sea. The same advices also state that the United States cruisers Charleston, Detroit and Yorktown are assigned to the Pacific squardron. These vessels, with the ships Adams, Alert, Mohican, Marion, Bear, Rush, Grant, Albatross and Columbia, will form the Behring sea patrol fleet, commanded by either Capt. Baker or Capt. Coffin, with the cruiser Philadelphia or Charleston as flagship, provided that the Olympia is not put into commission before that date, in which event she would become the flagship and her captain detailed as senior

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

officer.

Off to California's Fair. The steamer City of Puebla sailed for San Francisco at 11 o'clock. She had a cargo of coal; some general freight, and nearly a full list of passengers; there are 48 passengers from Victoria. The Midwinter Fair rate is now in effect and if this trip is a criterion passenger business will be brisk. The Victoria passengers are: F. J. Dawley, wife and child, W. us and to the several scanning officers H. Mercer, O. Swinnock, E. J. Hewrailway companies, their agents, officers H. Mercer, O. Swinnock, E. J. Hewrailway companies, their valuable courlings, R. McIver and wife, Miss McGillivray, Mrs. T. M. Hendry, W. J. McMillan and wife, R. Kelly and wife, Miss Phillips, A. Ferguson, H. Carry, M. C. Harris, Mrs. L. Coleman, R. S. Mackenzie, William Coleman, A. Ross, W. F. Anderson, J. Phillips, Miss Calder, J Thornley, W. A. Luney, A. Wells, M. Rawlinson, A. McNiven, Miss M. Wilson, Neil Stevenson, J. H. Langley, J. McCallum, Mrs. Cone, Mrs. H. Leigh and child, B. F. Burgess, William Fee, E. Larsen, William Braden, Miss B. Robertson, Mrs. M. E. Scoville, Charles A. Scoville, Miss Edith Scoville, O. L. Scoville, John Fawcett and wife.

> Law Intelligence. In the supreme court chambers this morning before Mr. Justice Drake, in the action Jensen v. Sheppard, J. S. Yates, for the plaintiff, applied for the discharge of the defendant, who is now in custody in the provincial jail on the ground that the plaintiff had not paid to the sheriff the maintenance money, as required by the rules. The defendant was arrested over two weeks ago on a writ of capias issued by the plaintiff.

> The application was refused. The following cases have been down for hearing before the divisional court at its next sitting:

> Lan Sing v. McGillivray, Gray McCallum, Morton v. Armstrong, Matheson v. Pollock and Leo, from Mr. Justice Walkem; Fletcher v. McGillivray, from Mr. Justice Crease; Dunn v. Ward and Vancouver Water Works Co., from judgment of Judge Spinks.

> The steamer North Pacific, from the sound, arrived this afternoon at 2 with a large cargo of freight. A telegram received this morning by E. E. Blackwood, focal agent, from Superintendent Oakes at Tacoma, said the Pacific left that port

ANOTHER SUCCESS

Annual Burns' Concert by the Choir the First Presbyterian Church. The record made by J. G. Brown and the choir of the First Presbyterian church with their annual Burns concert was fully sustained last evening. Un-fortunately, the hall in which the con-certs are held is rather small, preventing many who would like to be present from attending. But those who do attend, even if they are crowded, come away fully decided to go again next year. Last evening many were turned away.

Every selection on the programme fully attested by the applause of the audience. The programme was opened by a part song, "Cam' ye by Athol?" by offered to confer with the officers and give any advice he could. He pledged the support of the Anglican clergy.

The Aud Man," "Willie Wastle" and "Corn Rigs," which were even bet-ter than the first. The choir had been well trained, and the way they acquitted themselves must have pleased their lead-er. They certainly pleased the audience. Boggs, the following resolution was Mrs. J. Duff Stuart made her initial adopted: "That the secretary be rebow to a Victoria audience, and it could bow to a Victoria audience, and it could not have been under better auspices. Her violin solo, "Scottish Airs," was well rendered, and her singing of "Rothesay boo. peared with Mr. Brown in a duet, "The encore they sang "Hunting Tower," pact," the Colonist should have no diffi-which was equal to the "Crookit Baw-oulty in completing the task which it bee." Mr. Kinnaird sang "Bonnie Banks this morning began. Should it be uno' Loch Lomond" in his usual fine style. able to find candidates of the house of Rev. Mr. Chisholm has already won Dunsmuir for 33 seats, the Times will merit for his readings, and he fully kept willingly come to its assistance. The up his record last evening. An encore list is not half exhausted, was his reward for his "Jeems Kaye at | Balmoral," and in response he gave a side-splitting imitation of an Italian singing a Scottish song. Miss Jameson sang 'Caller Herrin'," which she has so creditably rendered more than once. As an encore she sang another very pretty piece. J. G. Brown's character song in costume, "Wullie Tamson," was one of a parody on "Maggie Lander" a parody on "Maggne Lauder." Mr. Brown also sang "Jennie's Bawbee," which could not have been sung in a more pleasing manner. "My Heart Is Sair" won fresh laurels for Mrs. "Mcandless. It was rendered with unusual sweetness. G. F. Watson's song, "My Love Is Like a Red, Red Rose," and "The Cottage In Which Burns Born." were both well rendered.

SINGLE TAX MEN

Will Join Forces With the Labor Organizations in the Elections. The Single Tax advocates gathered together in large numbers in the new hall. Salmon Block, last night. President Howell was in the chair. Dr. Watt, M. P. P., and Messrs. Brown, M. P. P., and Forster, M. P. P., were in attendance. The question of framing a regular constitution and by-laws was taken up and the following committee appointed: G. Cameron and J. Fraser,

Mr. Berridge spoke upon single tax. It would soon pull the teeth out of the landlords. It was in the interest of labor that the single tax men were working. The labor element should join with them in securing the election of at least one representative favorable to single tax theories. He moved the appointment of a committee with that end in view. W. G. Cameron seconded the motion Chairman Howell explained that can

didates would be required to give a Mr. Arden favored a man as ren resentative who had sat in the house be

A. H. Scaife was anxious that no false step should be taken. To make a wrong move was to retard the progress of single

Mr. Cohen thought independent action the best. The representative should ally himself to no political party. Mr. McMillan wanted a single tax man chosen. He had once supposed that Hon. Mr. Beaven and ex-Mayor Grant were friends of single tax. He had found out to the contrary that single tax was with them a means to an end. He paid Dr. Watt a compliment for resolutions in-

troduced into the house by him in the line of single tax. Chairman Howell was glad to see that single tax was arousing interest. It was a good sign. The trades and labor bodies were beginning to realize that their interests were identical with those of the single tax men. He thought it was the opinion of the meeting that the single tax club, backed by the labor organizations, felt themselves strong enough

o elect their man. The motion was unanimously carried and a committee, composed of Messrs. Berridge, Fraser and Cameron was ap

pointed. The question of the abolition of the \$200 deposit of candidates for the local house was then discussed. Messrs Fraser and Cohen advocated the aboli tion of this tax, saying that because a man had no money it did not follow that had no brains. Dr. Watt said he had drawn up a bill with this object in view. Mr. Brown, M. P. P., said the embargo had been put on to prevent cranks and fools from entering the contest. It might prevent poor cranks, but the rich ones were not debarred thereby. President Howell and Mr. Cohen wer

appointed a committee. The club will meet next Tuesday and Tuesday week a public meeting will be held at which an exposition of the principles of single tax will be given. Invitations have been extended to members of the local legislature and the city coun-

The Colonist this morning published the following "rumor," as a sequel, probably, to the rumor at Nanaimo that Mr. Bryden would be a candidate in the gov ernment interest for Nanaimo district "Mr. James Dunsmuir will run for Nan-aimo eity, while Mr. John Bryden and Dr. Eberts will run for Nanaimo district; Mr. Little of the Union Mines, will run for Comox; Mr. H. Croft for Cowichen; Mr. N. P. Snowden for Saanich; Mr. Joseph Hunter for Victoria city, while Hon. C. E. Pooley will continue to guard the interests of Esquimalt district

The organ's suggestion-for that is what it is intended to be, although given as a "rumor"-does not go as far as the number of available candidates in the Dunsmuir interest would justify it in 29ing. It leaves out a number of very excel lent men who are "sound on the goose question," and with the Colonist's permission the Times will help it to complete its slate for the next general election. It is, of course, manifestly an oversight that Mr. Alex. Dunsmuir has not been provided with a constituency,

and as it would be most impolitic, not to say selfish, for the Island to monopolize all the talent in this line, the Pimes would recommend that the genial "Alick" should stump Vancouver. Then there is H. K. Prior, general freight and passenger agent, to face that fierce agita-tor Brown in New Westminster, and Albert Lindsay, the popular cashier for R. Dunsmuir & Sons, to wrest Chilliwack from Kitchen. Thomas St. C. Gore. land commissioner of the E. & N. railway company, would prove an acceptable candidate for Yale, for his experience in the administration of railway lands would be of incalculable value in settling the Scottish and that all were enjoyed was railway belt question in the interest of settlers and of the prevince. He is modest and unassuming, but so is Semlin, who would probably be so frightened that he would decline the gage of battle. Fred. S. Brown, agent of the E. & N. railway in Victoria, a most capable man, would easily find a seat in New Westminster district, as would also Mr. Robert M. Jeffrey, an intelligent Scot who acts as cashier for the E. & N. railway company, Alf. A. Green, clerk, E. & N. railway, and William Edward Harrison, messenger for the same all-embracing corporation, would have no difficulty in being elected in either Lillooet or Cari-These are merely suggestions to Bay" merited the hearty applause with assist the Colonist. The slate has not which it was received. She also appet been filled, but as the constituencies and upon the government with the ob- Crookit Bawbee." This was the select plenty of candidates to select from withtion of the evening. In response to an out going outside of the "family com-

> Law Intelligence. (From Monday's Daily.)

In the supreme court chambers morning the following applications were heard by Mr. Justice Drake: Peters v. Pamphlet et al. Luxton for the plaintiff applied for an extension of time for filing the reply. Walls for the the best of the many with which he has defendant Pamphlet and Crease (Bodwell amused Victoria audiences. The song is & Irving) for the defendant, Cotsford Contra. Order made extending time to Jan. 25th. Costs in the case. Wolley vs. Snowden. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiff applied for the examination of the defendant for discovery and also for an affidavit on

production. Aspland (Davie & Cassidy) for the defendant consented. Order

In the Exchequer Court, B. C. Adniralty District, the trial of the action the Queen vs. the Minnie was continued before Mr. Justice Crease. Mr. Belyea for the defendant, before going into his defense, moved a non-suit, claiming that the crown had not made out a case under the statute. He based his argument on the ground that the protocolof the Russian commission does not purport to be signed by a commanding officer, and there is no evidence before the court that the Russian transport ship Yakout is a war vessel within the meaning of the act. This is a nenal action in which the condemnation of property is sought, and the statute must be construed strictly. The court reserved udgment on the point. The defence then proceeded.

Julius Morhouse, skipper of the Minnie, gave evidence as to where the chooner was when seized Official Stenographer Gilbert proved the notes taken by him on the examination before the registrar of James W. Anderson, Mr. Instice Drake as county court

udge handed down his decision in Ewart vs. Lawrence this morning, dismissing the plaintiff's action with costs. This was an action brought by Archiect A. C. Ewart of this city to recover \$135.85 from J. A. Lawrence for commission for preparing plans and specifications for a house which the defendant contemplated building. The plaintiff claimed he was entitled to the ordinary commission of 21-2 per cent. of the amount of the lowest tender, which was n the neighborhood of \$4,000. The defence was that the plaintiff agreed to prepare plans for a house, the lowest tender for which would not exceed \$3.-000, which he failed to do.

Mr. Jay appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Helmoken for the defendant. From Tuesday's Daily.) Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme Court Chambers this morning heard the

following applications: McLaughlin vs. Jordan.-Hall, for the sheriff of the county of Victoria, made an application for an interpleader issue. J. A. Aikman, for the claimants, who are in possession under a bill of sale. and Gregory for the execution creditor contra. Order made directing an issue in which the claimants shall be the plaintiffs and the executive creditor the defendant, security to be given within two days by the claimants, costs to abide the event of the issue.

Brackman & Kerr vs. Jordan-J. A Aikman for the plaintiffs applied under order xiv. for leave to sign judgment against the defendant for \$2,516.39, be ing the amount of two promissory notes made by the defendant in favor of the plaintiffs. Davie (J. P. Walls) contra Dismissed with costs. The Full Court, which will sit on

Thursday, the 25th inst, will hear appeals in the following cases: Adams vs. McBeath.—Appeal the judgment of Mr. Justice Crease. Jackson vs. Jackson & Mylius.-Appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway vs. Attorney-General for British Columbia.—Case stated on reference to

Crease.

Adams vs. Duck.-Appeal from judgment of Mr. Justice Drake. G. L. Brown, who is charged sending a threatening letter to Hanington of this city, appeared this morning in the supreme court before Mr. Justice Drake and elected to take a speedy trial. His trial will take place on Monday next.

The trial of the schooner Minnie was resumed this morning. Yesterday afternoon testified that his instructions to the captain of the schooner were to stay at least 45 miles outside of the islands, so that even when the hunters were far away there would be no chance of infringing the law. Capt. Julius Morhouse said he would have gone to Yoko. hama, only the supply of provisions ran short and part of the rigging was carried away by successive storms; besides, the Indian sealers demanded that they be landed at home. To-day argument for both sides was heard and judgment

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

The Debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech.

MESSRS MARTIN AND EBERTS LEAD OFF

And Are Fellowed by Mesers. Beaven, Turner, Cotton, Davie and Brown-Indications of a Lively Session and Plain Talking.

Monday, Jan. 22nd. The speaker took the chair at 2

Mr. Martin moved the reply to the speech from the throne as follows: 1. That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to thank His Honor for his gracious speech at the opening of this our fourth session, and further to assure His Honor that we have much great advantage to that and other pleasure in meeting him again for the tions of the province. Supplies dispatch of the business of the country. ing construction were being drawn from 2. That we will carefully consider the measure of redistribution, which was tended was a good thing for the country. perfect census returns, but which we advantage to the province.

under the authority conferred by the "railway aid act" of last session, a guarantee of interest has been given in favor of the Nakusp & Slocan Railway hard to take in supplies. The building Company, and to be informed that the of the railway would also relieve the work of construction has been vigorous- government of the expense of maintain ly pushed, and that the line will be in ing the wagon road. It was satisfactory running order during the present year, so to note that there had been an increase that the valuable trade of the Slocan re in the output of coal during the year gion will be attracted towards the mercantile centres of the province.

in arranging, under our authority, the will be self-supporting. The home was details of the agreement with the company, there has been reserved the alterthe bonds can be sold for a higher price and considerable economy effected. We will give our close attention to a measure with this object, and to any papers upon the subject which may be laid be-

5. That we are happy to be informed that, following upon our former legislation, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway has been nearly completed and is now running, thus materially assisting in the general development of the Prov-

6. That we hear with satisfaction that, notwithstant ng the reduction in the market price of silver, the mines of the West Kootenay district, in consequence of the high grade of their ore, have shown a healthy development.

7. That it is gratifying to us to learn that in Cariboo and other portions of the power to aid the Nakusp & Slocan railprovince marked attention has been given to hydraulic mining, and that important works are being undertaken in that direction. 8. That we notice with pleasure that

the coal mines of the province have shown an output of 979,260 tons, being an increase of 152,925 tons over last 9. That we are glad to be informed that the agricultural and horticultural captain of the schooner Viva, which at a satisfactory improvement, both as to the district. There were other rich

> 10. That we are pleased to hear that world. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard our fishing industry, a great source of railway would assist wonderfully wealth to the province, has produced the development of the district. results larger than in any previous boo was also reviving, and it would year, and we note with approbation in the future, as it had been in the that the question as to the jurisdiction past, be the mainstay of the province. of the Dominion government to grant licenses for and to regulate fishing in hydraulic mining was receiving attenprovincial waters is about to be submit- tion. The increase in the output of ed to the supreme court of Canada, and | coal was also gratifying, and he had no that care will be taken that the interests doubt that when the American duty of this province are properly represented | 75 cents a ton was taken off the output before that tribunal.

> 11. That we note that in view of discoveries of gold in the ever been before. The time was not Alberni district during the past year, and claims of the precious metals within the railway lands upon ancouver Island having been advanced by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, a special case raising the point has been referred to the supreme

court for decision. 12. That we remark that a suitable site for the "Provincial Home," the establishment of which was authorized by us, has been purchased at Kamloops, that plans have been prepared for the building, and that tenders for construction will shortly be called for.

13. That it is gratifying to us to hear that although the past year has been between Canada and the Australian colone of great commercial depression onies. In fact it was already commendthroughout the world, the revenue of the province has closely approximated the amount of capital was being invested estimate, notwithstanding the diversion in that industry showed that those inof considerable sums to newly formed unnicipalities.

for the construction of the new legislative and departmental buildings by the "parliament buildings act' was placed upon the money market and brought 92 per cent of par value, an appreciable and gratifying increase in the value of provincial securities, and that contracts for the buildings have been awarded and that the work is now in progress.

15. That we thank His Honor for the assurance that the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the coming year will it is trusted that they will be tound to have been prepared with due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service, and we assure His Hon- vious speakers of that great question or that in deliberating upon the items of expenditure we will consider the justice of aiding township municipalities by expenditures upon trunk roads.

16. That we note that the long standing dispute with the Dominion government on the subject of the title to the railway lands upon the mainland and the method of dealing with them was not brought before the courts during the last year, and we are glad to hear that negotiations looking toward an amicable settlement are pending, the successful result of which would obviate the necessity of a reference to a judicial tricouncement upon this subject during the session.

17. That we observe that investigation into the census returns, made for the purpose of securing data for the redistribution hill to be submitted to us, has disclosed the fact that several tribes that could be used by the government of Indians were unvisited by the cen- in framing the bill. There was not one

sus enumerators, and that no allowance for their numbers has been made in ar riving at the total population of the vince, as shown by the census, and affords us satisfaction to learn tha representations upon this subject have been made to the Dominion government 18. We will give our attentive conideration to amendments to the drai age, dyking and irrigation act, so to facilitate suitable guarantees being given by the government under proper conditions, and also to an act providing that the measurement of timber shall b conducted by officers appointed by the

19. That due atention will be given a bill consolidating the law of evidence The speaker took the chair at 2 a partnership act, a bill to amend the tot o'clock. Prayers by Rt. Rev. Bishop dealing with the labor bureau, and a bill imposing succession duties. 20. That we sincerely join

your honor in trusting that Providence will so order our labors that they may prove permanently beneficial to all class es of our people. Mr. Martin said that the building

the Nakusp & Slocan railway was necessarily postponed on account of im- The Fort Sheppard railway was also at are informed will be introduced during could be congratulated on the fact that the present session for our considera- hydraulic mining had received attention during the year. If this is encouraged 3. That we are glad to learn, acting the old Cariboo days will return. He hoped to see before long the Cariboo railway completed. The ble in that district was that it was very The government had obtained a good cantile centres of the province.

4. That we are pleased to hear that Home at Kamloops. This institution not one for paupers. The men who will enter it have spent their time and money native right of guaranteeing the bonds in developing the province and this would of the company, both as to principal and be a haven of rest for them in their old interest, and that by adopting this plan age. It was gratifying to note that railway lands was on a fair road

the estimates would be brought down early this session. It was also gratify. ing to note that the dispute over th being settled. The crops during the year and the prices obtained for produc had been encouraging. Mr. Eberts had much pleasure in sec onding the reply to the address. expressed regret at the death of the late member for Cariboo, Mr. Nason. That centleman, he said, had endeared himself to every member of the house

He had also been a useful member, having been on several important committees. He was glad to see the redistribu tion bill was to be brought down, but he would reserve his remarks on that subject until he had seen the bill. Last year the house gave the government way, which would be the means of distributing the products of the rich district through which it runs. The Nel sen & Fort Sheppard railway was a monument in itself to the foresight and energy of the government. The line passes through a rich country. He had several times visited Kootenay and had visited the mines. Such a mine as the country Kootenay was, and the sale the time was lying alongside the Viva. a satisfactory improvement, both as the modes mines there, and before long that would the area under cultivation and the modes mines there, and before long that would be the greatest mining camp

> It was a matter of congratulation that would be double what it is now. salmon pack was larger than it had far distant when the shores of the province would be lined with villages, the inhabitants of which would reap a profit from the deep sea fisheries. This would

If possible a portion of the should be devoted to helping township municipalities by the construction of trunk roads. There were large tracts of land in the province that should be drained and dyked. It would be easy to bring this land under cultivation if the debentures of the company guaranteed by the government. lumber industry would revive if ciprocal arrangements were entered into ing to look up. The fact that a large

give the province a wonderful impetus.

terested were satisfied that the trade is improving. The restrictions placed on 14. That we learn with satisfaction the sealers would, he had no doubt, lesthat the three per cent. loan authorized sen the catch this year, but nevertheless the industry was in a flourishing condition. The province was on the eve of renewed prosperity and the legislature should do their best for it. (Applause.) Hon. Mr. Beaven also expressed regreat at the death of Mr. Nason, who, he was sure, while in the legislature, al ways did what he thought was right. He had disagreed with him, but knew that he had done what he thought was best for the province. In Mr. Nason the country had a true pioneer and be laid a fore us at an early date, and friend. It has certainly lost a good He was not eloquent, but man.

hard worker. He (Mr. Beaven) had noticed a marked ignoring by the preof redistribution which is agitating the people of the whole province. He had to suppose that the speakers were either not in the confidence of the governmen or that the government had not decided upon its policy, or had no policy. they had been in the confidence of the government they would certainly been able to give the house sor of what the bill will be. They may ignored the question purposely. doubt the legislature would consider it, as intimated in the reply. Last year the government were just as emphatic as they were this year about bringing bunal; and we will welcome an an- down a redistribution bill, but it did not materialize. When the question was first brought up in the house he pointed out how absurd it was to wait for the Dominion census. There was not one single thing in the census returns beyond the population of the province

ture and the constitue has come that they stion. It would or them to bring it on ers were also asked ther important question olicy of the governme he interest on the bond Now they pr ance a step further and rinciple as well. Th o this. It would be wince to build the ra nd when the govern he interest of bonds hat interest. It will with the principle. he principle they will t would be time enough estion when the pape he house. There is no ong discussion of the sp questions dealt wit f history. But there which he would like tion of the house. government securities their par value. It iscuss that before all as before the house. unts were before £700.000 loan was o n that the loan was nvert all the liabilities nd leave £250,000 for ould not contravert the erple knew very little noney came from and When the statements nce's prosperity were e ound that the much-tal vas of the hollowest k party in power succeede nent of the province wh most prosperous conditi ust being completed, by nee into closer intercou of the world, These re oig change in the rought new people, ca rise. There was one icreased since the par ower. That was the hat had increased alari heir term of office the d d by two million dolla all right if the province show for the debt, but was in addition to the m land that the governm away and the interest guaranteed for railway ing the 12 months end 1893, the debt of the pr creased by \$650,000. mount for 12 months. thing to gain populari and it was a very easy tain the government on how long can the few province sustain that bur ance sheet had been can rectly prepared up to J That was the time he w He was sure that things ed for the better. Mo they were worse. Du there hed been an increa ties over the assets o sides which there were essets which were not So in speaking he had furner had been ministe six years. Hon, Mr. Turner-For

in the census on ion. It can te

pulation and that is a

mply a scheme of the

hoodwink the memb

nsus returns were

elay redistribution.

of the cities con

Hon. Mr. Beaven-W rm of onice the debt 81.400.000. He knew cy of the government to their revenue. If it proper manuer it would he \$600,000 bonds for ouildings had sold at 92 ous loan had sold for 8 nteresting to know wi by this advance in the ock. As he had sai was not enough money cent inscribed stock loa debt of the province. had obtained inscribed per cent bonds wor would run for 34 y these who got stock for cent bonds got stock th 24 years longer. There province paid a large olders would not reling The first thing the los said was that the loan 887 were to be consol fairness to the people ho this would have to be not be done without a pers had been placed be ourporting to be a reply he province. The real province were those w the province in the p minister of finance had. Hon. Mr. Turner exp the death of Mr. Naso ceeded to congratulate econder to the reply to the throne. The leads use in redistributing t of the province. He d him, and he thought it policy of the governmen ribution until full re ainable. The Nakusp be better dicussed who were before the house. of the province did not million dollars, so it o increased by that amo sets would be much lan ed taxes were included. arge amount outstand

ollectable. The debt vas therefore very sn ersion of the loan was age to the province. \$140,000 that could be nue. The fact that ovince had brought m by did in 1887 showe nent on the part of business man would r his debts to be allow onger as the province's nded. He never tho onds would be convert many old-fashioned hol ot exchange their bond ooner hold them at 6 p heir principal in ten nment had used the los neficial manner, the

enumerators, and that no allowance their numbers has been made in arng at the total population of the proe, as shown by the census, and it rds us satisfaction to learn that sentations upon this subject made to the Dominion government We will give our attentive conration to amendments to the drain dyking and irrigation act, so as facilitate suitable guarantees being n by the government under proper itions, and also to an act provide the measurement of timber shall be lucted by officers appointed by

lation and that is all.

redistribution. It was a scheme

hoodwink the members of the legis-

has come that they have to face the

mbers were also asked to consider an-

important question. It was the

of the government to guarantee

nterest on the bond of railway com-

ce a step further and guarantee the

nciple as the last carefully before undertaking to

It would be better for

ince to build the railway. It was

interest of bonds they had to pay

interest. It will be the same way

h the principle. If they guarantee

principle they will have to pay it.

would be time enough to consider this

stion when the papers were before

discussion of the speech. Many of

questions dealt with were matters

nistory. But there was one thing

which he would like to draw the at-

tion of the house. That was the sale

scuss that before all the information

as before the house. But the public

its showed what he said in 1891 about

vert all the liabilities of the province

not contravert the statement. The

came from and where it went.

the statements about the prov-

prosperity were examined it was

nd that the much-talked-of prosperity

s of the hollowest kind. The present

rty in power succeeded to the manage-

nt of the province when it was in its

ost prosperous condition. The Cana-

an and Northern Pacific railways were

being completed, bringing the prov-

into closer intercourse with the rest

change in the province. They

ight new people, capital and enter-

hat had increased alarmingly. During

eir term of office the debt had increas-

ow for the debt, but it had not. This

vas in addition to the million of acres of

maranteed for railway companies. Dur-

ng the 12 months ending June 30th,

1893, the debt of the province had in-

mount for 12 months. It was an easy

rovince sustain that burden? The bal-

noce sheet had been carefully and cor-

ectly prepared up to June 30th, 1893.

That was the time he was speaking of.

He was sure that things had not chang-

ed for the better. More likely that

they were worse. During the year there had been an increase in the liabilities over the assets of \$161,000.

sides which there were many so-called

g the condition of affairs.

six years.

sets which were not assets at all.

Turner had been minister of finance for

Hon. Mr. Beaven-Well, during his

rm of onice the debt was increased by

1,400,000. He knew it was the pos-

ey of the government to spend more than

eir revenue. If it was spent in

roper manner it would be all right

he \$600,000 bonds for the parliament

gildings had sold at 92, while a previ-

us loan had sold for 86. It would be

nteresting to know who had benefited

this advance in the value of the

was not enough money in the 3 per

beht of the province. The parties who

had obtained inscribed stock for their

per cent bonds would have stock

hat would run for 34 years longer, and

ese who got stock for their 41-2 per

rovince paid a large premium the

The first thing the loan act of 1891

said was that the loans of 1877. and

1887 were to be consolidated. In all

airness to the people holding the stock

his would have to be done, but could

ot be done without a further loan. Pa-

ers had been placed before the members

ovince were those who had placed

de province in the position that the

Hon. Mr. Turner expressed regret at

he death of Mr. Nason and then pro-

eededs to congratulate the mover and

conder to the reply to the speech from

the throne. The leader of the opposi-

tion had said that the census was of no

use in redistributing the representation

f the province. He did not agree with

him, and he thought it was a very wise

policy of the government to defer redis

tribution until full returns were ob-

ainable. The Nakusp railway, could

e better dicussed when all the papers

vere before the house. The net debt

the province did not amount to two

The as-

million dollars, so it could not have

sets would be much larger if uncollect-

taxes were included. There was a

arge amount outstanding which was

oflectable. The debt of the province

as therefore very small. The con-

rsion of the loan was a great advan-

\$140,000 that could be used for the rev-

The fact that the bonds of the

ince had brought more in 1891 than

did in 1887 showed careful man-

ment on the part of the government.

usiness man would find it better

his debts to be allowed to run much

ger as the province's bonds were ex-

onds would be converted. There were

any old-fashioned holders who would

exchange their bonds, as they would

oner hold them at 6 per cent. and get

leir principal in ten years. The gov-

ment had used the loans in a wise and

He never thought that all the

acreased by that amount.

ninister of finance had. (Applause.)

ent inscribed stock loan to convert the

As he had said before, there

Hon. Mr. Turner-For eight years.

sus

Hon. Mr

away and the interest that they

and it was a very easy thing to

sin the government on its credit.

low long can the few people in

by two million dollars. It would be

There was one thing that had

That was the public debt, and

le knew very little about where the

ounts were before him.

house. There is no necessity for

when the government guaranteed

Now they proposed to ad-

as well. The house should

It would have been better

ure and the constituents. Now

them to bring it on before.

Resides the

The

ac

. That due atention will be given to Il consolidating the law of evidence artnership act, a bill to amend the ter ling with the labor bureau, and a sin sing succession duties. . That we wincerely

honor in trusting that so order our labors that they may e permanently beneficial to all class our people.

r. Martin said that the building of Nakusp & Slocan railway was a advantage to that and other porof the province. Supplies durconstruction were being drawn from province, which he had always con-ed was a good thing for the country. Fort Sheppard railway was also ap intage to the province. The people d be congratulated on the fact that aulic mining had received attention ng the year. If this is encouraged old Cariboo days will return. He to see before long the Cariboo vay completed. The present troun that district was that it was very to take in supplies. The building rument of the expense of maintain he wagon road. It was satisfactory ote that there had been an increase output of coal during the year. government had obtained a of property for the Old Folks at Kamloops. This institution be self-supporting. The home was ne for paupers. The men who will it have spent their time and money veloping the province and this would haven of rest for them in their old It was gratifying to note that imates would be brought down this session. It was also gratifynote that the dispute over the

av lands was on a fair road to settled. The crops during the and the prices obtained for produce en encouraging. Eberts had much pleasure in secg the reply to the address. He ed regret at the death of the ember for Cariboo, Mr. Nason. gentleman, he said, had endeared to every member of the house, d also been a useful member haven on several important commit-He was glad to see the redistribuwas to be brought down, but uld reserve his remarks on that until he had seen the bill. Last the house gave the government to aid the Nakusp & Slocan railwhich would be the means of disng the products of the rich dishrough which it runs. The Nel-Fort Sheppard railway was a ent in itself to the foresight and of the government. The line through a rich country. He had times visited Kootenay and had the mines. Such a mine as the King showed what a wonderful Kootenay was, and the sale of ne spoke well for the future of There were other rich here, and before long that greatest mining camp in The The Nelson & Fort Sheppard would assist wonderfully elopment of the district. Carias also reviving, and it would future, as it had been in the the mainstay of the province. a matter of congratulation that

mining was receiving atten The increase in the output of as also gratifying, and he had no that when the American duty of its a ton was taken off the output be double what it is now. pack was larger than it had en before. The time was not stant when the shores of the pro would be lined with villages. auts of which would reap a profit deep sea fisheries. This would province a wonderful impetus. sible a portion of the revenue be devoted to helping township palities by the construction There were large tracts in the province that should and dyked. It would be easy g this land under cultivation if entures of the company were teed by the government. industry would revive if arrangements were entered into Canada and the Australian col In fact it was already commend look up. The fact that a large

of capital was being invested industry showed that those inwere satisfied that the trade is The restrictions placed on lers would, he had no doubt, lescatch this year, but nevertheless ustry was in a flourishing condi-The province was on the eve of prosperity and the legislature lo their best for it. (Applause.) Mr Beaven also expressed re the death of Mr. Nason, who sure, while in the legislature, alid what he thought was right. disagreed with him, but he at he had done what he thoughtt for the province. In Mr. Nacountry had a true pioneer and It has certainly lost a good He was not eloquent, but orker. He (Mr. Beaven) , had a marked ignoring by the prespeakers of that great question ribution which is agitating the of the whole province. He had to that the speakers were either the confidence of the government the government had not decided policy, or had no policy. been in the confidence

nent they would certainly have ble to give the house some idea t the bill will be. They may have the question purposely. he legislature would consider it, nated in the reply. Last year ernment were just as emphatic were this year about bringing redistribution bill, but it did terialize. When the question st brought up in the house he out how absurd it was to Dominion census. There was not igle thing in the census returns the population of the province uld be used by the government There was not one

tom in the census on which to base recreasing the revenue and being valu- site; the country is in a flourishing conable assets. The government policy was to treat all parts of the province fairly, It can tell you the total ple of the cities contended that the building roads and schools where they Isus returns were complete. It was are necessary. mply a scheme of the government's to

Mr. Cotton congratulated the moved and seconder of the reply to the speech. The member for Yale had the sympathy of the Independents for the arduous task that he had to perform. Not one of the clauses in the address gave the house one iota of information. He was sure that he voiced the opinion of all members of the house when he expressed re gret at the demise of Mr. Nason. The government, he had no doubt did not know what they intended doing regarding redistribution. Whatever measure they bring in can do no good. If they bring in a fair measure they will be turned out, and if they bring in a bad one they will be turned out anyway By guaranteeing the bonds of a railway they were simply increasing the debt of the province. It would be hard to find any scheme more detrimental to the financial condition of the province. The members are told that the industries of the province had flourished. But the government cannot claim credit for this. as they did nothing to make them prosperous. During the recess the premier and provincial secretary had been endeavoring to make new government garments from opposition and independent government securities at 92 per cent. their par value. It was difficult to patterns. The premier had tackled the abor question, but it had split up the back, with labor on either side. read the famous interview a Montreal Star reporter had had with Hon. Col. Baker. The hon, gentleman in £700,000 loan was correct. He said breath invited capitalists to come n that the loan was not sufficient to and take up land, and in the next breath had said if they came in the governleave £250,000 for public works. ment would tax them to death. one who examined the accounts was the policy of the government. whole policy the premier had insisted on during his tours could be summed up in

two words-bought and sold. The constituents were made to understand it they wanted anything they would have to support the government. The government was mortgaging the province's future. If it keeps on the time will come when money for necessary works will not be forthcoming. The debt was increasing enormously, exhausting The prethe credit of the province. mier had laid down that if a man supthe world. These railways made a ported the government he could get something, but if he did not the government could not do him justice. man could not have his rights if he creased since the party came into did not support the government. premier's view was that every sition must be stamped out. This system of adherence to party was commencing to creep into the different departments. right if the province had anything to The members of the government were so imbued with this idea that they could not mention a department without and that the government had given bringing in party politics. The minister of education had hinted to the people of Vancouver that if they supported the government they would have a Normal school. The premier had personally atreased by \$650,000. That was a large tacked him (Mr. Cotton) and other members of the legislature, charging hing to gain popularity in this way, him with advocating secession. He challenged the premier to mention one time when he (Mr. Cotton) advocated

> a feeling for separation; but who were responsible for this? Why, the premier and his colleague who had caused the feeling. The premier had also charged ents if they did not oppose the

ment's present policy.

He admitted that there was

Hon, Mr. Davie begged to say that he never at one of his meetings said anything personally about any political He did not descend to that

Mr. Cotton-What I said was that I was attacked personally regarding the mainland agitation

Hon Mr. Davie-The Independents and their friends got up the separation petition with the object of having the parliament buildings bill disallowed. though the leader of the opposition was last year at variance with the Independents on this question he was now rowing in the same boat. The leader of the opposition had no fault to find with. the measure, while the Independents and their friends got up a petition to disallow it. In that petition it said ent bonds got stock that would run that separation was the best means of 4 years longer. Therefore, unless the getting out of it. Mr. Cotton had supported the petitions in his paper and his olders would not relinguish that stock. party had been instrumental in calling the Kamloops convention for the avowed purpose of supporting the petition Delegates from all parts of the prov ince, Vancouver Island excluded, that invited to that convention. was not sectionalism he did not know what sectionalism was. They soon found urporting to be a reply to defamers of out they had made a mistake. The first province. The real defamers of the meeting called at Vancouver for the purpose of appointing delegates was too poorly attended to allow business to transacted. About 100 attended the next meeting. At the New Westminster meeting for the same purpose the member for that city, who was the principal speaker, deplored the slim at tendance. After they had found out their mistake the News-Advertiser cam out in opposition to separation. That was after they had found out that they had made a mistake. Then they excused themselves for not inviting delegates from Vancouver island by saying that the expense of travelling to Kamloops was too great. That was a ridie ulous subterfuge. They did advocate separation, and their reason for it was that the house had seen fit to build new government buildings at Victoria. The government had done justice to all parts of the province. New Westminster had never suffered because opposition candidates had been elected in that district. The expenditure in that district was more than the revenue from , that district. Some of the views expressed age to the province. There was now in the interview with Col. Baker in the Montreal Star were in accordance with his views, although he did net go so far regarding taxation, as was stated. For the last few years the government had not been offering lands for sale. When surveys were completed, however, the government would deal with the lands so that they would get into hands of private owners. A fevenue would then be derived from them. They

could not prevent monopolists from ob-

opposition had pictured the country in a

*0

The

taining lands. Around Victoria

land had been assessed higher

induce the holders to improve it.

eneficial manner, the works done in state of blue rain. It is just the oppo-

dition. The debt of the province was only \$2,000,000, which was a good showing. The debt of the city of Vancouver amounted to that.

Mr. Cotton-We have something to

show for it. Mr. Davie-So has the province something to show for its debt. The leader of the opposition had intimated that the conversion of the debt had been disastrons. He had always placed entire confidence in the minister of finance, and he found that this time, as always, his confidence had not been misplaced. In dealing with the debt the leader of the opposition had only made partial statements, which was his usual habit. He treated the matter unfairly. The conversion of the debt would save the province between \$30,000 and \$40,000, esides the interest on that amount. The reverse of extravagant methods had been adopted by the government. The finances of the country were not in a good condition when the leader of the opposition went out of power. They were in a far better condition now. The leader of the opposition when in power had paid a broker 5 per cent, for negotiating a loan of \$30,000. He never intended to please the members of the opposition; it was the people he wished to please. The redistribution bill would be as fair as possible. It was of no use accusing the government of insincerity in this matter. It would not change the bill. If the opposition had any good suggestions to make they would be considered by the government. The principal feature of the bill would be the entire breaking down of the balance of power between the island and the mainland. If that was the only feature of the bill it would be acceptable to the people. He wished, in common with other hon. members, to express sorrow for the absent, congratulate those present, and particularly the mover and seconder of the reply to the address. He was glad that the government had the confidence of those gentlemen and of the people. That confidence would not be forfeited by anything the government might do in the future. Mr. Brown expressed regret at the loss

the house and country had sustained in death of Mr. Nason. The member the for Yale had evidenty got back to the government crib. Last year he had broken away, but to-day he had moved a series of resolutions praising the gov-ernment. The remark made by the premier that the government was going to tax monopolists was a contrast to the policy of the governmentt. Public opinion had forced them to alter their course. They did not want to do it, but had to The premier had denounced the independents as men of no character politically. He had referred to them as pack of demagogues. The premier had been talking about the separation petition all year. The government had succeeded in reviving the sectional feeling between the island and the mainland. The petition was not circulated on the island, because it would be unreasonable for Victorians to petition against the erection of the parliament buildings in their city. But he was surprised that with even that the government had not gained in popularity in Victoria. constitutional league had endorsed their platform while the members of the inthe Independents with not keeping their pledges by turning from Independents to oppositionists. It was the government heard the platform was when it was read who had failed to carry out the pledges at a meeting. As far as he was personthey made in 1890. The Independents ally concerned, he would admit that could go back to their constituents and there was a feeling for the separation give a good account of themselves. They would not be faithful to their constituever he had spoken on separation he had spoken against it. He read from the Vancouver World to show that he had spoken against separation. There was strong feeling among the independents constituents for separation, and they had risked their popularity by speaking against it. The premier had practically risked said that the government was going to genrymander the province. It was impossible to turn them out, as they would gerrymander the country. The majority of the people were anxious to turn them out, and they wanted to know how to do He did not think that it would be so difficult to turn them out. The prayer of the petition was against separation The first object of the petition was to secure the veto of the government buildings act; the second against separation. He thought that he had proved that the Independents had argued in public meetings against separation. The Premier and his party had been doing all the senarating. Every utterance and every document of the Government showed that they had two parts of the province in their minds, not the province as a whole. The Premier's ideas about redistribution were the rankest kind of sectionalism. A bill, such as the premier had foreshowed, would be the rank est sectionalism. Everything with the government was island and mainland. once the people of the province get vorking together, the government will be buried under an avalanche of public opinion. There was no sectionalism in the mainland petition. The popularity of the government was accounted for by the fact that 17 members represented 2000 voters and 16 members represented 12,-

000 voters. He moved the adjournment of the debate, which motion was carried. Hon. Mr. Davie introduced an act respecting partnership, an act respecting witnesses and evidence, and an act for the better prevention of fraudulent or misleading statements by companies and The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES. C. C. Pemberton has been appointed egislative law clerk. The bill respecting partnership, introuced by Hon. Mr. Davie yesterday, provides for the formation of limited partnerships and the registration of business The provisions of the Witnesser firms. and Evidence Bill are copied from the new criminal code, being the parts in which the legislature has jurisdiction. The bill for the better prevention fraudulent or misleading statements by companies and others provides: (1.) Where any advertisement, letter-head, postal-card, account or document issued, published or circuated by any corporation, association or company, or any officer, agent or employee of any such corpora tion, association or company purports to state the subscribed capital of the company, then the capital actually and in good faith subscribed, and no more, shall be so stated, and any such corporation,

association, company, officer, agent, or

employee who causes to be inserted an

advertisement in any newspaper, or who

publishes, issues, or circulates, or causes

to be published, issued, or circulated

any advertisement, letter-head,

card, account, or document which states, as the capital of such company, any larger sum than the amount of such subscribed capital so actually and in good faith subscribed as aforesaid, or which contains any untrue or false statement as to the incorporation, control, supervision, management, or financial standing of such corporation, association, or company, and which statement is intended or calculated or likely to mislead or deceive any person dealing or having any bus iness or transaction with said corporation, association, or company, or with any officer, agent, or employee of the association; corporation, or company, shall, upon summary conviction thereof before any Police Magistrate or Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction where the offence was committed, be liable to a penalty not exeding \$200 and costs and not less than \$50 and costs, and in default of payment the offender, being any officer, agent, or employee as aforesaid, shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding twelve months and not

less than three months. (2.) Anyone may be prosecutor or plainant under this Act, and one-half of any fine imposed by virtue of this Act shall, when received, belong to Her Majesty for the use of the Province, and the other half shall belong to the prose cutor or complainant.

This Act is to go into force on the 1st day of July, 1894.

Tuesday, Jan. 23. After routine, Mr. Brown, who had the floor on adournment yesterday, continued the debate on the reply to the address. He had shown that the Independents had opposed the separation movement at the risk of their popularity, and he had also shown why the agitation for separation existed. The petition had emanated from a non-partisan association and cording to the opposition, to change the was anything but a separation petition. representation every six months. The The immediate source of the agitation district of Kootenay, for instance, had was the voting of \$600,000 for new grown wonderfully during a short time. parliament buildings. The language of that there was not enough in the loan the title of the document headed of 1891 to convert the debt. "Reply to the defamers of the provwas a fair index of the methods of the present government. It was not a usual thing for the government to defame their political opponents in an official document. The speaker then took up the document and dealt with it to show that the statements in the petition were mainly true and that the petitioners were considering the province as a whole, not as two parts. the government documents everything was island and mainland. The government tried to make the people of the island believe that the people of the mainland were "down on them" and vice versa. He opposed separation ten days after the house adjourned last year. The Independents spoke against separation from the first, and at meetings which he believed would have voted for separation. He hoped that the feeling had disappeared now. The premier had in one sentence denounced the statements made in the petition and in another sentence he made almost exactly the same statement. The finance minister had stated in an official document that on July 1st, 1892, there was \$280,000 of the loan left, while in February, 1803, unother member of the ministry had said that there was \$500,-000 left. The money must have been

so much in such a short time. The statements of the petitioners regarding the expenditures were fair and correct. The itioner did not ask for all the rep-entation for the cities, as the premier had stated. The government covered all their sins by saying "bonds 92 in actually elected in opposition government, unless the government re formed as it had promised to do. had been too long patient with the gov ernment, which it was impossible to form. The premier had attempted show that the government had received more votes than the opposition and Independents. The premier took up parliamentary companion and said will take Cariboo first. He said Mr. Nason received so many, Mr. Robson so many and Mr. Rogers so many, totalling 508 votes for the government. Most of those who voted for one government member voted for the three. In fact, there are only 374 registered voters in Cariboo, and at the election an opposi tionist received 134 votes. How could the government receive 508 votes when there were but 374 voters? The premier must have been counting the graveyards. Mr. Brown then dealt with Mr. Turner's letter and the minute of the executive council contained in the reply to the defamers." The minister of finance knew before he left Victoria that the white population the mainland was nine or ten thousand more than the white population of the island. He had heard from a number of

respectable residents of Lillooet that the

drawing tremendous interest to grow

government had built roads to the ranches of government supporters. Mr. Smith called for names. Mr. Brown refused to give the names He said that if the people knew the ways of the government they would uniderstand his refusal to give names. He would now come to the subject matter of the speech. The paragraph on redistribution was rather peculiar. first place it was a slap in the face for the Dominion government, as it said the census returns were incomplete. A majority of the people and the members of the house would say that this statement was not correct. And then that statement is placed in the mouth of the lieutenant-governor. Guarantee items broke out all through the speech. He would be very sorry to oppose any measure that would give the Slocan country railroad. The house should obtain every information before going further in this matter. He was glad to see that the government had lost no time the Old People's Home at regarding Kamloops. It would have been better if the government had been as energetic in other matters. He noticed that the attorner-general had three fights with the Dominion government on his hands. Of course all hoped the province would get all it could, but he hoped that the Dominion government would not again be slapped in the face. The approach of the elections had forced the government to assist the country municipalities by building trunk roads. The premier had been forced to acknowledge that the revenue of the province was decreas-This was because the country did not have good government. He hoped the government was not going

force the succession duty on small (Applause.) Hon. F. G. Vernon said the speaker had given a great deal of in-

in every day. He would like to know where roads had been built to the doors of government supporters.
Mr. Brown—I said it was

Mr. Vernon-Probably some one

iboo country.

wished to make Mr. Brown the laughing stock of the house had told him so. Both the premier and the minister of finance were correct about the balance of the loan. One said there was \$280,000 of the loan left-he should have said there was \$320,000 left-while the premier said there was a balance of \$500,000 to the credit of the province in the bank. The government could not bring down a redistribution bill last year. It was not a scheme to hoodwink the people. The province is in a better financial condition than any city in the province. The assets were larger and the province has more to show for its debt. There are large amounts due to the government which could be called assets. The money can be collected, but the government did not wish to embarrass settlers and manufacturers, by whom the money is He contradicted the statement made by the leader of the opposition formation, some of which was true, but most of it incorrect. His whole speech was honey-combed with sectionalism.

Mr. Brown had spent half an hour in defending the petition and excusing himself for having supported it. He could understand Mr. Brown's sensitiveness regarding the Pominion government, whose officer he was. The agitation on the mainland was started by those who thought they could gain a point against the government for erecting parliament buildings at Victoria. The language in the speech was perfectly proper. With large increases in different sections of the province it would be necessary, ac-

Hon, Mr. Beaven-And expend £250,-000 for public works? Hon. Mr. Vernon-It was only intended to spend £200,000 for public works. Hon, Mr. Beaven-The act says £250,

Hon. Mr. Vernon-After the loans are converted there will be £26,140 to the good. The act did not say that the government would have to expend £250. 000 for public works; it just said that the government could not go beyond that. They had seen fit to use £200,000 for that purpose. The government had been instrumental in constructing five lines of railway, and in every district there was something to for the expenditure. The government had not increased the taxes while the province had lost the revenue formerly obtained from districts now form-

ed into municipalities. Mr. Semlin said the chief commis sioner had overlooked a number of the remarks made by the member for New Westminster city. It was not usual for the chief commissioner to be unfair, but he had made some unfair remarks about Mr. Brown's connection with the Dominion government. He complimented the mover and seconder of the reply, particularly the seconder, who had had lots of room in which to move around. Mr. Martin, on the hand had been navigating in rather shallow water, especially when he came to clause complimenting the sovernment on spending \$000,000 for government on spendings. He only hoped Mr. ment on spending ment buildings. Martin would be able to navigate through that question when he went before onstituents.

Mr. Davie-You don't hope anything of the kind. Mr. Semlin-I did not say I hoped he would be elected. You were a little previous. As far as the finances were oncerned there was even a discrepancy between the figures of the two members of the ministry. The minister of finance did not try to make the house be lieve that anything was to be gained by the conversion of the loan, while the Fremier contended that the province would make money by the conversion.

Hon. Mr. Davie-So it will.

Mr. Semlin hoped it would, but ferring to the public accounts it looked as though the balance would be on the other side. The inference naturally be drawn from the document "Reply Defamers" was that the London portion of the correspondence emanated from the government. According to the argument advanced at the Vancouver meeting by the minister of education ducation had done very little for the people of the world during the last de cade. He also actually told the teach ers that if they wanted a Normal school in Vancouver they would have to vote for the government. It was not a bribe, but the teachers would understand by it that they were being close ly watched and the warmer they to the government the better for positions. It was evident from the remerks of the chief commissioner that there was a large amount of delinquent taxes outstanding. He knew that the people who lived in the district that he represented had to pay their taxes although in some cases they had to work hard to do so. Those whom the chief commissioner said had not paid were therefore favored parties. It was not because they could not pay that they had not paid, but because they were favored. He knew thousands of people who found it inconvenient to pay but had to do so. He had been in hopes that one member of the government at least would have given the house some idea of the policy of the government regarding the Nakusp & Slocan railway. government came to the house after the road had been completed and asked them to assume greater liabilities than they had been asked to assume before work was commenced. If the ernment was so assured that the would be pleased with their action in this matter why did they not take the house into their confidence. Should the province be called upon to pay all the interest that the government had guaranteed it would take more than had been spent last year on roads, streets and bridges. Then when money was required for those purposes it would have to be borrowed. At present more money was being spent than was being received. They predicted than in a few years this would not be so. had heard that same prediction for 30 years. The government should bring down the redistribution bill as early as possible and immediately afterwards bring down the estimates. Then the members could go home early. If these two measures were delayed the members

Redistribution bills could not be brought | would be kept in Victoria until late in the summer. (Applause,)
'There was some debate as the reply should be read The speaker decided that usual course was for the reply to port that this was done all over the Cartherefore done

> Hon, Mr. Beaven objected to the language of clause four. The house in that clause was made to say that it was pleased to do something for the Nakusp & Slocan railway that it knew nothing about. The company would certainly be pleased, but he did not know whether the house would be pleased. moved to strike out the word "pleased" and insert the word

Hon. Mr. Davie said that was a distinction without a difference. The passing of the reply was just reciprocating the courtesy of the lieutenant-governor in sending a speech to the house. The house did not have to accept the proposal to guarantee the bonds if they were not pleased to do so. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Grant being out of the house

when the debate closed, rose after the

reading of different clauses to speak on them. He was pleased to hear that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway had been completed, as it would open up a valuable mining district. It was proper that hydraulic couraged. He had information that a large amount of money was to be invested this year in hydraulic mines, and the men who invested their money in this industry needed encourage ment. He was satisfied that the hydraulic mines of Cariboo would greater than those of California. hoped that the government would be successful in bringing about a change in the control of the fishing industry. present there was a hard and fast set of rules governing all the streams, although fishing was carried on under different conditions at each stream. The government were saving the province a large amount of money by erecting the parliament buildings during the dull times. Mr. Brown had made a mistake when he said the census returns were correct. The returns in Victoria were found to be far from correct.

Hon, Mr. Davie said the hon, gentle man need not be surprised at Mr. Brown defending the Dominion government, as it was impossible for a man to serve two masters. It could not be expected that he would take the province's. part against the Dominion government, whose officer he was. The Independents had furnished the adversaries of the province with weapons to fight against the province. The Dominion government did not require Mr. Brown to defend them in the legislature. They would think more of him if he did his duty in the house. In other provinces men occupying Mr. Brown's position would not be allowed to sit in the legislature The constitution allowed it in British Columbia, however, and he did know that it would be changed.

Mr. Brown said it was amusing to hear the premier talking to the galleries so early in the session. He was getting down to pretty low ground when he attacked a man on account of the posi tion that he held. He challenged him to show one occasion on which he not stood up for provincial rights. had no intention of defending the minion government in the house. might tell the premier that there a government supporter in the who held a position similar to his, and if he prevented him from sitting in the house he would also prevent one of his supporters from holding a seat. The Indiand for whom the premier was trying to get a subsidy from the Dominion government had been enumerated twice. The same men who increased Victoria's census had increased Westminster's, but the council had taken a third census that agreed with the one taken by Dominion. The premier slapped Dominion government in the face to get slap at a political adversary.

Hon. Mr. Davie rose just before the reply had been finally passed to reply to Mr. Brown but he was called to order and the reply went through the

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the lodgers' relief bill. The title gave all necessary information about the bill. At present a landlord can levy the goods of a lodger in a It had house for which rent is due. been found that the law is too solicit-Hon. Mr. Beaven did not oppose the

bill, but it was drawn in a manner which would make it of little value. The lodger by the bill would have to go through a circuitous method. He knew of eases of great hardship by landlords allowing their rent to accumulate. The bill was read a second time.

The standing committees for the session were named by the premier and the Hon. Mr. Beaven as follows: Private bills and standing orders-By Ion. Mr. Davie: Messrs. Eberts, Smith, Hunter and Martin; by Hon. Mr. Beaven: Messrs. Semlin, Kitchen and Milne.

and Rogers, and Messrs. Beaven and Printing Mesers. Anderson, Fletcher and Hall, and Mesers. Brown and Mc-

Public accounts-Messrs. Martin, Croft

Railways Messrs. Booth. Hunter, logers, Eberts, Stoddart, Adams, Punch, Croft, Horne, Anderson and Watt, and Messrs. Sword, Forster, Brown, Keith, Kellie, McKenzie and Grant. Mining-Mesers. Smith, Rogers, and

dart, Watt, Adams and Kellie, Messrs, Cotton, Grant and Keith. The house adjourned at 5.25 p.m., until 2 p.m. the following day.

It is probably not the coldest weather you ver knew in your life; but that is how you feel just know, because past sufferings are soon forgotten, and because your needs the enriching, invigorating influence of Ayer's Sarsaparilla-the Superior Med-

An Ideal Food for Infants.

MILK GHANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially breated to render it easily

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News II a Condensed Form. (From Tuesday's Daily.)

The snow is said to be between two and three feet deep at Jordan river. Dr. Ernest Hall is delivering a series of lectures to Royal Dauntless Lodge,

-La grippe is prevalent at New Metlakatla, and measles is raging in the old town.

-The anniversary of the Metropolitan Methodist church Sunday school was celebrated on Sunday and Monday in a fitting manner. -An answer is expected shortly from

Rev. Mr. Gates of St. John's, N. B., to whom a call was recently extended by Calvary Baptist church. -A young woman who lives in one of

ir formation against a well-known man, charging him with stealing a diamond ring from her. The case is likely to come up in the police court. -The operator at Jordan river has

sent in a telegram to the effect that if relief comes early a large portion of the wreck of the schooner Norway can be saved. The crew abandoned everything, being glad to escape with their lives. -Rev. O. B. Read and Rev. J. E. Coombes have accepted an invitation to engage in special evangelistic work throughout Ontario, and leave next Tuesday for Toronto. The two clergymen do not expect to return to the coast for two

The family of the late Rev. M. C. Browne are again in sorrow. Yesterday afternoon Emily Browne, aged 18, the eldest daughter, died after a lingering illness which lasted several months. She was the favorite of the family and a girl beloved by all her school mates and friends.

The senate of Queen's University, Kingston, has agreed to institute examinations for the medical matriculation of that university at Victoria. Any information on the subject may be had from Rev. E. D. McLaren, B. A., B. Vancouver, or William Burns, B. A. Victoria

-John Saul, a prominent resident of Lillooet district, died of pneumonia at his ranch, the Mound, near Clinton. He had resided in the province since 1860, and was several times a candidate for the house. He was a justice of the peace fo years, and was generally respected in his district.

-Nearly the entire congregation Centennial Methodist church attended the funeral of the late Mary E. Tranter yesterday afternoon. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Joseph Hall, The pall bearers were: T. Kay, S. Johns, N. Shakespeare, T. De Ville, P. Carmode and W. Kettle.

-The residents of Oakland are dis-cussing the project of sending a deputation to wait on the school trustees petition for a school house in their district. The idea will probably take definite shape some time before the next meeting of the school board, which will probably be held a week from Wednesday

-John H. Chapman of Chicago, president of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, will speak to-night at mass meeting of the congregations of Calvary and Emmanuel churches at the church of the former. Mr. Chapman is the leader in a great religious movean interesting ment and will make speech Rev. P. H. McEwen will pre-

-The Victoria yacht Minerva went ashore at Belmont near the entrance to Esquimalt on Monday night and was-so badly damaged that she will not be rethe unaccountable unscrewing of the tackle of her anchor. With the assistance of men from H.M.S. Garnet, Mr. Simpson, owner of the boat, got her off, and after beaching her decided to strip her and sell the hull.

-In the police court, Old John. In dian, was fined \$5 for being drunk. John Harris was fined \$10 and ordered to pay a further \$10 for breaking the floor of a cabin owned by Thos. G. Rainier. Harris had come to pay his rent when Rainier told him to vacate: he did not want such tenants. Harris left the cabin and also left behind him a broken door. Six peddling cases were called but dismissed as a sequence of the appeal decision in the supreme court.

-Pride of the Ridge Lodge, No. 7, gave a very enjoyable entertainment in cells, that he was remanded. The media is a trifle higher, as will be seen by the Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge, last cal health officer will examine him as to price list. Japanese oranges are having night. The programme is below: Magic his sanity lantern views, Bro. Cox; chairman's address, Rev. Mr. McEwen; piano solo, Mr. day and the Pheasant is coaling to day, out of the market. Trade is very sat-Holden; song, Miss Emma Johnson; tab- The latter will probably go to Vancouver isfactory on the whole. feau, "Gipsey Camp:" song, Miss Rich- on Salturday to bring down the superardson; song, Miss Lyons; reading, Geo. Snider; tableau,"Where Are You Going?" recitation, Miss Semple; dialogue, "Too after February 1st as possible. Curious for Comfort"; song, Mr. Thomas; song, Prof. Rene Quentin; tableau, "Joan

(From Wednesday's Daily.) -A man named John Grey is wanted by the police. He is charged with stealing money and other valuables from the sealers with whom he was staying in Grey is supposed to have gone to Westminster,

-President Cleveland has pardoned

W. B. Jackling, the customs officer who was involved in the Haytien Republic He was one of the men who pleaded guilty and helped to convict the principals.

-Grand President Chapman of Chicago, of the Young People's Association League, addressed a foint meeting of the Y. P. A.'s of Calvary and Emmanuel Baptist churches at Calvary Bant at church last evening. An interesting even-

James Heay, the accomplice of Capt. Bangs in the sinking of the Neah Bay schooner Mary Parker at Race Rocks on December 27, has been arrested and wil Heay formerly lived at be prosecuted. Port Angeles where with his mother he kept a hotel, and claims to have friends residing in Victoria. He has been undown to the prison cells with his com

Fair at San Francisco, goes into effect to-day. The tickets are good for a continuous passage each way, include five admissions to the fair grounds and are limited to 30 days.

-The sum of \$800 of the total amount necessary to re-open the Y. M. C. A. 1e-mains uncollected. If it is not obtained by Friday the rooms will probably remain closed. Should those in charge succeed in their efforts to raise the money there will be a formal opening on Fri-

-A social will be given on Monday, Jan. 30th, by the societies of the Central church in the hall next to the church formerly used as a Sunday, school by the Methodist congregation. An enterthe houses on Broad street has laid an taining programme is being prepared and will consist of songs, recitations and readings, after which light refreshments will be served.

-The body of Charlotte Manson, the old lady who died in a cabin on Humboldt street, was discovered to have several bruises. This fact caused a postmortem examination and an inquest. Dr. George Duncan made the autopsy and gave his opinion that death was caused by inflammation of the bowels. Phineas Manson, the husband of the dead woman, also gave evidence. He said his wife fell out of bed one night when ill to which fact he attributed the bruises. The case is in progress, but the verdict will doubtless be death from inflammation of the bowels.

-There was another meeting of govconment supporters in the third flat of the Adelphi building last night. cabinet was represented, and the faithful -at least those of them who expect to 'make something' out of an election or out of the government-put in an appearance. The business was primarily to organize for the election, which may not be so far in the future as the opponents of the government, in their curity, pretend to believe it to be. In meantime the opposition is busy talking in the house. If they are doing anything else to strengthen themselves, the fact has not yet reached the ears of the reporter.

-The funeral of Miss Emily Browne took place this afternoon and was attended by a number of friends. The cortege left the house, Toronto street, and proceeded to St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, were services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Flinton. The interment was in the church vard of St. Luke's by the side of her father, the late Rev. M. C. Browne. -Two men, evidently the worse of liquor, seated in a buggy, to which a white honse was attached, conducted themselves in rather a riotous manner this afternoon at the corner of Pandora avenue and and Blanchard street. One of their pieces of rowdyism was an endeavor to run down a pedestrian who was picking his way over the muddy crossing at that point. They very nearly succeeded and hailed with shouts of drunken laughter the spring the walker was compelled to take to clear the horse's

(From Thursday's Daily.) -A petition is in circulation to prevent sidewalks.

or they would have been given

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held this afternoon at one of the earliest settlers in Victoria the house of Dr. and Mrs. McGregor, Manson, the husband, is now held in Maclure street. Paul's church, Nanaimo, will be preached will proceed against him. Probably the by Rev. Canon Beanlands.

report have been received. -Next Monday evening a stereopticon Mr. Fairbanks.

-A minstrel troupe has been organized in connection with St. John's church. ling. The first rehearsal will be held this evening in the school room, Herald street. The Institute hall was crowded last evening to hear Professor Cozens. The lecture to-night will be on "Resemblance to Parents, its Influence and Import-Scores are taking phrenological ance."

examinations at the Balmoral hotel. * -John Woods was charged with vagrancy at the police court this morning. Woods acted in such a peculiar manner in court, and previously in the police

numeraries from England. H. M. S. Garnet will sail for England as soon -Peter Lowe was charged in the pe

lice court this morning with being possession of an overcoat that had be stolen from the Oriental hotel. Lov was arrested by Constable Palmer an was sentenced by Magistrate Macrae nine months' hard labor. Three month ago Lowe was sentenced under the nan of James McBride to two months' has labor for the theft of another overcoa -Frank McQuillan, owner of the Ki Solomon and Black Horse mines in A berni district, has completed arrang ments for the development of the proerty. A Crawfrod mill for working su phurets will be put in. There is a th foot vein on the property, which runs between \$200 and \$300 to the ton. H has gone down 30 feet in the vein an put in a dump. The snow is very deat present, but at the earliest date posible the work will be carried forward. -George McAlpine is said to be the

ssessor of an overcoalt that he kne to have been stolen. He was arraign in the police court this morning. Jol McNeill and David Morgan gave ev dence for McAlpine. The stories of the witnesses were contradictory. After M Neill had finished his evidence he wi charged with being a vagrant, and wer

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DEPRICES

Geam Baking

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

able to give bonds.

The rate of the N. P. B. R. and the arraigned in the police court Friday morning. Morgan's story was rather more ernor Dewdney.

The new drill half held its first big. trustworthy.

-A few days ago a Chinaman was fined \$20 or given the alternative of imprisonment. He told the police that he had no money; he was very poor. He was being searched, when \$200 was found safely stitched away in a corner of his coat. The Celestial felt very uneasy when the officer put his hands in the money. He protested that it was hard to get work and he did not want to pay his fine. If he went to jail he would be kept for nothing and would save his money as well. • He went gleefully to jail.

William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., is in the city on a business trip. He confirms the report of a traffic arrangement made with the Great Northern by which the C. P. R. will enter Seattle. The arrangement goes into effect February 1st, and a daily service each way will be commenced. It will be a joint train, the Great Northern handling it to New Whatcom and the Canadian Pacific from says an improvement is noticeable in business and he expects to see a good spring trade.

of the First Presbyterian church was held last evening. The reports of the session, managers and other officers of the church were read, showing the standing of the congregation to be very satisfactory and the progress of the work dies' aid, the choir, and other societies had much to do with bringing about this satisfactory state of affairs. The four retiring managers were re-elected, and J. McIntosh and J. Lake were elected to

fill vacancies.

-A newsboy, hardly more than seven years old, was selling papers on the streets last night at 11 o'clock. He had a large bundle left, and although he asked every one that came along he did not find any buyers. Despairing of sellbitter tears. A lady passed at the time that he had not been able to sell his pahome and a baby brother. The generous heart of the lady was touched by the story. She put her hand in her purse with joy, and was soon on his way home to his sick mother and baby brother

-The coroner's jury which investigated

the cause of death of Charlotte Manson returned a verdict that deceased came to her death from inflammation of bowels and that death was hastened by neglect on the part of the husband of deceased. The jury also made a recommendation that a city morgue be established. The jurymen were: H. B. Rendell, J. J. Randolph, A. G. Day, E. Colnose. There was no policeman in sight, lis, A. Hall and H. Dobbs. The remains of deceased were interred this morning at Ross Bay cemetery. The funeral took place from Storey's undertaking rooms. A few friends followed the hearse the Salvation Army from walking on the Rev. Dr. Campbell read the funeral service at the grave, and thus were performed the sad last rites over the remains of the police station, but the authorities -The anniversary services of St. have not decided under what section they charge of manslaughter may be dropped strict. Manson could be sent to jail for three years if convicted of the lesser ofexhibition will be given in the Metro- fence. The coroner handed the official politan Methodist church by the Hon, papers of the inquest to Magistrate Mac- be long spared to administer justice rae this morning. Manson will be arraigned in the police court Friday morn-This is the first case of the kind since the new code became operative.

THE MARKETS

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

Island eggs are more plentiful and the price has declined still further, being now quoted at 30 cents a dozen. Potatoes are becoming scarcer, and the price has advanced to \$1.50 a sack. American bacon quite a run at present. They are selling -H. M. S. Garnet took on coal yester- at 75 cents a box. Bananas are entirely Below are the retail prices in this

Victoria, Jan. 25.

	Salem D
0-	(ighivie's (Hungarian)
in	Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 6
n	Premier 6 (
MESSON.	Premier 6 (Three Star
ne !	Victoria 5
nd	Lion 5
to	Royal
3.70	Wheat ner ton 30 00040 (
ns .	Lion
ae.	Region per ton 29 00005 (
D 1986.33	Middlings nor ton
rd	Dran non ton
ut.	Bran, per 1011
7,1992,119	Ground Feed, per ton 30 00@35 1
g	Corn, whole 45 (
1-	cracked 50 (
e-	Cornmeal, per 10 Ds
757 X	Oatmeal, per 10 Ib
p-	Rolled Oats, per Tb
ıl-	Potatoes, per bag
208.22	Honolulu sweet potatoes5c per
ee	Cabbage
e-	Hay, baled, per ton
Ie	Straw per bate.
Z-20	Honolulu sweet potatoes
id.	Eggs Island per doz
ep	Imported ergs
18-	Austration sugar ner round 0.1
0-	Button Tolond well (2 the)
	Now Zeeland Crosmany nor the
he	New Zealand Creamery, per 10
	Creamery, per 3 108 1
W	Cheese. Canadian, per 10, retail
ed	American, per ID18@2
111	Hams, American, per ID2002
	" Canadian, per ID
71-	Bacon, American, per Ib
he	" Rolled, per Ib
1000	" Long clear, per lb
C-	Shoulders, per 10
as	Bacon, American, per lb. Rolled, per lb. Long clear, per lb. Shoulders, per lb. Lard, per lb. Lard, per lb. 18@
nt	Lart, per B. 18G. Pig's feet, per doz. Tongues and Sounds, per kit 2 2 Meats—Beef, per lb 7@ Sides, per lb 86 Mutton, per lb 10@ Pork, fresh, per lb 12@ Chickens, per pair 250@20 Turkeys per lb 22@
Ž,	Tongues and Sounds, per kit 2 2
~	Meats-Beef, per ID 700
3	Sides, per th
350	Mutton, per Th
53	Pork, fresh, per fb
	Chickens per pair 150@20
	Turkeys per th 2006
19	Googe nor the
	Figh Salmon (Spring) now the
	Colmon (Smoked) per 10100
13	Tallbut (Smoked), per 10
7	Hanbut
	Smoked nanout
9	Cod, per 108@3
	(Nid), per 10
	Small fish
	Smelts, per ID
	Chickens, per pair 250/62.0 Turkeys, per lb. 2000 Geese, per lb. 2000 Salmon (Spring), per lb. 1000 Salmon (Smoked), per lb. 800 Halibut 1000 Smoked halibut 12 1 Cod, per lb. 800 " (Nfd), per lb. 12 1 Small fish. 500 Smelts, per lb. 1000 Sturgeon, per lb. 700 Herring (Labrador), per doz
	Herring (Labrador), per doz
	" (smoked) "
28	" (smoked) Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart Fruits—Apples, per pound
	Fruits-Apples, per pound
3 34 6	Oranges

(Mexican) ...

Lemons, California, per doz.

Pine apples, apiece

(Japanese), per

FORMALLY OPENED.

new drill half held its first big

crowd last evening, when the formal opening took place. There must have been fully one thousand persons present. The galleries and main floor of the large building were crowded. Before the arrival of the Lieutenant-Governor, who was to open the hall, the volunteers, of whom there was a good turn-out, went through a drill. The band was also present wearing the new uniforms for the first time. The Lieutenant-Governor ar rived about 8.30, accompanied by Captain Hughes-Hallett, R. N., Bishop Perrin, Captain A. W. Jones, district paymaster, Major Muirhead, R. E., and Lieut. Temple, R.M.A. The party inspected the different companies which had been drawn up, and again ascending the platform the Lieutenant-Governor plimented them on their soldierly appear ance and congratulated them as well as the citizens on the fine hall that had been erected for their use. For this they had to thank Colonel Prior, who had done so Whatcom to Vancouver. Mr. Brown much to obtain it. The men might well feel proud of it, as it was one of the best buildings of the kind in the Domin-The officers and men were to be -The annual congregational meeting complimented on the way the had furnished their different rooms. In conclu sion he declared the hall open.

Bishop Perrin said he had, like the

men before him, worn the volunteer uniform of Great Britain, of which he was proud. A volunteer, he said, was encouraging. The income for the was over \$5,000, and the managers were enabled to present a clean balance sheet, ent army and the army she had when men had to be pressed into duty. The worth ten pressed men, as was shown by the difference between England's presvolunteer had a duty to perform in setting an example in every-day life to raise the standard of truth, honesty and morality.

Captain Hughes-Hallett, R. N., after addressing the volnteers, complimenting them and giving them a little advice. spoke to those who were outside the ranks. It was for the citizens, he said, to encourage the volunteers. They saved the people a lot of money that otherwise would have to be spent in keeping up a standing army, and should be encouraged ing them, the little fellow withdrew into for that alone if for nothing else. A a neighboring doorway and gave way to spirit of comradeship should be fostered, an example of the result of which was and saw the child. Sobbing, he told her the action of a young officer who a few days ago jumped into Esquimalt harbor pers and that he had a sick mother at to save the life of a comrade from the ranks. (Cheers.)

and gave the child a silver dollar. He and played a number of selections. Sevhanded her the papers, his face beaming eral choruses were sung by the members of the Union club.

> Law Intelligence. The Full Court, consisting of Chief left there in a lonely spot in a drenching Justice Sir Matthew Baillie-Begbie and rain to await results. Justices Crease, McGreight, Walken and Drake, commenced its meeting this justice's return to active work after his no matter whether he long illness, the court room was well loses the battle. filled, nearly all the barristers in the l Winnipeg, editor of the Western Law

Times, was also present. When the judges had taken their seats the attorney-general, rising and addressing their lordships, said: Before proceeding with the regular course of business has offered to admit the militiamen mous request of the Bar, to express their to those who may present themseless in congratulations to his lordship the chief justice on his taking his place on the bench after an absence of several -Tenders for the supply of provisions and an open charge made of criminal neg- months. On behalf of the members of to the Old Men's Home, construction of ligence and abuse. Under the new the bar I assure your lordship that they sidewalks and binding the annual civic Thompson criminal code the law is very during the last few months have been full of anxiety for your safe return. am but voicing the unanimous wish the bar in hoping that your lordship will this province in the same impartial manner as you have for the last 34 years, and that it may be long before lordship's usefulness is at an end.

His lordship said: Mr. Attorney-Gener ol, I assure you that although I may not show it I am deeply moved by the kind remarks which have fallen from you. My chief anxiety during my absence has been the inconvenience which it must necessarily have caused the bar. Judgments in several cases heard be fore vacation should have been delivered before this. I do not know whether the present time, although I feel fit to continue my work, excepting that occusionally attacks of physical pain cause told the fellow to bring in the cattle. my attention to wander from whatever Mr. Attorney-General, that you yourare looking well, and all the members of the bar are looking extremely well. In conclusion I may say that I am deeply grateful to you for your remarks, which I feel are sincered

The attorney-general-Your lordship may feel assured of that. several of the appeals. The appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in Adams vs. Duck was then proceeded with E. V. Bodwell and H. D. Melmcken for the appellantand S. Perry Mills for the respondent.

In the supreme court chambers this morning Mr. Justice Drake heard the following applications: Weiler vs. Kingham & Co.-Hall for the plaintiffs in a county court action moved for speedy judgment. No one contra. Order made.

Brackman & Kerr vs. Jordan.-Davy (J. P. Walls) for the defendant applied o have a judgment, signed in default of pleading, set aside. J. A. Aikman for the plaintiffs consented. Order made setting aside the judment with costs.

London, Jan. 25.—Sir Gerald Herbert Portal died of typhoid fever here to-Paris, Jan. 25.—Hearing of the action of the Princess Colonna against her husband for legal separation began to-

day.

General News.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoris

Rev. Father Caron, brother of the postmaster-general, is about leaving for St. Thomas, West Indies, to devote his life to mission work.

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORBETT THE VICTOR.

addressed the officers and men. He com- The Tall Californian Batters Mitchell Terribly.

THREE CYCLONIC ROUNDS FOUGHT

The Englishman Never Had a Chance.

It Was Cerbett's Fight From Start to Finish-An Immense Crowd of Spectators.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 25 .- The governor has ordered the withdrawal of the troops from Jacksonville. This means. that the fight will not be interfered with bett was looked upon as a "sure shot." Immediately upon receipt of the news of Judge Call's decision yesterday, Mitchell came to this city. He is at the Everett house. Corbett is believed be in town also, but his hiding place kept secret. Work on the seats around the arena is actively progressing. Everything will be in readiness by noon. Betting is 100 to 40 on Corbett Mitchell money is scarce. The weather is rainy.

Betting last night at the St. James and the Windsor was heavy at odds of 100 to 40 on Corbett. Mitchell money was scarce at the close. Despite the heavy rain this morning

the demand for tickets at the rooms of the Duval club was something astonish-Sports are still arriving by all ing. trains from all parts of the country, and the big fight is the chief topic of conversation. It is evident that news of the turn affairs took yesterday in this The men having been dismissed, the city did not reach the state of Georgia, band took a position on the platform as the governor of that state has troops out yet guarding the border line. Last night two companies were unloaded from a special into a camp at the border There is not a house within ten miles of the place, and the troops were

Corbett, it is learned is in the city at the home of a friend. He will start morning. In anticipation of the chief north on the morning of Friday, wins or

10:30. a.m.-Mitchell appears to be in city being present in wig and gown, be- the pink of condition, and there is a sides a fair sprinkling of law students stronger disposition to back him this and citizens. Mr. Archer Martin of morning, though 30 to 100 are now the figures quoted by his admirers. Corbett is still invisible; all sorts of rumors | Fla., to witness the fight on Thursday are flying about as to his non-appearance. The Ocalla rifles remain in town and the club in its joy over the courts victory, wish, in accordance with the unani- the arena at the reduced price of \$10 cach

> Corbett arrived at 10:45 a.m., accompanied by Mrs. Corbett, Johnnie Ward, Delaney and Brady. The captain of the New York club said the champion was in first-class condition for the fight. The entire party were driven to quarters near the arena. The weather is showery, but the people are crowding towards the fair grounds.

1 p.m.-At this hour fully one thousand people are in the arena. The club men say there is now no danger of interfer-Neither of the principals has ar- day. rived, but it is confidently believed both will appear at the ring side at the appointed time. Corbett continues a hot The crowd in the arena is favorite. very orderly.

None of the militia took advantage of the club's very liberal offer to see the defeated the Victorias in an association fight for \$10 a head.

The attendance at the fight promise to be the largest ever seen at such an affair. People are now pouring in I am acting prudently in being here at | Quite a laugh was raised over an offer to bet 100 cattle against \$5,000 that Corbett would win, when a betting man 2:15.-Mitchell and Corbett are now work I am engaged in. I may remark, in the ring. Corbett was the first to step on the raised platform of the ring. that He shook hands with Billy Madden. His appearance brought down the house and

he was repeatedly cheered. A squad of militia is outside the gate of the arena, but the men are unarmed and evidently not hostile. Corbett has on a bath robe. . He spent some time af-The court then set days for heating ter ascending the platform in testing it. Mitchell arrived at 2:10 p. m. Both men are in perfect condition. Mitchell on entering the ring sized Corbett up in quite a deliberate manner and smiled rather contemptuously when he had concluded his scrutiny.

Five minutes after Mitchell entered the ring referee Kelly crossed the ropes and shook hands with both men. At 2.22 the men shook hands and the contest began. Corbett landed on Mitchell's chin. Mitchell landed a hard blow on Corbett's

Corbett to the surprise of everywas on the aggressive, with Mit chell "holding his end up." They clinched and exchanged body blows. Corbett then led heavily on Mitchell's eye. Both men fought vigorously, but it seemed all Corbett's way. Corbett knocked Mitchell down twice and he took the benefit of full time: Mitchell struck Corbett in the neck yery hard. Jim knocked him down twice again, then a third time. The gong saved Mitchell at the end of the round.

Second round-A wild exchange and a clinch and Corbett upper-cut his man as they came together. Mitchell landed a hard blow on the ribs and as Mitchell came in Corbett caught him on the head, staggering him, then upper-cut Mitchell again and landed his right on Charlie's Mutchell reached Corbett's chin, A sharp rally, with Corbett having all the best of it. Mitchell hit Corbett twice on the neck, and Corbett knocked Mitchell down thrice, then again as he tried to rise. The gong saved Mitchell.
Third round—Mitchell came up rather groggy. Corbett rushed at him, hitting Mitchell with right and left on the neck. Mitchell was knocked down. He took the full time allowed and then rushed at They clinched but Corbett threw him to the floor with a blow in

the face. Again he took all the to rise, and when he advanced C swung his right on Mitchell and he on his face helpless. The referee co ed "One, two, three, four, five, seven, eight, nine, Mitchell is 'knoc out." The referee declared Corl the winner of the match and the char pion of the world. Mitchell's face covered with blood. He was car to his corner in a helpless condition. time of the fight was nine minutes. was Corbett's fight from the round.

Considerable interest was taken local sporting men in the outcome of fight. Mitchell had a number of admin ers in Victoria among those who follow such affairs, who let their enthusias overcome their better judgment. as shown by the odds at betting tres. The judgment was well founded The relative merits of the two men we well known. There was no chance a surprise, as in the Spllivan-Corben fight, where the last-named pugilist was an unknown quantity. Corbett had the advantage of height, weight, reach, cley erness and evidently in hitting power as well. Then, too, "youth must be served." Corbett's tactics were the very best. Corbett had a clever man be

fore him and he went in and finished him before he had any chance. Con bett was admirably handled by William A. Brady all through in this affair. Th advisers who surrounded him included Brady, the Dwyers of New York and Porter Ashe of San Francisco. over \$2,000 changed hands in Victoria. GAMBLERS HAVE NO REDRESS. Chicago, Jan. 23.—Solly Smith was

beaten yesterday in his suit against the Columbian athletic club to recover \$1000. posted to insure a fight with George Dix on. The jury found the whole transaction tion of a gambling nature, which barred Smith from recovering his money. McAULIFFE AND MITCHELL

San Francisco, Jan. 23.-Young Mitchell and Jack McAuliffe met this afternoon and signed articles to box six rounds within four weeks from granting WILL CHALLENGE THE WINNER. Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 23.-J. L. Sullivan, the ex-champion pugilist, appeared

in the opera house here to-night in his play, "The Man From Boston." After the performance the ex-champion said he would leave to-morrow for Jacksonville between Mitchell and Corbett. He says he will challenge the winner. MISCELLANEOUS.

The total stock subscription of the Victoria Athletic Grounds Association is between \$1,500 and \$2,000, and the success of the project is assured. subscription list is in the hands of Se retary Drury, who is calling upon all interested in the project. The contract sports.

Victoria College juniors and Christ Church cathedral choir played a game of football at Beacon Hill this morning. The college won by four goals to all The college team played a good combi nation game. Return match next Satur-

FOOTBALL In a match at Rugby football at Westminster Saturday Vancouver defeated the local team, one goal and one try to a

At Beacon Hill the Victoria college match by two goals to one.

Sons af Erin Meeting.

A definite conclusion was reached by the Sons of Erin last evening as to the manner in which they would celebrate Ireland's national day. The decision arrived at was to hold a concert on the evening of the 17th of March. The committee that had charge of last year's concert was appointed again this year. Last year's concert was a great success, and it is confidently expected that this year's will be even more successful and the greatest treat of the season. On the conclusion of the business of the meeting the following programme was rendered, and was met with hearty approbation by the large number present: Instrumental solo, T. C. Ashworth; instrumental solo H. McDowell; recitation, M. Conlin; song Thos. Prosser; song, Mr. Long; song, Thos. Deasy; instrumental solo, H. Mc-Dowell; song, Hugh O'Neill; recitation, T. M. Jones; song, Thos. Prosser. The event of the evening was a lecture on Ancient Ireland by T. M. Jones, which received a well-merited vote of thanks from the society. It is to be hoped that this will be but one of a series of similar

THE TICKET To the Editor: The nomination Messrs. Croft, Snowden, Bryden, Hun-

ter, Little, Dunsmuir and others of that

lectures on this most interesting and com

paratively unknown subject.

ilk for seats in the legislature possibly put out as a "feeler." Colonist people wanted to know if public opinilon in British Columbia would stand a little more of that sort of thing, and they put forth the names of a few members and paid officials of the compact to ascertain if the sentiment of the peo ple had changed since the days when a president of the council was in the habit of pulling down the hands of members of the house when, unthinkingly, they were recording their votes without having consulted the master. It was an insolent thing for the Colonist to do. The Colonist itself is under the spell of the charmer-its management was some months ago hypnotized, and it could not if it would express an independent opinion on the question. Mr. Croft, or Mr. Snowden-two of the gentlemen named by the Colonist as candidates—are not tied to the wheels of the political Juggernaut as securely as is the Colonist itself. I need not go into details; every person knows the situation, and many wonder why one or two more of its proprictors were not put on the list

VOL. 9-NO. 29.

The Roman Pon Trusted

VAILLANT'S

A Victoria Imperial Un

Celebration of Wi Birthday Heav adian Cattle Ex of Victoria on ants' Last Chan

Rome, Jan. 27 .culated in German here that Mgr. Sat owing to the failur his having incurre

Vaillant's Paris, Jan. 27.-7 archist, Vaillant, n Carnot, who has po commute his senter has not signed the president for cleme Imperial Uni

London, Jan. 27. Reid, minister of de rived by the last bourne. He is aut bourne. He is aut the Imperial govern ncreasing the nava pire and the imports which shall be unde visit of Hon. Mr. Re great weight to the steamships and Reid, in speaking or petween Canada and himself as very ho colonies. He will. hnsiness here, proce will attend the comit tawa, having full Victoria in establish with the Dominion

Berlin, Jan. 27.—7 and the whole city i the event. The ce at midnight by the church bells and the salute by the artiller This morning the inet, the chiefs of t naval departments. him their congrat en the me An Insur

Wilhelm'

Chicago, Jan. 27. \$500,000 from the surance Society of breach of contract v day in the Superi Henry S. Jennison Jennison. Twenty was employed as go Jennison held a con which he was to all the policies 30 years. Some di the parties about 12 Jennison was depose terward his mind b it is said represtat ant obtained from tion \$6,000 and a account of his co 1879 nearly destitut now endeavoring to by means of the s says there is more due her husband o centages under the

> A GREAT I Exports of Canadia

> > Show a Heav

Ottawa, Jan. 27.of the minister of as day, shows that dur 80,839 cattle were sl to the United Kingo 98,755 in 1892. compared with 15.93 The minister refers to Columbia during the To-day's Canada (announcement of Me Rachern, of Sydney, apply to parliament porate a company ur Boynton Bicycle Canada, to construc a bicycle electric ra Winnipeg, Man., burg, in the county of

Trouble in Washington, Jan. the United States mi reported serious trou As a result of a of Gresham and Herl Stanton has been ord mediately in the Kear Prince, Hayti, to Gr t is rumored the tr the Nicaragua canal

Lost While Kamloops, Jan. 2 on of Senator Fram! reported missing. rrived here some tering with some out twenty miles orth Thompson, ve others deer ha