a portion of the Chamber, of confid-But n of his positions, the ambassadore declined. He 880, and was re-St. James in suc-y, 1883. He re-King and was an ty college, Camoirs, mentioned of his voyage to Mr. Waddington ous to his death. in his study, and as unconscious. aide de-camp to with condolences. ried Wednesday. Queen of Rou-Neuweid for the

cal condition of of intprovement ad is now able to as employed the ng an elaborate f the Prince and

thought General

Jan. 15.-The on is becoming ect of the war. to advance furing troops on her the rear of the cupy. Whether to unite with this fight is un-

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THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY JANUARY 26, 1894.

VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 6

CARRARA ANARCHISTS.

They Are the Scum of Europe and Live in Inaccessible Places.

Most of Them Are Expected to Surrender to the Authorities:

Rome, Jan. 18.—The correspondent of

the United Press returned to-day from

Carrara and Massa di Carrara, where the state of siege has been proclaimed owing to the attempts of Anarchists to start a revolution in the districts. He found both towns somewhat more animated than usual, the Northwest won every contest they in cruising for two days outside the port, leased prisoners, and took all the available although trade has been resumed and public confidence seems to have been restored. almost everything in the afternoon, and erable annoyance. They seem to think she Cavalrymen ride incessantly through the towns and infantry 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 town went to show the wisdom of the Government in decreeing the wisdom of the Government in decreeing the 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 Massi di Carrara for their most comprehensive plot because they found the most advantageous conditions existing. The workers in the marble quarries are the most abandoned lot of laborers in Italy. Most of themare ex-convicts who give false names and whose identity could be established in but few cases. They earn fair wages; but their work is so hard that applicants at the quarries are few and the overseers must take whom they can get, without discriminating concerning anything except muscle and endurance.

Many of the quarrymen camp in almost

A line of the discontinuous labels and the second of the s durance.

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 identity of any murderer among them, as every man knows that vengeance will be sure if he betray a comrade. In the case of such a general agitation as prevails at present the identification of the guilty would be still more difficult than usual. Even when the criminal among the quarry—Expedition Sent Against North—

cold is so intense that with many of the revolutionists it soon will be a choice between surrender and death from exposure. Most of them are expected to yield soon to the police. The country round the Carrara and Massa districts is tranquil. The rural population of Tuscany and Liguria is especially hostile to the anarchists.

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 and tapestries and every other material 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 are all in place, and the work of installation is being rapidly pushed forward. The Ameri-can section is decidedly developing and will be as far advanced as any when dedication day arrives.

UNEMPLOYED WORKMEN.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The Klein 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 overzealous policemen. Other reports atate that the crowd gathered near George's cemetery and clamored for work. The use of dynamite was mentioned, and the crowd cheered. When 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 for the fugitives to find refuge. Many who sought shelter in the court yards or hall ways, were followed by the police and were arrested. At 7 o'clock the city was quiet.

WINNIPEG'S DAY.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 18 -This was em-

to begin bowling one another down to-mor-row. In the George F. Hall contest but few of the games have been completed. The draws were this evening lor the Walker-

Paullac harbor yesterday morning: "It is at the Winnipeg clearing-house for the

STEAMER WRECKED.

San Erancisco, Jan. 18.—The steamer China brings particulars of the wreck of the steamer Normandy off Bentang Island, in the China Sea. In about an hour after the

ROUND RIO.

Desultory Firing Still Continues—Bri- Visits a Convict Settlement, Enlists tish Gunboat "Beagle" Vexes the Government Officials.

-The Insurgents Driven Away From Bage.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 18.—The usual desul- LISBON, Jan. 18.—The steamship Sorata tory firing has been going on around Rio for which sailed from Rio Janeire, January

Anguidaban or another rebel ship, and then bring the news into port.

Anquidaban or another rebel ship, and then bring the news into port.

Peixoto's gunners are shelling the rebels in launches, and the Corbas Island, The rebels in launches, and the Corbas Island garrison, maintain their fire upon the city of Rio day and night with rapid firing guns, killing and wounding inoffensive persons. This has roused much ill-feeling, even among the friends of the rebels, who protest against the water near the last two days by the flest upon the landing places of the town of Nicthercy, but the government batteries answered briskly. Continuous attacks have been made for landing places of the town of Nicthercy, but the government batteries answered briskly. President Peixoto has received a telephone message from Porto Allegro saying the insurgents, under Gen. Tavarez, have raised the siege of Bage and have fled, pursued by Col. Lamapro and his command. The Bage garrison, which was composed of ninety guardsmen, citizens and some regulars, successfully sustained the siege for eighteen days and ten nights, suffering great hardships from lack of provisions. Among the besiegers were 500 Uruguayans, and the cruel killing of several citizens captured, the sacking of houses on the out skirts, the violence shown to women, and the slaughter of children, are blamed by the Brazillans, it is reported in Rio, largely upon these Uruguayans.

When Rear-Admiral Benham with his staff and United States Minister Willing and provided the protection of the Portuguese attempted the protection of the Portuguese fired two shells which struck the water nearthe Sorata. The officers of the steamship experienced no trouble, however, in landing passengers and mails under the white flag.

The Bage garrison, which was composed of ninety guardsmen, citizens captured, the sacking of houses on the out skirts, the violence shown to women, and the slaughter of children, are blamed by the Brazillans, it is reported in Rio, largely upon these Uruguayans.

When Rear-Admiral Benham with his staff and United States Minister Willing

Paullac harbor yesterday morning: "It is now certain that the explosion was the result of criminal intent. 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 deposited on the ship at Buenos Ayres, Ric, Montevideo or Pernambuoo. The room had not been opened in a fortight. Besides those killed, three were seriously and ten slightly wounded. The damage is estimated at £1,200. The passengers numbered 140, including General to be a right of way to the projected line down to day the shares of the proposed concern and give a right of way to the projected line down Toronto to promise to liberally subscribe to the shares of the proposed concern and give a right of way to the projected line down the Don and to allow a terminal to be erected in Ashbridge's Bay. The Mayor and Aldermen promised to consider the propositions made; but are quite non-committal on the subject.

BRUTAL HUSBAND.

the China Ses. In about an 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.

WANTS TO SURRENDER.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 18.—Advices from Buluwayo are to the effect that according to to latest reports King Lobengula is anxious to surrender, and has killed the Induna, who persuaded him to retreat and to countenance the attack upon Captain Wilson and the Shangani river. The destruction of the Wilson party has been for some time, it is said, Lobengula's only resson for not yielding, for he fears that the British might

ADMIRAL MELLO

Prisoners and Takes Their

Grande do Sul-Ship Seized.

the last two days, and the oruiser Toman- 2nd, arrived here to-day. The officers condares' rapid gunnery with smokeless powder firm the report that Admiral Mello, on the phatically a "Winnipeg Day" on the ice at Rasberry Island. The sturdy curlers from The action of the British gunboat Beagle, Fernan Noronha, enlisted many of the re-Aquidaban, visited the convict island of went out to watch for the arrival of the the Serata left, her officers say General Saravia had about 5,000 excellent troops in Sao Paulo, and some 9,000 more on their

The Fine Imposed on the Would-be Levellers

MONTREAL, Jan. 18 .- (Special) - There was a large throng of people in court to-day to hear sentence in the case of Mercier. Pelland and DeMartigny, the three young men who attempted to blow up the Nelson monument. Judge Dugast 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 not have attempted such a dastardly deed. The excitement caused through 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 just such an act. The judge then imposed a fine of \$25 in each case. monument. Judge Dugast in delivering

who have hitherto been extremely radioal in the expression of their views, seem to have weakened to some extent, and now take the ground that there is no reasonable objection to the manufacture and sale of substitutes for dairy products, provided they are sold on their merits and with the full knowledge on the part of the consumer of their character. The oleomargarine people have been successful in instilling in the minds of other delegates the idea that what is most needed is a reform in the methods of

Supplies.

Reported Split in the Rebel Conneils Troops on Their Way From Rio

butter making that will keep inferior articles out of the market. Too much of the butter that is sent from the country districts, say the Armours, is of so low a grade that consumers especially prefer to buy oleomargarine, with a full knowledge of what they are getting. As between the artificial produce and a good many of the creameries, it is contended that the former is a blessing in disguise. This kind of argument, however, tends to make the oleomargarine adever, tends to make the oleomargarine advocates the more bitter and the more determined to continue the fight upon the pro-

WHO IS HE?

Boston, Jan. 18.—S. B. Davis, arrested n Spokane, Washington, on Tuesday on the charge of smuggling, informed the arresting officers that he had been a Boston merchant, and was highly connected in the

bonds as outrageous, and says there is no

day, when they received deputations from gathered to listen to Judge Delorimier's

day, when they received deputations from manufacturers of iron and steel, cottons and woolens, knitted goods, carriages, coal oil refiners and dyers.

Commissioner Larke returned from Washington to-day, where he went in the interest of Canadian exhibitors at the World's Fair. Canada's success in the awards had provoked great jealousy. Our implement manufacturers swept everything before them, and some person in Chicago destroyed the official award to prevent destroyed the official award to prevent days of the complete of the property of the property of the complete of the property of the property of the complete of the property of

During General Harrison's administration an effort was made to secure pardons for the men; but it was unsuccessful, because the British Government, according to Bidwell, was afraid he would return to England and expose the prison system there. Bidwell says he has letters recommending the granting of a pardon from Chauncey M. Depew, J. Gage, Robert G. Ingersoll and others.

BRUTAL MURDERER.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 19 .- Ernest Lacour, who brutally murdered little Ella Byron, near Wilmington, on Sunday, August 6, as she was returning home from church, has abandoned all hope of executive clemency and expects to be hanged to-morrow. The gallows has been erected and the rope test; gallows has been erected and the rope test; ed. i Lacour is the illegal son of a woman named Taylor, now living in Minnesota, and previous to his last offence had served two penitentiary terms for assaulting young girls in Iowa. At his trial it was shown that at one time he had attempted to assault his mother and at another time his grandmother. He is resigned to his fate and says he will die courageously. Lacour was employed on named Taylor, now living in Minnesota, and previous to his last offence had served two pententiary terms for assaulting young the case to London. At this time, said His Honor, there are too many Socialists in the world just waiting to applaud just such an act. The judge then imposed a fine of \$25 in each case.

BUTTER SUBSTITUTES.

BUTTER SUBSTITUTES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The proceedings of the National Convention of Dairymen, representatives of produce exchanges called to advise effective legislation to prevent the fraudalent sale of butter substitutes, was resumed to-day. Many of the delegates who have hitherto been extremely radical in the expression of their views, seem to have weakened to some extent, and now the sale of butter is no reasonable.

Taylor, now living in Minnesota, and previous to his last offence had served two seasualting young girls in Iowa. At his trial it was shown that at one time he had at them the had at the mytor, chief of police and Republican mother. He is the mytor, chief of police and Republican mother. He is resignation yeachers the save to Mayor Bemis, in which the lives of the mayor, chief of police and Republican mother time he had at one hid in the world hid in courageously. Lacour was employed on the farm of M

CANADA IN ENGLAND.

Sir Charles Tupper Exposes the Views of Goldwin Smith Regarding the Dominion.

The Protection Question - Canadian Wheat Exhibits-Manitoba Matters Subjects of Interest.

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 that not one of the 215 members who are sent to the Canadian Parliament merchant, and was highly connected in the East. Davis is believed to be George R. Noyes, of Boston, who was detected last fall in smuggling Chinamen across the time cluded the officers, and up to this time the treasury agents have been unable to locate him. 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 avenue. At the time of the alleged smuggling last fall, he had a wife living on a farm in Wilmington, Mass. Previous to that he had lived in Foxboro, Bridgewater and Sharon, this state.

CARLISLE AND HIS BONDS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Jerry Simpson characterizes Carlisle's proposal to issue bonds as outrageous, and says there is no could have been elected if they sought to be

steadily.

The high commissioner is exhibiting at bonds as outrageous, and says there is no reason why the Government cannot tide over any embarrassment by the issue of greenbacks, as was done in war times. Everybody, he declared, would take them, having faith that they would be redeemed. Simpson expressed the belief that the bond issue would aid in destroying the Democrats.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Government Likely to Introduce a Bill to Provide for Electric Light Inspection.

The Tariff Commission Receive Deputations—Justice to Canadians at Chicago.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—It is correctly report.

THE HOOPER MURDER.

Conclusion of the Trial—The Judge's Charge -A Careful Judicial Winding Up.

JOLIETTE, Que., Jan. 19 .- All the lawyer's desks were removed from the courthouse this morning, and much additional space allowed for the vast crowd which

The audience, although at times uncom-fortable 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

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 does 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 found is no proof that it was not given. On the other hand it is no proof for the Crown. The experiments made by Prof. Adami on dogs could not be taken as perfectly parallel cases. Even taking the medical evidence on its mostfavorable side for the accused, it appears that there were only two possible causes for 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 Is it a point? "But, gentlemen," said the judge, "if, after taking into consideration 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 blame you. But still it is not impossible that this woman, weakened by exposure, subject at one time to hysteris, may have died from the one natural cause of death. It is better that 99 guilty men should escape than that one innocent should suffer. Decide according to your conscience and let God do the rest."

The charge in French occupied three The charge in French occupied three hours and a half in delivery. At 3 o'clock his honor began the charge in English.

"GUITEAU-PRENDERGAST."

OMAHA, 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, handed in his resignation yes-

FRIDAY, JANUARY 98 180

AN ADMIRABLE DOCUMENT.

A pamphlet entitled "The Hawaiian Crisis; Correspondence between President Dole and U. S. Minister Willis," has been handed to us by a respected fellow-townsman. The documents it contains are of great interest to all who wish to put themselves in a position to form an intelligent opinion on the Hawaiian question.

The subject has been thoroughly discussed on this side of the Pacific, but President Dole's reply to Mr. Willis will well repay a second perusal. It is a very able document, and shows how a man who has a good command of the English language, and also of his temper, can reason clearly and simply on a ult subject and express determined opposition and a resolute refusal in terms so moderate and so respectful that the most sensitive and exacting could not reasonably

President Dole's reasoning, too, is exceedingly ingenious. It will be remembered that ent Cleveland considers himself bound in honor and justice to interfere to reinstate Queen Liliuokalani because the United States minister without authority interfered to procure her deposition and used United States troops to accomplish that purpose. President Dole denies that this is true. He asserts that the dethronement of the Queen would have been effected if Consul Stevens had remained perfectly quiescent and if the marines of the Boston had not landed. But he argues, that if the American Consul had exceeded his authority, and if he, without warrant, had landed troops to aid the revolutionists, the Government of Hawaii should not be held responsible for his wrong-doing. The matter was one wholly between the United States Government and its servant. It has authority over him and can punish him if he exceeded his authority and made an improper use of his powers; but it has no authority over the Government of Hawaii. and cannot call it to account. If the United States Government had an understanding with the Queen and had entered into any arrangement with her, that was also a Dole said on these points :

My position is briefly this: If the American forces illegally assisted the revolution-ists in the establishment of the Provisional Should it be true, as you have suggested, that the American Government made itself responsible to the Queen, who, it is alleged, lost her throne through such action; that is not a matter for me to discuss, except to submit that, if such be the case, it is a matter for the American German is a matter for the matter ter for the American Government and her to settle between them. This Government a recognized sovereign power, equal in authority with the United States Government and enjoying perfect diplomatic rela-tions with it, cannot be destroyed by it for the sake of discharging its obligations to the It is difficult to see how these arguments

out, the President of the United States had ficit is, therefore, a Republican deficit. "recognized the Provisional Government Not only is the expe without qualification and received its act the revenue, but the Government's gold reently treat it as if it were not independent.

The answer of the Hawaiian Government to President Cleveland's demand that its members should "relinquish" to the Queen her constitutional authority is remarkable both for its decisiveness and its brevity. It

"I am instructed to inform you, Mr. Minister, that the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands respectfully and unhesitatingly declines to entertain the proposition of the President of the United States that it should surrender its authority to the ex-Queen."

A PEACEFUL COMMUNITY.

Thursday's mail brought us a large number of newspapers from Hawaii. One would naturally suppose from all that has appeared in the American and Canadian newspaper about those islands, that they would be in an excited condition and that the newspapers would teem with evidence of the prevailing agitation. But this is very far indeed from being the case. The newspapers show that peace and quiet and good order reign in Hawaii. The laws are obeyed and all departments of the Government do their work efficiently and with normal regularity. Ships arrive and depart, merchants buy and sell tradesmen do their work, and people afflicted in any way. Its harvests have been amuse themselves in Hawaii pretty much as good, it has not suffered from war, pestithey do anywhere else. No one could tell lence or famine, and yet the year 1893 from anything that he sees outside the political columns of the papers, that there is anything unusual going on in the Hawaiian Islands. And even politics are sed calmly and in a moderate tone. There is almost as much fuss made about the dismissal of a lady school teacher in the Ontario newspapers as there is about the deposition of Queen Liliuokalani in the mals of Hawaii. Whatever there may be to say about the right of the Provisional Government to exercise authority in the country, it will have to be admitted that it its work well. We look in vain over newspapers for an indication showing

sign of lawlessness or even discontent amor the people. If the royalists feel aggrieved they are the quietest and most undemon-strative body of malcontents that ever existed. We cannot see that they bold neetings, or that they try to bring the Goy ernment into disrepute by any of the means resorted to by the Opposition in countries in which old and firmly-established governments exist.

It seems to us that if the Provisional Government were harsh or oppressive, or even if it pursued an unwise policy, the newspapers would give some intimation of discontent. But in those we have seen there is not a growl or a murmur, or any defence or explanation, that would lead us to believe that newspapers that we have not seen complain of the acts of the administration. It is very clear that the man who loves a row and who pines for excitement

need not go to Honolulu to gratify his tastes. Society there evidently moves in a quiet, hum - drum sort of way, every one doing his work or pursuing his pleasures pretty much as is done in towns of the same size in countries where revolutions are only heard and read of. The good order which the newspapers show exists in the Hawaiian Islands speaks volwould certainly be many to question its authority, and to make trouble in one way or another, and if the people were turbulent and hard to please, some among them would be sure to take advantage of the unsettled state of affairs to make difficulties

UNCLE SAM A BORROWER.

At the end of the fiscal year 1887 the

ed from the industries and necessities of the er and in every way a better position. people." At the end of 1888 the accumulmatter in which the Government of Hawaii of one hundred and forty millions. The ated surpluses amounted to the enormous sum had no concern. This is what President people did not take Mr. Cleveland's advice. They placed the Republicans in power, who kept the high tariff, who, in cussion of political subjects and public men fact, made it higher. They spent all the is concerned, will be models to those of the Government, that Government is not responsible for their wrong-doing. It was purely a private matter for discipline between the United States Government and its own officers. There is, I submit, no precedent in international law for the theory that such action of the American troops has conferred upon the United States authority over the internal affairs of this Government. Should it be true, as you have suggested. money they raised and the one hun- other provinces of the Dominion. istration, the revenue will not exceed \$300, 000,000, and the expenditure will be over \$375,000,000. If this calculation is right, there will be at the end of the current finan cial year a deficit of considerably over \$70, 000,000. It must be remembered that the Republicans are responsible for both the receipts and expenditure of the year ending June, 1894; for although the Democrats have been in power nearly a year the, Mc-Kinley tariff is still in force—the appropriations were made and the supplies were voted can be met, for, as President Dole points by the Republican Congress. This year's de-

credited Commissioners, negotiated a treaty serve is getting less and less every month. of annexation with them, received its ac-Since the first of the present month it decredited Envoy Extraordinary and Minister clined from \$80,891,000 to \$70,634,915, and Plenipotentiary and accredited successively it may, by this time, have fallen to \$70,000,two Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers 000. This is not by any means a pleasant Plenipotentiary to it." Having thus rec- state of things for the Secretary of the Treasognized the Provisional Government as an ury to face. In order that the Treasindependent power, it is difficult to see how ury may not be altogether empty the President could reasonably and consist- and to prevent another panic, Secretary Carlisle has considered it necessary to borrow \$50,000,000. He has issued a circular inviting proposals for 5 per cent. bonds. He does not, however, intend to gold coin of the United States.

Secretary Carlisle will get all the money he wants on these terms, but it does seem singular to see the Government of the United States in a time of profound mad Russian, and even that would not be peace reduced to the necessity of sufficiently significent, for he would, if he borrowing, in order to pay the running expenses of its Government. If any one a herd of wild beasts. Yet this man during the Presidential election of 1888 had predicted that in a little more than five years from that date every dollar in the Treasury would be spent and that the Government would be compelled, in order to avert a financial crisis, to borrow money, he would have been denounced as a malignant crank. Government had then, as we have seen, so it has. The United States has not been will long be remembered as a time of great financial depression, a year in which, in the midst of apparent plenty, the people were compelled to endure great suffering, and the year in which the Federal treasury was denuded of almost its last dollar.

PERFECTLY CURED. Sins—I have been greatly troubled with headache and bad blood for ten or twelve years. I started to take Burdock Blood Bitters in July, 1892, and now (January, 1898) I am perfectly oured.

HUGH DRAIN, Norwood, Ont.

EL Paso, Tex., Jan. 19.—A dispatch from

MILD CRITICISM.

Speech, so they have contrived to say some choice but between the penitentiary and the in any sense their property. thing that is as near nothing as it can well be. They have no fault to find with the Government's programme. The policy which it foreshadows is evidently in their opinion tion which in the opinion of the Opposition press the Government have not considered. This is very satisfactory, and we hope that it is an indication that the Opposition journals when criticising the actions, done or contemplated, by the Government, are going to turn over a new leaf. They have certainly found that the policy of carping and quibbling and irrational fault-finding has not been productive of results that are at all encouraging, and profiting by their experience they may have resolved to try otherwise, to the prejudice of Dr. Barnarwhat the effect of moderation, candor and do's boys. The Inspector of Penitentiaries fairness will be. If they have made up said some very hard things about boy immigood order which the newspapers show exists in the Hawaiian Islands speaks volumes in favor both of the Government and the people. If the Government did not exercise its authority firmly yet wisely, there

Government of the United States had a surfast going out of fashion in the journalism of has been written to their prejudice while plus of \$55,567,849. When President this Dominion. The oritics having found they have said nothing about what has ap-Cleveland in his message announced the that it is as foolish as it is futile to attempt peared in their favor. He has written to fact, he did not do so boastingly. On the to raise themselves in the esteem of the pub. English newspapers to prove that much contrary, he denounced its existence as a lic by traducing their rivals and opponents, that has been said about the boys is altowrong. The Government had no right, he have adopted more reasonable as well as gether false, and that most of the accusa contended, to take more money from the more courteous methods. The consequences tions preferred against them are completely people than it needed for its own legitimate are that the work of the newspapers is groundless: purposes. He recommended Congress to remuch better done than it used to be, and duce the "amount of money annually exact- that the journalistic profession is in a high-

We trust that the temperate criticisms of the Opposition newspapers on the Speech from the Throne, is a new departure in the journalism of the province and that British Columbia newspapers, in so far as the dis-

THE RISE OF ANARCHY.

Karl Blind, in the January number of th Contemporary Review, discourses on the "Rise and Development of Anarchism." It must be confessed that he does not throw s great deal of light on the subject. He says very little indeed about the principles—if they can be called principles—and the objects-if they have an object-of the anarchists. He does not go back further than 1848. Anarchy made its appearance in that eventful year, "the traces of that Mephistophelian and ultra-pessimistic Anarchism being then but faintly visible." Since then anarchy has made considerable progress, and much more than "traces" it can be found in many countries. Its apostles have been

chiefly Germans, Frenchmen and Russians, According to Blind, Proudhon had mu do with teaching the doctrines which have made men anarchists, but its chief apostle was a Russian, Michael Bakunin. This man had a restless spirit and a mind of pernicious activity. He travelled all over the world. and wherever he went he made disciples. Here is how Dr. Franz Meleing described this arch anarchist :

At the head of the opposition stood Bakunin. This half or wholly crazy fancy-monger—whom Marx and his associates used to charge with being a Panslavist spy of the Russian Government—did not think that he should waste his time with a difficult oriticism of State and society. He simply bonds. He does not, however, intend to pay as high a rate as 5 per cent. for the money he borrows. He tells the public in his circular that no proposal will be received at a lower price than 117.223, which is equivalent to 3 per cent. bonds at par. The money to be paid for the bonds must be gold coin of the United States. spectacles, so that even outwardly all dis-tinctions should disappear.

sions now called evil, and to destroy what is by the same class of speakers called public order.' No wonder a deranged disciple of Bakunin like Johann Most drew his own pretty conclusions from such doctrines." the writer's possession, are evidently the ity in other respects, however, in the qualone anarchist thought it would not be necessary to kill more than the twentieth part of the German population—about two millions—in order to make room for his free groups, and another boldly declared his

"Anarchism has not the object of effect-

bestiality, which covers itself with sounding of promise cases, and it would never do if

lunatic asylum." These men, who are to be classed as either lunatics or criminals, are creating trouble in what the Province needs. They have no suggestions to make. We conclude from enemies of Society. They are bound by no laws, neither is their conduct governed by any principles of honor. They are cruelty incarnate. It is no wonder that an international movement has been set on foot to put them down and to keep them down. The more that is known of them, their practices and their teachings, the more hateful and the more dangerous do they appear.

HEAR THE OTHER SIDE.

A good deal has been said, officially and predict, find their criticisms much more ed that the lads are the children of vicious effective than they have been hitherto. And, parents and that they have inherited tenbesides being the most effective way of deal- dencies which are not calculated to make ing with the Government from their own them good citizens. Naturally Dr. Barnardo point of view, it will be in every respect the is indignant at what he believes to be the misrepresentations about the The old country-debating-society style boys which have been circulated in of criticism in which it was thought essen- Canada. He considers that great injustice tial to pitch into the "last speaker" to be- has been done to the lads whom he has little him, and to attribute to him the worst trained and sent to the Northwest. He motives imaginable, is, we are pleased to see, complains that the newspapers publish what

With regard to Manitoba, he says,
"the case stands thus. If we send out, say,
1,500 trained lads, of these not less than
1,480 do 'very well,' and 'fairly well.'
That important fact is, however, entirely
ignored by the labor party and the press,
though by sending these 1,480 lads out
at the sole cost of benevolent people in
this country, we have conferred an incalculable benefit upon the Northwest.
But the twenty 'failures,' or comparative
failures, remain. These we classify as
'middling,' 'bad,' and 'very bad.' Say
there are eight or ten, or, at the most, a
dozen, in the last named section; these
perhaps come before the public, and a heedless prejudice, together with a partial desire
to propitiate the all-powerful proletariat,
causes some jury (whether commen or With regard to Manitoba, he says, to propitiate the all-powerful proletariat, causes some jury (whether commen or grand), or some other public body, or some journalist hard up for political 'copy,' to see in them fair representatives of the whole. Hence the jurors' presentment or the journalist's leader. There may even be some other forces at work, such as anti-religious feeling on the part of some, which tends to bring into bad and undeserved eminence any reputed failure that may be resulted failure that may

eminence any reputed failure that may have The boys should have fair play. If they are not desirable immigrants it can easily be shown what is wrong about them. If not more than 1½ per cent. of, them prove to be "failures," they can hardly be said to be a very bad class of immigrants. We are very much afraid that if an account were kept of the way in which 1,500 boys of any class turn out, it would be a matter of agreeable surprise if only twenty of them proved to be "failures" or comparative failures. From our experience of boys we should say that if our experience of boys we should say that if more than 11 per cent. of, them prove to be are, on the whole, quite as good as the average. Of course a good deal depends upon what is meant by failures. If idleness and intemperance, as well as what is generally regarded as "crime," are looked upon as causes of "failure," there is very little ground for any prejudice against Dr. Bar-

THE OWNERSHIP OF LETTERS.

Who is the owner of a letter—the person who wrote it, or the person who received it? This is a question that came up for de-

free groups, and another boldly declared his principles by publishing a periodical whose for one moment after he knew either that statistics, to exceed the sales of all other she wanted it back again, or was sorry that she was literally "Up with Bestiality." she wanted it back again, or was sorry that she men of education and intelligence who letters is a matter of honor and feeling. indeavored to hide the hideousness of their not one of law. It can be easily understood teachings under ambiguous phrases which that if letters were recoverable by to the superficial reader would appear pro-foundly philosophic. A Progressist Berlin paper thus describes this tribe of Western they might afterwards find it convenient to they might afterwards find it convenient to deny, might compel their return and thus inflict wrong and loss on the receiver or some third party. Letters are sometimes ing reforms. Nor is it to be characterized some third party. Letters are sometimes as a revolutionary movement. It is mere very strong evidence in other than breach

The comments of the Opposition papers on the Governor's speech have all the appearance of being little more than perfunctory. They, we presume, considered that it would not do to say nothing at all about the Speech, so they have contrived to say some

THE KASLO COUNTRY.

Kaslo, Jan. 19.—(Special)—Numerous snowslides have taken place between here and New Denver within the past ten days, completely blocking traffic and demolishing the telegraph line. Fortunately there have been no fatalities although several hairbreadth escapes are reported by the teamsters. Since December 21 to date about 1,000 tons of ore December 21 to date about 1,000 tons of ore have come down from the mines to Kaslo and been shipped to smelters in the United States. As soon as the road is clear again ore will be literally poured into Kaslo, as it has been accumulating at all the working mines during the blockade. An incendiary attempt was made last night to fire the Bon Ton hotel, and was within an ace of succeeding. A lot of firewood. ace of succeeding. A lot of firewood in the basement had been saturated with coal oil and set on fire. The smoke ascending into the restaurant, however, attracted the attention of one of the residence of the re however, attracted the attention of one of the proprietors, who gave a general alarm and the fire was soon entinguished by the local fire brigade. The damage was very slight. The steamer State of Idaho which was wrecked on Kootenay Lake near Ains-worth about two months ago, is undergoing repairs and will be running again soon. The steamer Kaslo which also a short time ago had a similar experience, is almost ready to had a similar experience, is almost ready to resume her trips on the lake.

FORMALLY INDUCTED.

The New Rector of St. Luke's and St. Michael's Assumes His Parochial Responsibilities.

Impressive Ceremonies Which Are Very Unusual in the Diocese of Columbia.

A large congregation assembled at St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, on Friday afternoon in spite of the inclement weather, to welcome Rev. J. W. Flinton, the newly appointed rector. The service commenced with the hymn, "We love the Place, O God," after which the Bishop announced to the congregation that Mr. Flinton had made the necessary declarations, and taken the oath of allegiance to the Queen and canonical obedience to himself, and thereupon he was duly instituted to the spiritual charge of the

people in the parish of St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, and St. Michael's, Lake. Venerable Archdeacon Scriven then, in accordance with the ancient usage of the Church of England, conducted Mr. Flinton

Bishop gave an address from the pulpit, in which he referred to the service in which he had taken part at Wellington upon the previous Sunday when Mr. Flinton took farewell of his former parishioners, and exhorted the members of the church to trust their new rector and to show him in all

Before he left the Bishop expressed his thanks to the church wardens and lady helpers who had done their best for the parish during the interregnum, and also to Ray. E. F. Wilson for having conducted the lev. E. F. Wilson for having conducted the services in the church.
Altogether it was felt that Mr. Flinton

could not have entered upon his new work under more auspicious circumstances.

AN ENVIABLE RECORD.

Royal Baking Powder Wins all the Honors-Its Strength and Value 20 Per Cent. Above its Nearest Competitor.

The Royal Baking Powder has the envicision in an English court of law a short time ago before Mr. Justice Hawkins. A titled lady had written a number of letters to her lover. She changed her mind, as

spectacles, so that even outwardly all distinctions should disappear.

"Bestiality" is the only word that can at all adequately describe the system of this man. After her marriage she requested her sufficiently significent, for he would, if he had his way, degrade the human race below a herd of wild beasts. Yet this man wherever he went made converts. Johann Most, who is not unknown on this continent, was one of Bakunin's disciples.

"Bakunin," the reviewer says, "declared that in order to bring about the abolition of all State formations and Governments, which were to be superseded by small groups of independent workers, it would be necessary to 'unloose all the passions now called evil, and to destroy what is by the same class of speakers called pub-

SICILIAN OUTBREAK.

Rome, Jan. 20,-The Reform newspape says that the search made by General Heusch, the new military Governor of Car-rara and Massa di Carrara, have resulted in

DIRE DEVASTATION

Wrought By Earthquake in the Home and Centre of Buddhism.

Skoolhak, the Father of the Faithful, Among the Missing

The mails received by the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Japan contain meagre particulars of the earthquake devastation in the mysterious territory to the north of the Himalayas, where Skoolhak' the Buddhist "God Incarnate," reigns supreme in the hearts of the Tibeteans. The country "shaken" comprises about nine thousand square miles in the district of Kada, and the date of the disturbance was the night of August 29-30 last. Owing to the extreme remoteness of the country in-formation of the tremendous disaster was only just reaching the Coast when the Em-press sailed for America.

The viceroy of Szechuan, Liu Ping Chang,

who represents the civil authority of China in the distressed territory, has made a pubin the distressed territory, has made a public appeal for succor, and in his memorial says that the home of Buddhism, the grand monasteries of Hueiyuan and Kemis are in ruins, and seven small lamaserias are buried in the wreck of the former. Eight hundred and fifty houses, belonging to the native Tibitean soldiery and occupied by them and their families met the same fate. Seventy-four Lama priests and 130 Chinese and Tibeteans made up the role of those whose bodies have been found and identified.

There were also many scores of unidentified There were also many scores of unidentified corpses and the missing are legion. Upwards of four hundred are mortally wounded, but were still alive when the memorial left the viceroy, and the distress caused throughout Tibet by the shock is past exaggeration. Famine threatens the land, and the cry for bread is to all creeds and all people. The greatest misfortune of all is, however, to the mind of all devout Buddhists, that which has befallen their sacred head—the Holy Skoolhak.

has befallen their sacred head—the Holy Skoolhak.

He is among the missing from Lhassa, where the monastry of Kemis was, and the circumstance, although zealously guarded by the faithful for fear that knowledge of it might rend asunder the entire fabric of the ancient faith, is quickly spreading through all the eastern lands where Buddhism is the religion of the masses. The outcome is be-yond calculation. The shrine a heap of ruins, and "the Holy One" missing from the

The Lama monasteries of Hueiyuan and Kemis are situated in the heart of the civilised portion of Tibet, and for ages the latter has been the seat of Buddhism proper. Hueiyuan was built by command of the Emperor Yung Ching in the early years of the Eighteenth century, and was for about one decade made the home of the Dalai Lama, or Buddhist Pope, who then moved back to Lhassa, with the Imperial consent. To those not acquainted with the mysteries Church of England, conducted Mr. Flinton to the west door of the church, where the keys were handed to him, and the new rector rang the church bell as a public announcement to the parishioners of his having been inducted to the temporalities of the living. The new rector then returned to the altar, when a hymn was sung and prayers were offered by the Bishop, concluding with a special henedicator.

The Archdeacon then conducted a short of evensong, and the lesson (St. John x-19) was read by Mr. Flinton. The Bishop gave an address from the pulpit, which derive the sunty of the Buddhist faith, it may be explained that its keystone is the eternal existence of the soul, which passes from body to body, saccending or descending. The "living God Buddha" has during the past thirteen years been incarnate in the person of Skoolhak were offered by the Bishop, concluding with a special henedicator.

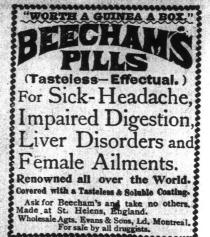
The Archdeacon then conducted a short of evensong, and the lesson (St. John x-19) was read by Mr. Flinton. The Bishop gave an address from the pulpit, which the terrible responsibilities of his strange existence. To those not acquainted with the mysteries of the Buddhist faith, it may be explained

existence.
On the death of the "Ruler of the Faith," the spirit of the living God is suppared for them.

Before he left the Bishop expressed his formerly owned by the deceased the present Skoolhak received his "appointment," the high priest looked in vain for the inevitable manifestations of the embodied spirit of Buddha in the person of the male child called Dalai or Grand Lama, who holds spiritual sway over Tibet, although What the outcome of Skoolhak's disappearance will be, the future alone can show. Should be be found in the flesh, all may yet be well with Buddhiem, though the fact of

the god's home being destroyed must be a terrible blow to the faith, built as it is upon the mysterious past and impregnat

The monastery of Kemis was built, it is believed, about one thousand years before Christ—a great, gloomy pile, which it was believed would stand until the end of time. Out of the ruins of Hueiyuan there have been dug nine pure gold images of Buddha, presented by the Emperor Yung Ching, one hundred brazen ones heavily gilded, and many other treasured relics of the faith.





ROYAL INCUBATOR

J. S. SMITH INDUBATOR WORKS, CHILLIWACK, B.O. Jab Sow

HAWAII Q

Minister Thurston Sa sional Governmen Gaining Frie

Liliuokalani "an Old ister Willis Fully 1 His Unpopular

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .-

the Hawaiian charge d' affai

his mail brought by the Cl papers as late as the 6th of received, and indicate that which had prevailed for me rapidly subsiding. The n Thurston brought to the P ernment had a very mollic and from that time on the Pr ernment has been daily grow and popular favor, while the cling to the hope that somet be done to restore them

That hope did not, h

to be shared by

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United Press reporter on his ington. Mr. Thurston express well satisfied with the way thing handled in Hawaii. He ing handled in Hawaii. He panied by American tourists we sojourning in Honolulu. Mr. that the Provisional Governming friends every day and that natives who had remained neu present time in affairs, had tall of allegiance to the Dole present time in affairs, had tallof allegiance to the Dole
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Mr. Thurston laughed at the Japanese and Chinese resident Islands being a bar to annexation they could be treated the san already in this country. It Hawaiians would be considered citizenship. He said there was a the rumor that Mr. Willis was a the rumor that Mr. Willis was a turn to this country on the steam Mr. Thurston thinks that the Un will be the only power that can to sion of the islands without me armed resistance. The desire f

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Hawaii is an unfortunate one, h
for the restoration of the Queen
to the political view people. They are as anxious for to day as ever, but they will seeing the Queen restored. I do there is any question, however the United States marines would the United States marines would fired upon had they attempte ing after the announcement of M of the intention of the Governm store the Queen. Mr. Willis r unpopularity and will probably as called if the Government does no its own accord. The restoratis Queen is an impossibility. The n of succession is her nice, Princess of succession is her niece, Prinand after her, Prince David."

Mr. Thurston left to-night and ceed direct to Washington.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—A co ent at Honolulu writes under date ary 12 saying that there is no change in public affairs. Stron strances have been addressed to Willis. It is privately learned constitution is reedy to be promithe proper time. Chinese laborers imported until Japan is ready to the supplying satisfactory to the supplying satis the supplyion satisfactory terms.
to be definitely ascertained that to be definitely ascertained that if weeks past and prior to Minister I visit, the Government have been out a constitution for an indepen waitan republic, which is now subsettled upon. It is somewhat like the United States, with a Presid Vice-President, with upper and houses of the Legislature. For vithe lower house the chief qualifiability to read and write the language, which will exclude most Japanese. In this house thand half white vote will predominate. For the Upper Hourequired in voters a considerable and property qualification, to secure a predominance of the in white citizens, who will also cochoice of the Executive. Certain powers will be conferred upon the powers will be conferred upon the tive and Upper House acting in which will enable them, when wel to prevent the obstruction of a legislation by the lower house. constitution the native element with all the share in legislation which it done, while the Royal and Executive will practically be transferred to the five more intelligent and white population. The Government proclaim this constitution after learning from Minister ton that there is no present ton that there is no present of any form of political union with ted States. There is no doubt

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HILLIWACK, B.C.

HAWAII QUIET.

Minister Thurston Says the Provisional Government is Daily Gaining Friends.

Liliuokalani "an Old Savage"-Minister Willis Fully Recognizes His Unpopularity.

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 news which Mr. Thurston brought to the Provisional Government had a very mollifying influence, and from that time on the Provisional Government has been daily growing in strength and popular favor, while the Royalists still cling to the hope that something might yet be done to restore them to power. be done to restore them to power. That hope did not, however, seem to be shared by the leaders. That there were serious differences among the native supporters of the Queen was shown by the fact that the Hawaii Honohua, the Royalist organ, printed an editorial on December 20, in the course of which it said: "That the Queen should have hesetated in accepting the conditions of President Cleveland, when he offered to restore her Government, has been a surprise to her

said: "That the Queen should have hesetated 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 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
sojourning in Honolulu. Mr. Thurston said
that the Provisional Government was gaising 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 availed by the her

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Willis and his wife were availed by the her dians taking up the cause of Liliuokalani.

Members of the party said that Minister Willis and his wife were avoided by the better element at the Islands. The acquaint-ances were but few and the leading families had ostracised them entirely. "Had the United States Government attempted to land troops and restore the Queen," said one of the party, "there certainly would have been bloodshed, and Liliuokalani would have been shot."

have been 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 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 1,500 men in

Mr. Thurston laughed at the idea of the Japanese and Chinese residents of the Islands being a bar to annexation, and say 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 no truth in the rumor that Mr. Willis was about to return to this country on the steamer Corwin. turn to this country on the steamer Corwin. Mr. Thurston thinks that the United States will be the only power that can take possession of the islands without meeting with armed resistance. The desire for annexa-

armed resistance. The desire for annexa-tion, he says, is growing stronger every day:
"While Mr. and Mrs. Willis were un-popularly received in the islands," con-tinued Mr. Thurston, "it is not because he is a representative of the American Government, but because his mission to Hawaii is an unfortunate one, his demand tagonistic 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

ent at Honolulu writes under date of January 12 saying that there is no important change in public affairs. Strong remonstrances have been addressed to Minister Willis. It is privately learned that the constitution is ready to be promulgated at the proper time. Chinese laborers are to be ability to read and write the English language, which will exclude most of the Japanese. 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 element will possess legislation by the lower house. Under this constitution the native element 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. The Government will not propolaim this constitution until after learning from Minister Thurston that there is no present prospect of any form of political union with the United States. There is no doubt whatever that such a constitution 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 for which they have for a year faced so 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 have worked for. No constitution in Hawaii has ever been submitted to the vote of the people; but has simply been proclaimed by the executive authority which precedent is likely to be followed in the

precedent is likely to be followed in the next similar case.

In an interview with Kaiulani's guardian, T. H. Davies, he said it was difficult to forecast the future of Hawaii. The Provisional Government cannot possibly go on. It is simply the rule of the mob, answerable only to popular chamor. His desire was for a peaceable compromise between the Queen and President Dole, in which suitable arbitrators should have adjusted a new constitution, reducing the royal power like that of Queen Victoria. But he was made aware that the Provisional Government

New B. C. Post Offices—Curran Bridge Report-Brotherhood of St. Andrew Convention.

(From our own Correspondent.) The Dominion exports for the six months were \$77,500,000, an increase of \$3,250,000. The imports were \$60,750,000, an increase of \$500,000.

The Curran Bridge commissioners handed

in their report to-day.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew are hold-

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew are holding a successful convention here.

Post offices have been opened at Welcome Pass, Westminster district, and Boundary Greek, Yale district.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Great indignation prevails here over the grossly exaggerated dispatch sent to the British press from Winnipeg, respecting the condition of the Manitoba farmers. Hon. T. M. Daly has authorized Sir Charles Tupper to contradict the statement, and has transmitted extracts from the Lieut. Governor's speech at the opening of the Legislature.

It is currently reported that the Governor-General will not disallow the Northwest Public School Act.

A bill consolidating the Steamboat Inspection Act will be introduced in Parliament next session.

CHINESE OUTRAGES.

New York, Jan. 19.—Rev. Dr. Leonard, secretary of the board of managers of the missionary society of the Methodist Episcoof the intention of the Government to restore the Queen. Mr. Willis realises 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 Kaulani, and after her, Prince David."

Mr. Thurston left to-night and will proceed direct to Washington.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—A correspondent at Honolulu writes under date of January 12 saying that there is no important change in public affairs. Strong remonted for the brutal murders of two missionaries of that nationality by an infuriated mob last spring. "The reported terms of this settlement with the Chinese Government for the outrageous murders," said Dr. Leonard to-day, "caused no end of scandal among the foreigners and others in the neighborhood of Shangpu, where the murders were done. It was openly charged that Consul General Boaks had been bribed by Viceroy Chang for the indemnity (\$40,-000) to the families of the murdered men was considered ridiculously small. When he went to Shangpu to compel the ary 12 saying that there is no important change in public affairs. Strong remonstrances have been addressed to Minister Willis. It is privately learned that the constitution is ready to be promulgated at the proper time. Chinese laborers are to be imported until Japan is ready to continue the supply on satisfactory terms. It seems to be definitely ascertained that for several weeks past and prior to Minister 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 Vice-President, with upper and lower houses of the Legislature. For voters for the lower house the chief qualification is ability to read and write the English language, which will exclude most of the men and that the real murderers had been permitted to escape arrest and punishment. They will be beheaded, I have no doubt, whether guilty or not, for the Chinese have no regard for numan life, just to appease the Swedish Government and the matter will

COPYRIGHT AND TARIFF.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—(Special)—The Em oloying Printers' Association last night passed the following resolution: "This meeting regrets that the Dominion Government has not yet proclaimed the Copyright Act of 1890, as the absence of this proclamation has to a considerable extent caused the failure of nearly all of those engaged in publishing works covered by copyright in Canada, and the further loss of thousands of dollars to printers, bookbinders and paper dealers, which business, through legislation by the United States, has been secured to that country."

The following resolution regasding the tariff was also passed: "That the tariff as at present arranged on certain books, raw material and implements, inasmuch as it is opposed to Canadian and in favor of foreign manufacturers, is detrimental to the beat interests of the printing, bookbinding and publishing trade in Canada." neeting regrets that the Dominion Govern-

ARBITRATION TALK.

Admiral Benham Said to Have Gone to Rio to Secure a Settlement.

Peixoto's Fleet of German Torpedo Boats Has Arrived at Per-

(Copyright 1894 by the United Press.) RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 19.—It is generally anderstood here that Rear Admiral Benharbor, came to Rio on a mission of arbihim, will be successful.

London, Jan. 19.—The Brazilian legation ere has no information regarding the report that the Brazilian Government and

Castilhists had dislodged the Federals in Quasaha last Monday.

Silveira Martens has issued a statement denying that the Federals lost 400 in the recent slege of Bage. The Federals raised the siege, he says, so that their forces could meet the loyal troops under General Hyppolito. The reports of losses, he declares, emanate from soldiers of the garrison.

From a supporter of the insurgents on shore it is learned that there is a tacit agreement that the line regiments will not be fired on, neither will they return the fire from Saldanha da Gama's ships. Only the national guard will be marked for rifle shots. It is reported that President Peixtoto's fleet of German torpedo boats has arrived at Pernambuco.

oto's fleet of German torpedo boats has arrived at Pernambuco.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Brazilian minister to-day heard nothing of the report that it had been agreed to submit the differences between Peixoto and the insurgents to arbitration. He said he had received a cablegram from President Peixoto Wednesday, but no hint was given of such a proposition. The minister thought it highly improbable.

position. The minister thought it highly improbable.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A dispatch received from Rio Janeiro last evening says President Peixoto has removed the commander of Fort Santa Cruz for allowing two insurgent torpedo boats to re-enter the bay and permitting a quantity of sanitary stores and arms to reach the insurgents. Admiral da Gama re-inforced the garrison on Conceicao Island, and afterwards repulsed a hot Government attack, killing 120 and wounding large numbers. Da Gama has occupied and strongly fortified a position commanding the railway to Petropolis and the Nictheroy gas works. Mercantile circles are alarmed. Bank notes issued by the Empire and believed to have been destroyed have now reappeared.

of \$500,000.

Nearly the whole of the Ottawa lumber cut for next season has been sold within the past few days. The sales aggregate \$4,
The Chymen Reider of the United Press to send the following:

"It is stated by the ingress to the contract of the United Press to send the following: of the United Press to send the following:

"It is stated by the insurgents that
Admiral Mello has been deposed from his
position as leader of the forces operating
against the Government, because he failed
to bring troops from the south to aid the
insurgents in the bay in making their proposed land movements. It is added that
Admiral Mello is now on the insurgent warship Republica simply as a private citizen.

19th for Pernambuco on the Italian steamer Las Palmas, for service on the to run for the new Senate. Nictheroy and America. An order has been received by Peixoto's naval squadron in this harbor to sail for Paranaguay. Saldanha da Gama received from Europe on Thursday two torpedo beats and a steamer loaded with ammunition and arms. Yesterday the Aquidaban left the harbor again, bound for 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 realises 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 Kaiulani, and after her, Prince David."

Mr. Thurston left to-night and will proceed direct to Washington.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—A correspondent at Honolulu writes under date of Janu-

ITALIAN ANARCHISTS. Romo, Jan. 19.—The Alpine troops who were ordered to Carrara have arrived here. 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 Carmountains about Carrara and Massa di Carrara. All the mountain passes are now gnarded, 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 gone back to their employment, knowing that they will be protected by the police.

ALMOST BURIED ALIVE.

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 memoillor 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 acrewed down, two persons said said they saw signs of life. Physicians who were summoned pronounced 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. nder medical treatment.

THE U. S. S. "MARION."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The old warship Washington, Jan. 20.—The old warship be Marion, whose days of usefulness have userly ended, has been ordered home from Asiatic waters, where she has been for some time. This afternoon, Secretary Herbert cabled Admiral Skerret to send the Marion to the United States as soon as possible. The Marion is at Yokohams and will sail across the Pacific to Mare Island, California, where she will go out of commission.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Abolition of Hawaiian Monarchy to Be Celebrated-Increase in Treasury Balances.

Steven's Message Before U. S. Senate Committee-Denies He Promised to Land Toops.

San Francisco, Jan. 20 .- Private advices received from Honolulu say that the understood here that Rear Admiral Ben-ham, commander of the U.S. fleet in the President Dole and Minister Willis. As to harbor, came to Rio on a mission of arbitation. There are many indications that Willis' last letter made complaint of the such a mission, if earnestly undertaken by allegation as offensive and disparaging to his Government, and demanded specifications and evidence. To this the President responded that there will be an extended port that the Brazilian Government and the insurgents are about to submit their differences to arbitration.

Montevideo, Jan. 19.—The Brazilian minister to Uruguay has received a message signed "D'Artagnan," reporting that the Castilhistas had dislodged the Federals in Quasaha last Monday.

Silveira Martens has issued a statement denying that the Federals lost 400 in the recent siege of Bage. The Federals raised the siege, he says, so that their forces could meet the loyal troops under General Hyppolito. The reports of losees, he declares, emanate from soldiers of the garrison.

From a supporter of the insurgents on shore it is learned that there is a taoit agreement that the line regiments will not be forced to a sith a sail of the community and the Government were systematically caused to believe, especially after the arrival of the Corwin, that the Minister was about to land the naval forces to restore the Queen. His repeated refusal to say anything to remove this belief increased the uncertainty. President Dole recounts the evils of this distressing state of anxiety and alarm, and injury to business and to the credit and authority of the Government. The correspondence will probably soon be given to the Honolulu public. The comming 17th of January is the first anniversary of the abolition of the Hawaiian monarchy. There was a strong movement to have it declared a Government boliday, which the planters oppose as interfering statement, reciting all the ways in which

to have it declared a Government holiday, which the planters oppose as interfering with their labor in the busy season. The military quartered in the Judiciary building are preparing it for an illumination by Japanese lanterns. The coincidence has been discovered that precisely a century ago in 1793 Louis XVL of France was condemned to the guillating. The Gayarament ultimate.

1793 Louis XVI. of France was condemned to the guillotine. The Government ultimatety ordered the 17th to be a holiday.

In an interview yesterday with one of the foremost men in Hawaii, he said in substance, "The bulldozing by the United States is infamous. It is time for us to assert ourselves. Pearl harbor is ours and is the great and coveted prize of the Pacific. Let us give the United States the required year's notice to end the treaty and enter negotiation with England to lease Pearl harbor for ninety-nine years. If, in the meantime, the American Government prove disposed to meet us resonably, we shall prefer political union with them, if not, let us go to England and make her the mistress of the North Pacific. It is time for us to assert our man-

land and make her the mistress of the North Pacific. It is time for us to assert our manhood and put an end to this insolence."

The planters have asked the Government for permission to introduce a limited number of Chinese laborers. The Council voted yesterday to grant their request. The reasons given by the planters are that further shipments from Japan are likely to be postponed until certain questions are settled between the two governments, and that Japanese alone on large estates are likely to become exacting and quarrelsome. During 1894 and 1895 about 9,000 labor contracts will expire and their places need to be supplied. During the past week the available cash balance in the treasury has increased from \$227,095 54

their places need to be supplied. During the past week the available cash balance in the treasury has increased from \$227,995 54 to \$278,879 18. This increase was mainly due to the receipt of taxes of \$36,000, from the sales of bonds \$5,000, the first bonds sold since the Corwin week of terror.

Walter G. Smith, of the Star, continues to be earnestly pushed by the annerationists to fill the next vacancy in the advisory council. His epponents have secured a vote of the directors of the Star company, disapproving of his candidacy, as likely to interfere with his editorial usefulness. The Annexation club is the name of a representative body supporting the Government, and its recommendation will carry great weight. Smith is personally popular. J. B. Atherton is put forward by the sugar interests, who feel themselves too little represented in the council. Should the new constitution soon be proclaimed, Mr. Smith may prefer

The Bulletin (Royalist) forcibly repreends the Advertise tacking Mr. Theo. H. Davies with a quantacking Mr. Theo. H. Davies with a quantity of coarse ridicule and sarcasm on account of an open letter to the editor of the Friend, in which he censures the latter for maligning him behind his book in the columns of the New York Independent three months ago. Mr. Davies betrayed an irritation not usual with him. By a tone of moral superiority he probably provokes rougher treatment than he would otherwise receive.

The Advertiser to-day wrote word for Mr. Willis" in a strain of covert sarcasm on account of his recent course. "a good The matter of the removal from office of The matter of the removal from office of known Royalists is still a live issue. Attorney-General Smith, who has always expressed to the Advisory Council the views of the Executive body on removals from office, said this morning: "We have quite a quantity of evidence touching many cases. Nothing has as yet been finally decided upon." It is expected there will be developments during the week. The cause of the recent delay has been the illness of President Dole. According to a correspondent in Harecent delay has been the illness of President Dole. According to a correspondent in Hamakua some of the office holders of that distict have lately been holding a feast in honor of the anticipated return of Lilliuckalani to the throne. This feast, it is alleged, was held on the very day when these loyal servants of the Provisional Government supposed the restoration to be actually in process of accomplishment. These facts have been brought to the notice of the authorities, and they will probably be investigated at once.

A number of young men are seriously considering the project of engaging in a cooperative sealing expedition. It is proposed to charter one of the several available schooners in port, get an outfit from local houses and descend upon the Japanese

The steamer Australia sailed for Honolulu this afternoon, carrying it is stated, further instructions to Minister Willis. The vessel took down no passengers of promin-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—There has bee

be used in her behalf. With regard to the witness's reply to the request of the committee of safety to land troops, which could not be found on file, Mr. Stevens said there was no reply, and that he intended to land the troops anyhow. He declared that Mr. Blount's statement that he (Stevens) had promised to assist the committee by landing troops was false.

promised to assist the committee by landing troops was false.

Mr. Stevens also denied the statement in Mr. Blount's report, that he (Stevens) had previously refused the request of the Provisional Government for the landing of an armed force for drilling purposes, adding that such request was never made. Mr. Stevens went through Mr Blount's report quite thoroughly, making remarks here and there.

there.
It was said by Mr. Stevens that the It was said by Mr. Stevens that the British minister was favorable to the deposition of the Queen, but was equally desirous that Kaiulani should succeed her. The methods used in disseminating this idea among the people and the part played by the British minister are said to have been interesting features in the acidence given by the British minister are said to have been interesting features in the evidence given by Mr. Stevens, who said with regard to the character of the Queen and Court that if all reports were true it was very immoral; he also gave in detail events leading to the revolution.

revolution.

The President to-day laid before Congress another batch of Hawaiian correspondence, which includes the spicy correspondence between Minister Willis and President Dole, tween Minister Willis and President Dole, in which the latter reproaches the Minister with his unfriendly course, and being asked afterwards by Mr. Willis to withdraw these imputations, declines to withdraw any of the letters. Then Mr. Willis wrote back asking specifications, and he says: Up to this hour (Friday, January 5) no reply had been received to this request, nor have I any intimation when one may be expected. My request for specification has been in the hands of the Minister of Foreign Affairs since Monday, January I, 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 Messrs. Thurston and Hatch, late Vice-President of the Provisional Government, leave to-morrow on visional 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.

CABLE LETTER.

Confidence Shattered in the Financial Policy of the India Council.

More About the Eastern Question-Anarchists in Italy-Methods of the Organization.

(Copyright to the United Press, 1894.) LONDON, Jan. 20 .- The departure of the india Council to-day from the maintenance of the minimum of fifteen pence, farthing for council bills has shattered all confidence in its financial policy. No course seems now open to the Government except to confess that closing the Indian mints to free coinage was an error. The Statist in disnesing the situation prior to to-day's announcement, says: "India has for more than six months done without council drafts. If this goes on, the Government will become bankrupt. If the council can neither borrow nor sell drafts, how are its engage-ments to be met? The Government ought to immediately recognize the mistake and

ANARCHISM AND ITS METHODS.

Caracra, Massa di Cararra and the surrounding country were, according to a dis-patch from Rome, fairly tranquil yesterday. Occasionally a black flag was visible in the mountains, and a few gun shots were heard. The bands of fugitive anarchists were sup-The bands of fugitive anarchists were supposed to be exchanging signals concerning the movements of the troops. The Alpine troops penetrated some of the wildest parts of the mountains, but encountered no anarchists. The police have gained considerable information since Wednesday as to anarchist organization and methods. Apparently there is perfect subordination in their ranks. Impliet blind obedience is required from all. The chiefs of the groups have far reaching powers. Every member is required to pay sixty centimes weekly to the organization. The money is used to relieve anarchists fleeing from the officers of justice and to buy weapons. The police have seized many copies of the Manual of Anarchism.

alty fight being between Hon. James Mc-Shane and J. O. Villeneuve, M.P.P. This issue is the claim made that it is the turn of the French to have the mayoralty. Out of twenty-six aldermen, nine were elected by acclamation.

The robbing between Hon. James Mc-Shane and J. O. Villeneuve, M.P.P. This issue is the claim made that it is the turn of the French to have the mayoralty. Out of twenty-six aldermen, nine were elected by acclamation.

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The robbing of jewelry stores seems to be an epidemic. The third instance occurred last night when the plate glass window of Lavigne's store, upper St. Law-rence main street, was smashed with a sleigh bolt and \$400 worth of the contents of the window carried off.

La Minerve, in connection with Papineau's change of creed, makes a bitter attack upon Rev. Dr. Chiniquy, the ex-priest, in whose life, it says, it can only find one meritorious action—his work on behalf of Temperance.

WRECKED SAILORS RESCUED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Advices received by the Monowai report the arrival at Washington, Jan. 20.—There has been much speculation as to the contents of the message from Minister Stevens to the State department, withheld by the President on the ground of public policy. It is understand the committee, and that it related to the attitude of the English minister, Major Wodehouse, in connection with affairs in the Hawaiian Islands, and his relations with the exception of the Radicals and second mates, took to the rigging the corn, with the excent man deck, and when the vessel went ashore in a dense fog, but settled so quickly that the court of the deposed Queen. Mr. Wodehouse's son is the husband of a half sister of Princess Kaiulani, who is heir apparent of the Hawaiian throne. Mr. Stevens said he never heard of an authority equal to that of Commissioner Blount in the matter of commanding the naval officer on any at Honolulu.

He defended his own acts by quoting in justification the instructions issued by Secondard with the matter of commanding the naval officer on any at Honolulu.

He defended his own acts by quoting in justification the instructions issued by Secondard with the proposed Queen deven bours in the boat, the survivors landed on Antipodes Island. When the vertical programme and the proposed Queen deven bours in the boat, the survivors landed on Antipodes Island. When the proposed Queen deven bours in the boat, the survivors landed the troops simply to protect propose ty; even the deposed Queen did not the boat by a down the proposed Queen did not the survivors landed the troops simply to protect propose ty; even the deposed Queen did not the survivors of the first the form the proposed Queen deven bours in the boat floated with them. Most of the Guilloh not treat the said to the action the instructions issued by Secondard with the survivors of the training of the marines requested that they had been on the signing into the proposed Queen deven bours in the boat, the survivors of the first the said second mates, took to the rigging into the committee of Queen house, in connecti Dunedin, on December 4, of the survivors of

THE FATHERLAND.

Lively Debate on Tariff Matters-The Wine, Tobacco and Bourse Proposals.

Another Silver Conference Not Unlikely to Be Called-Foreign Silver Privately Minted.

(Copyright 1894, by the United Press.)

Berlin, Jan. 20. - In his speech made in the Reichstag to-day Dr. Mattnacht, prime minister of Wurtemburg, pointed out that Wurtemburg had not only reserved the right to prevent the imposition of a tax on wine, but the kingdom would strenuously oppose the wine tax. This declaration was more than a denunciation of the measure. It was infused with a spirit of animosity against Chancellor von Caprivi, such as might be expected from a statesman who has long been known as ready to stick at nothing to obtain the overthrow of the

The closing scenes of the debate developed the tactics which Dr. Mittnacht's declaration initiated. It was designed to claration initiated. It was designed to draw the chancellor into a damaging discussion, either in refuting or explaining Dr. Mittnacht's statements to Prussia's promise to Wurtemburg, in 1870, never to impose a tax upon wine for imperial purposes.

Herr von Kardoff, a member of the Reichstag, moved that the House adjourn to give the Chancellor an opportunity to make an

stag, moved that the House adjourn to give the Chancellor an opportunity to make an explanation. He professed to sympathize with the declarations of Dr. Mittnacht, which, he said, threw a pitiful light on the discords prevailing in the Bundesrath. No member of the House, according to Herr Kardoff, could think of closing the discussion and sanding the bill to committee united the commi Rardoff, could think of closing the discussion and sending the bill to committee until the Government was given a chance to vindicate itself against the charges made by Herr Payer, that it had violated the rights secured to Wurtemburg under the consti-

Herr Rickert said that the House should adjourn in order to give the Government time to determine upon withdrawing the

measure.

Herren Ensinger and Greeler declared that the bill ought to be defeated without any delay. Dr. Mittnacht's defence of the constitutional right of Wurtemburg ought, they said, to satisfy the House that the measure should never have been proposed.

Herr Richter said he was willing to adjourn if the Government desired times. ourn if the Government desired time to

journ if the Government desired time to make explanations.

Count Rosadowsky, imperial secretary of the treasury, who had been consulting his colleagues, doclared that the Government saw no reason for the house to adjourn. The bill, he added, had the approval of the Bundesrath, and it was a material feature of the Government's taxation proposals. of the Government's taxation proposals.

The measure ought to be sent to a com-

Dr. Mittnacht interposed that he had made his statements with the chancellor's previous knowledge that he was to make

previous knowledge that he was to make them.

Finally the House, by a great majority, sent the bill to the general committee, which is now considering the tobacce and bourse taxation proposals. The Opposition have named this committee the "Burial committee," desiring to imply that though the Reichsteg in plenary sitting decline to reject the Government's schemes, the committee will not allow them to re-appear in any form that will be acceptable to the ministers.

Herr Von Heyden's announcement in the

to immediately recognize the mistake and not allow shame to prevent its retracting its mistake." An inkling of the Council's decision was obviously known to some operators in the city yesterday, as rupee paper relapsed one half. There was a similar fall to-day. City opinion is distinctly unfavorable to the Council's step as adding confusion to the already perplexed trade relations with India, and as not likely to prevent the eventual reversal of the Council's mintage ediot.

RUSSIA IN THE EAST.

The negotiations of the Foreign Office with Russia as to the boundary of the Pamirs have resulted in an arrangement last very Changellor you Canriyi combatted with Russia as to the boundary of the Pamirs have resulted in an arrangement to which the Ameer of Afghanistan has consented. All parties to the arrangement are satisfied that the State of Jakhan, which the dispute concerned, has been left to the protection of the Ameer. Russia has now settled with China the dispute as to boundary in the same region. It is reported that Lord Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has obtained the sanction of China to propose to France a convention in which Siam's integrity shall be declared invincible, and shall be placed under the protection of France, Great Britain and China. This proposal for France's declaration that she will not follow an aggressive policy in Asia.

ANARCHISM AND ITS METHODS. minted privately in Germany.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—(Special)—The civic nominations were held to-day, the mayoralty fight being between Hon. James Mc-

CRISIS IN SERVIA.

London, Jan. 20.-The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says: "The

The second paragraph of the Governor's speech is no doubt by far the most important To redistribute the representation of the province so as to do justice to every section of industry, the difficulty of apportioning the representation between the rural districts and the cities, so as to give reasonable cause of complaint to neither, is by no means easily done. It is but right that the public should have something like an adequate are entrusted with the framing and the perfecting of a redistribution bill have to perform. It is as far as possible from being, as some persons seem to think, a simple arithmetical problem. The encouragement given to railroad con-

struction in the Kootenay country is another union he advocates so enthusiastically. topic of the Speech in which much interest will be taken. Very much is hoped for from the development of the mineral wealth of that district. The prospect is most encouraging, and it is generally believed that the money expended in opening it up will bring in a generous return—that the benefit through which the roads run, but by the whole Province.

It is greatly to be hoped that it will be found that the Province has power to regulate its own fisheries. Those fisheries are of extraordinary value, and it is important that they should be under the juris-

to railway lands upon the Mainland and self-interest in this matter.

the Legislature in the Speech, and it is to With respect to maintaining friendly re-

TRIOT.

We have not thought it worth while to reproduce the reports of the meetings held in the Westminster District convened by Messrs. Kitchen and Sword. It is well known that at those meetings the death knell in sthat District of the Independent party, so-called, was sounded. To show how completely Mr. Kitchen's influence in his own place of residence, Chilliwack, has disappeared we need only allude to the fact that not daring himself to offer again for Reeve he put forward Mr. A. S. Vedder, a well-known and highly respected farmer of the District, with the result that his nominee was defeated by a majority of 181 by Mr. S. A. Cawley, the people's candidate.

The meetings which have been held by Messrs. Kitchen and Sword have been throughout decidedly unfavorable to them. Their meeting at Mission City is thus described by the Mission City News in its issue of the 6th inst. :

The Opposition members of this city had a stormy and turbulent meeting, and one that will long be remembered by them. The both gentlemen failed to establish one points. both gentlemen failed to establish one point to sustain their violent opposition to the They pretended to claim Government. They pretended to claim excessive appropriations for their district from the Government, and then turn around and condemn the same for extravagance. They have evidently not arisen to the magni-They have evidently not arisen to the magnitude of the Province they represent, and, we apprehend, pushed forward by those that have some ulterior end to gain. The member from Chilliwack is ambitious without intellectual force to sustain him. We are not surprised that his influence is limited. That it does not cover the area of Chilliwack Municipality, is not astonishing. If the oppositionists cannot produce any heavier weights than the member from up the river, they had better end it at once.

At Maple Ridge and Surrey they were

At Maple Ridge and Surrey, they were not in any respect more successful, and at declared war against the Government of Delta and Richmond their audiences were, Peixoto.

we learn, ridiculously small. Times on Wednesday made an effort to create on land, and neither, as far as we can see, the impression that Messrs. Kitchen and has been able to gain the slightest advantage Sword met with better success at Chilliwack. over the other. Mello has been bombarding He admits that Mr. Kitchen received a cool Rio Janeiro but he seems to have made very reception on his first appearance, but adds little impression on the city, and for the want that the feeling towards him warmed as the of land forces he has not been able to follow meeting progressed. With regard to the up any success he may have gained. though he was warmly and cordially receiv- worth mentioning, and he, consequently, ed at the beginning of his address, "the feeling cooled to zero point at the finish."

The telegram, like most others upon kindred subjects from the same source, is ing parties have been since September. It

founded upon fiction, as so far from any is evident that what Mello needed to make coldness toward Mr. Davie being exhibited his insurrection formidable and to give him THE LIEUTENANT - GOVERNOR'S

by the people, he was, after the meeting, honored with a banquet tendered by the newly elect Reeve and Council; Mr.

by the people, he was, after the meeting, any chance of success, was an army to co-operate with his ships, and that what Peixoto required to put down the rebellion

Synopsis of the Annual Financial Peixoto required to put down the rebellion Kitchen and Mr. Sword being conspicuous was a naval force that might be fairly conthereat, by their absence.

A GREAT UNION.

Mr. Stead, editor of the Review of Reand to meet all requirements both of the views, like Sir Charles Dilke, sees in the the American merchantman El Cid. Her present and the not distant future, is a great Euglish-speaking communities of the task of no ordinary difficulty. In an old world a "Greater Britain." The journalist country, where the population increases is more enthusiastic and more sanguine than everywhere in an uniform ratio, the work the statesman. Mr. Stead evidently beone requiring great prudence and lieves that a close alliance or federation of sound judgment, but in a country the English-speaking communities is poslike this, in which the development sible, and he is evidently desirous of startis unequal, where the wilderness of to-day ing a movement to accomplish that object. may next year or the year after be a hive There are many in Great Britain, the United States and Canada who receive the idea of a representation judiciously and equitably is union of the English-speaking nations very greatly increased. Then to adjust the and communities of the world with favor. if once accomplished, would exercise a wonderful influence for good over the whole world, and that it would be hard to set a limit to its power, but the greater number conception of the difficulty of the of them dismiss the subject as visionary—as very complicated task which those who being much too grand and too good to be practicable. Mr. Stead is not one of these. In his Toronto address and his article in the January number of the Review of Reviews, he treats the subject as if it were a practicable one, and he talks to Canadians as if they could do much to bring about the

He believes that much depends upon the relations that are to exist between Canada and the United States. He would like to see Canada remain as she is now, loyally British, but he would have her greatly weakened the crews of their ships : cultivate in all legitimate and self-respecting ways the friendship of the great Rewill be reaped not only by the district public. He believes that the trade relations between the two countries cannot be too intimate, and he goes so far as to say, from a British point of view, that under certain circumstances discrimination against Great Britain and in favor of the United States is permissible. He says :

portant that they should be under the jurisdiction of those who know most about them, and who have a direct and an immediate interest in having them well and wisely regulated. We are quite sure that the people approve of what the Government has done to have the rights of the Province vigorously asserted in this matter.

It is also important that the dispute between the Republic, I should say, in God's name, do it. But I do not believe this to be true, nor do I believe that any one will be able to prove that it will be so. I only mentioned it in order to show that I am not pleading for English to railway lands upon the Mainland and self-interest in this matter. I attach so much importance to the good

ple will set about doing it vigorously, and bulk of Canadians are at one with Mr. ple will set about doing it vigorously, and with no other object in view than the general welfare.

bulk of Canadians are at one with Mr. Stead. They desire to be on the most neighborly terms with the American people, go back to barbarism or have an absolute so that one of the conditions of the union of English-speaking peoples is, as far as Canada the United States. Lieut. Kauffman was MEETINGS IN WESTMINSTER DIS- English-speaking peoples is, as far as Canada and the United States is concerned, pretty much as Mr. Stead would have it. We believe that the citizens of the United States as a whole entertain the most kindly feelings towards Canadians. There are an irrepressible few on both sides of the line who show a disposition to make the most of any dispute or disagreement that may arise between the two countries, but their influence is so small as to be not worth considering in an inquiry into the relations between the two countries.

But granting that the disposition and the attitude of Canada is everything that Mr. Stead would have them to be, it is not very apparent that friendly relations between United States' citizens and Canadians will go very far towards bringing about the great confederation of which the English journalist dreams. There are many important factors in the great problem which he gives the English speaking people to solve, that he has not taken into consideration. It appears to us that he attaches s better worth discussing than nine-tenths of those about which men are contending on both sides of the Atlantic.

THE CONTEST IN BRAZIL.

The insurrection in Brazil is a subject which is very much discussed, but about which wonderfully little seems to be known. The flag of revolt was raised by Admiral Mello more than three months ago, but he appears to-day to be no nearer the object of his ambition than he was when he first

The rebellion has been a very singular one. The Westminster correspondent of the The rebels are on sea and the Government is the correspondent states that Peixoto, on the other hand, has had no fleet

This is the position in which the contend-

sidered a match for Mello's fleet. Mello has not been able to raise an army, but the Government of Brazil has purchased some ships. The fleet which it now possesses armament is a dynamite gun, which can do terrible execution if it gets a chance to discharge, and the America with her terrific Sims-Edison dirrigible torpedos. Then there is the Aurora, a crack torpedo cruiser, which was purchased in England, and the Pirating Captain John Ericson's famous submarine gunboat. There is also a flotilla of eight showing the most minute details. The torpedo boats of English, American and position of the province is at the outset German construction. This is a very peculiar fleet indeed, and we much question whether the most experienced of naval officers have the slightest idea of its efficiency when put to the test.

Mello has the fighting ships Aquidaban and Republica, and the Guonahara, the Trajano and Jupiter, smaller vessels, but well armed, while Admiral Da Gama, in the Almirante Tamandare aided by his very large and well-drilled torpedo fleet, will, without doubt, put the attacking party to no end of vigilance to evade his tactics.

The two fleets have not yet come into collision, and naval men are curious to see how they will acquit themselves when the fighting begins. It is said that the insurgents are in sad straits for want of money, and that wholesale desertions have but it is not safe to depend upon the news that comes from the seat of war. The fighting at first will be on the water. If the insurgents are successful their sympathisers on land will, perhaps, take heart and raise an army. With both a fleet and an army, Mello will stand a good chance of success, but with a fleet alone the experience of the last three months must have shown him that failure, sooner or later, is inevitable.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—The Senate committee of 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 the witness declared that the Queen's personal 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 declared 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 the troops not been landed. Qleson said he believed so, although it might not have been done so easily under such conditions. Marshal Wilson, who was in charge of the realize was laid. to railway lands upon the Mainland and self-interest in this matter.

Much of the witness' testimony consisted of the method of dealing with them, should be We have quoted the whole passage, for we a history of the troubles that led to the We have quoted the whole passage, for we settled with the least possible delay. The Provincial Government has been for some time endeavoring to have the matter settled amicably, and it is to be hoped that the negotiations now pending will result in taking out of the region of doubt and difficulty all questions relative to the title of lands in the Railway Belt.

The Speech shows that the finances of the Province are in a healthy state, and that its credit ranks high in the estimation of those who are the best judges in the world of a country's financial standing.

There is a good deal of work cut out for the whole passage, for we set that Mr. Stead has been, inadvertently a high result in this matter. We have quoted the whole passage, for we see that Mr. Stead has been, inadvertently deposition of the Queen. The witness deposition of the protection of the property of Americans, and said he did not think the Queen would have been done so the protection of the protecti the Legislature in the Speech, and it is to be hoped that the representatives of the people will set about doing it vigorously, and bulk of Canadians are at one with Mr.

in matters of trade.

With respect to maintaining friendly reduced to surrender. Professor Oleson did not think the native population could maintain a government by thempel will set about doing it vigorously, and bulk of Canadians are at one with Mr. 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 Ha-waii 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 refused to discuss them or the policy of President

DIPLOMATIC GOSSIP.

Washington, Jan. 19:-Gossip in diplonatic 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' affairs of the Hawaiian Legation was included. Mr. Hastings was no tion. It appears to us that he attaches a great deal too much importance to the position which Canada occupies and to the influence which she exercises and is capable of exercising. But the question which he has opened is a great and noble one and far better worth discussing than pine tenths of charges d'affairs, were considered in the discussing than pine tenths of charges d'affairs, were considered in the discussing the properties of the Legation for Korea and Colombia, who in the absence of their respective ministers, are like Mr. Hastings, charges d' affairs, were conspicuous amon the guests, which in fact included the head of every legation in Washington, except the Hawaiian Legation.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The London branch of the old Imperial Federation League has not yet been abandoned and an effort has been made to reconstruct the league. At present, however, no decision has been formed respecting the replies received to a circular recently sent out by the London branch, proposing reconstruction upon the basis that the federation should embrace a commercial union with free trade throughout the em-pire. The promoters of the movement, in-cluding Sir John Lubbock, are very hopeful of success

Paris, Jan. 18 .- L'Echo de Paris publishes an interview with Minister of Marine Lefebre in regard to the recent charges of Clemenceau against the naval administration. Lefebre denied the charge generally Clemenceau against the naval administra-tion. Lefebre denied the charge generally, but admitted that the Toulon storehouses were short of biscuits in 1893. The alleged defects in vessels and delays in their con-struction were due to their complicated con-struction. The British, he admitted, built struction. The British, he admitted, built better and quicker boats, because they have superior implements. Deputy Naquet declares in Figaro to-day that the French coast defences are of the faultiest kind.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

the Legislature.

Particulars of the Revenue and Expenditure and Comparison With Previous Years.

The public accounts of the province for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1893, were presented to the Legislature yesterday by the Hon. J. H. Turner, the finance minister. The volume contains the usual complete statement of the financial operations of the year under review, with tables summed up in this balance sheet : ASSETS.

Sinking Fund Loan 1874. Sinking Fund Loan 1877. Sinking Fund Loan 1887. Sinking Fund Loan 1887. Sinking Fund Loan 1887.
Sinking Fund Loan 1891.
Loan Trustees, on account Loan 1877.
Loan Trustees, on account Loan 1887.
Loan Trustees, on account Loan 1889.
Bank of B. C., Special Deposit.
Dominion Government, paid for services of Engineers Graving Dock.
Gov't State of Washington.
Island Mountain Quartz Mining Co.
B. C. Land and Investment Agency.
Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Victoria & Sidney Raflway Co.
Gold sp cimens at Word's Fair
Balances due by agents
Chief Comms. Lands and Works,
Advance Account.
Provincial Secretary, Advance Account.
Cash halonce on hards. Total.... B. C. Loan Act, 1874.
do. do Act, 1877.
do. do. Act, 1887.
do. do. Act, 1887.
do. do. Act, 1891.
Bank of B. C. Account Current
Deposits (intestate estates, etc.).
do. (Soitors Fund Act, 1890).
S. & O. R. Co...
London and Canadian Fire Insurance Co...... Balance due Govt. Agent, Cowichan. Total.....\$3,187,456 The operations of the period under review

are thus compared with those of the preceding twelve months: REVENUE. | REVENUE, | Company | Com 1892-93.

1,750

2,537

Net Revenue..... Loan Act. 1891.... Total.....\$2,008,237 EXPENDITURE.
1891-92. Public Debt:-1892-93 *Sinking Funds, Loan Act
1874.
Interest invested, do./...
Loan Act, 1877.
Interest invested, do...
Loan Act, 1887.
Interest invested, do...
Loan Act, 1891.
Interest invested, do...
Premium and Exchange.
Discount and Commission
Expenses, Consolidation
and Loan.
Civil Government, salaries.
Administration of Justice,
salaries.

Public Institutions, M'nte'ace Printing Office.
Assay Office.
Assylum for Insane.
Museum.
Hospitals and Charities.
Administration of Justice other than Salaries.
Education.
Transport.
Rent. 6,976 372 12,881 1.589 33,272 48,738 160,627 7,158 48 12,180 49.6°0 190,558 9,564 Revenue Services..... Public Works:

Works and Buildings.

New Parliament Buildings,
Victoria.

Government House, Vic-102,984 146,279 72,845 1,940

Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves.
Surveys.
Miscellaneous 4 090 Total\$1,430,920 \$1,477,413
Less chargeable investment 60.488 45,975 Net Expenditure \$1,370,431 \$1,431,433 The comparison for the past few years is

Net Net Expen-diture.
 1886-87.
 \$540,381

 1887-88.
 608,678

 1888-89.
 706,779

 1889-90.
 \$45,524

 1890-91.
 964,943
 \$713 151 745,975 816,267 911,408 1890-91. \$44,532 911,408
1890-91. \$64,943 948,755

By districts the revenue collected for 1892-93
was as follows: Victoria city \$93,212; Victoria, \$18,797; Issquimalt, \$19,043; Cowichan, \$7,229; Issands, \$3,413; Nanaimo city, \$13,8°8; Nanaimo district, \$19,665; Alberni, \$23,358; Comox, \$54,9.8; New Weetminster c ty, \$42,990; New Westmins*er, \$83,247; Vancouver city, \$47,601; Yale, \$52,787; Lillooet, \$17,578; East Kootenay, \$14,019; West Kootenay, \$77,03; Cariboo, \$13,554; Cassiar, \$4,758; Coast, \$15,818.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM. AGYARD'S Pectoral Balsam cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, and all bronchial and lung troubles. Price 25c, per bottle, or five for \$1.00 Bighest of all in Leavening Power. U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

arrived.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Bark "Harold" Towed to Sea-Fraser River Rises to An Unusual Degree.

Steps Being Taken to Form New Municipalities-Texada Mines.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Jan. 18 .- The keenest interest is taken in battery drill by the new company. They are a stalwart lot of fellows and look splendid in their uniforms.

A deputation from the citizens' relief comnittee waited upon the Board of Works today requesting them to give employment to the unemployed by having them do the clearing in the East by day work, starting a camp and giving them a nominal sum per day, besides boarding them. VANCOUVER, Jan. 19 .- Col. Pierce is con-

fined to his house through illness.

The Health committee has decided to write to Montreal for a milk tester.
No. 5 battery is to parade every evening till further notice.
In the bye-elections for school trustees very little interest is being taken.

John Wolf, the scavenger, has been rested and bailed on a charge of perjury in the case of Wolf v. Tossill.

Sir Thomas McIlwraith left for the East to-day in a private car provided by the C.

WESTMINSTER

New Westminster, Jan. 18.—The bark Harold was towed out of the river to-day by the tugs Comet and Active, in charge of

The storm yesterday did no damage at the mouth of the river, though the tides were very high and the waves dashed clean over the Lulu island dyke at times. The water in the river is unusually high for this time of the year, and as muddy as during the annual freshet in July. Since Sunday the water has risen five feet at Chilliwack. A large brick college building erected in Blaine, Wn., in 1890, at a cost of \$40,000 was almost completely destroyed by fire on Monday morning. The fire was first dis-covered at 7 o'clock and before the fire brigade reached the scene the flames were be-yond the possibility of control and the building doomed. The structure was in-sured for \$12,000, which is less than a third of the loss. It is believed that the fire was incendiary. The college was to have been opened on February I under direction of the Episcopal church. New Westminster, Jan. 19.-Peter Mc

Nicol, of this city, has invented a new process for preserving fish, and has experimentcess for preserving fish, and has experimented successfully on salmon and other species. The process consists in wrapping the fish completely, when freshly caught, in one fold of linen, then plunging it into a preserving liquid, after which the linen is wrapped once more round and stitched, and the whole plunged into a resinous sort of varnish, which perfectly excludes the air. By this method the inventor claims that ordinary sized salmon can be preserved at a cost of one cent each; and he also claims they keep perfectly fresh for an inclaims they keep perfectly fresh for an in-definite length of time. The preserving fluid so far from injuring the flavor of the fish,

which is put up just as it comes out of the water, imparts a desirable relish thereto.
Mr. McNicol has experimented successfully 115
1,254
Mr. McNicol has experimented successful according to his method for as long as three cording to his heing as fresh as when put weeks, and then being as fresh as when put up. Salmon preserved in this way, the in-ventor says, can be shipped in any weather without ice, and may be stacked loosely in box cars if desired. Mr. McNicol intends to go quite extensively into preserving and shipping this season.

The residence of A. W. Ross, fourth

avenue, was partially destroyed by fire early this morning. The total loss aggregates The Serpentine flats are covered with eighteen inches of water, and the Yale road

is flooded to the same depth in places. NELSON.

(From the Tribune.)

About 200 tons were sacked from the ore taken out of the tunnel run by Mr. Jackson on the Northern Belle. This ore is now being shipped, the Nelson bringing down 40 tons on Tuesday. The Northern Belle is one of the promising mines in Slocan.

A fire in E. R. Atherton's store at Wat-

son on Friday of last week burned a portion of the roof before it could be got under con-trol. Luckily a plentiful supply of water was handy. (From the Miner.)

Now that the new mining superintendent

has been installed, extensive work will be commenced on the Kootenay Bonanza, when the diamond drill purchased by the company some mouths ago will be put into operation. Nearly all the ore required to make up the 100 ton shipment has been teamed down from the min. from the min. but it has not been decided

O. B. Wood, the mining superintendent employed by the Kootenay Mining Company to oversee the Baker's Fith, Jay and Turner block properties, at Ainsworth, was in town this week. He has received instructions to run the tunnel on the Baker's Ffth, which is in about sixty-five feet, another 100 feet. The property looks well.

Late Thurseay night, a shack occupied by a Chinaman, took fire. The unfortunate Celestial was burned to death before anyone knew he was inside.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Jan. 18 .- The quarterly meet-

ing of the Pioneer Co-operative Society will be held Saturday evening. Robert Scott, "boss" of the Northfield

mine, has been appointed a justice of the peace.
Steps are being taken in the Cedar, Cranberry and Nanaime river districts to have these districts incorporated as a rural muni-

cipality.

The mail stage from Alberni has been de-

layed several days, owing to the road being blocked by fallen timber in the vicinity of Cameron lake. The stage should have been in on Monday evening, but it has not as yet

James Roper and party left this morning for Texada Island to resume work at the mines. Good progress has been made on the new road. It is expected that the road work will be done this spring, and that considerable development will be made at say. siderable development will be made at several of the mines.

NANAIMO, Jan. 19 .- The Nanaimo Poultry Society is to be incorporated as a limited company with a capital of \$25,000, in \$10 shares. Hon. J. H. Turner has already handed Secretary Tagart a donation in gold for the society's special prize fund at the next show.

Messrs. Baker, Carmichael and Merricks

Messrs. Baker, Carmichael and Merricks returned yesterday from Alberni and went to Victoria this morning. They made the trip in one day by travelling light and with four horses. They found a great deal of snow all along the road, there being three feet in some places. Mr. Merricks, who visited the Golden Eagle claim on behalf of the Duke of Montrose. the Duke of Montrose, appears well satisfied, and the work will continue in the mine, the tunnels of which are now driven in a considerable distance.

AMERICAN NEWS.

FAIRVIEW, N.J., Jan. 17.—An accident occurred this morning to a construction train on the Wilkesbarre & Eastern railway on the trestle over what is known as Bellmas creek. The piles gave way and the timbers slipped, precipitating the cars and fifty-two workmen into the swamp below. Three Italians were killed and twenty-seven injured. The examination of the timbers showed that they were rotten. The injured were removed to Hoboken.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 .- To-day is the 188th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, philosopher, statesman, and one of the first of American publishers, and it will be celebrated by a banquet of the local printing and publishing fraternity this even-ning. A wreath of laurel was placed to-day upon the brow of the statue of the great American, which stands in the rotunda of the Franklin Institute, but, strangely enough, no floral offerings or other tokens of remembrance were placed upon the tomb in the cemetery of Christ church, at 5th and Arch streets, in the business centre of the Quaker City, where all of him that was mortal was laid to rest in 1790.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 .- John Cudahy, who iled for nearly \$3,000,000 in the September pork corner, is again on his feet. By a series of plunges on the short side of the wheat market last October he has added \$500,000 to his bank account. His notes for \$100,000, which were circulated after the failure for fifty cents on the dollar, are now quoted at eighty. He has been operating on the same side with Armour and Pardridge.

EL Paso, Tex., Jan. 18.—Six hundred rurales, the flower of Mexico's cavalry, arrived in Chihuahua to-night from the City of Mexico by two special trains. The town is nearly surrounded by revolutionists and was expected last night. All the ranches in the neighborhood are in the hands of the rebels.

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. CHICAGO, Jan. 18.-Mayor Hopkins, the

city comptroller, and Chairman Madden, of the council finance committee, have decided to relieve the city of its heavy obligations in the way of unpaid judgments, which amount to more than \$800,000, by pushing all just claims for damages that are outstanding against the railroads, which will be something like \$2,000,000, and apply the money obtained from this source to ent of these claims.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19 -A window will be unveiled at the chapel of the United States Naval academy next Sunday morning in memory of those who lost their lives at Apia, Samoa, by the wreck of the war-ships during the hurricane there some years

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 .- Adelina Patti arrived here to-day, and her appearance tonight and on Saturday afternoon is anounced 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 fare-well 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 subsement years. San Francisco, Jan. 19 .- H. M. Leon-

ard, manager of the wrecked Santa Clara bank, has been arrested at the instance of the grand jury, charged with embezzling \$8,000. Leonard and the cashier, Hayward, now dead, managed to divert to themselves \$200,000 of the bank's funds. New York, Jan. 19 .- An epidemic of

neasles prevails in this city. Stringent easures have been adopted in the hope of measures nave been adopted in the nope of checking contagion. Last week 456 cases, of which twenty-nine were fatal, were reported. Since Saturday the cases of measles exceed 100 a day, and the average daily leath rate is seventeen.

INDECISIVE MOVEMENT.

London, Jan. 18. - A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: "Fifty men were killed on January 16 in an indecisive bom-bardment of Niotheroy by the insurgent

SORE THROAT CURED DEAR SIRS.—I had a very sore throat for over a week and tried several medicines without relief until I heard of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I tried with great success. I think it a fine medicine for sore throat, pain in the chest, asthma, bronchitis, and sore throat and lung troubles.

MARIA MIDDLETON,

From THE DAILY COLOR THECI

R. Ray, who has for the been carrying on the blacks No. 13 Broughton street, move to No. 132 Johnson.

Notice is given in the Gaz cation will be made duri session for an act to perfec ation of the Brunette Sawmi

The Granville Cigar Co., couver, has been incorporated of \$50,000 in \$50 shares. To A. W. Draper, J. M. Leithes Leithead. THE newly-elected City C

non are: James M. Martin, n Goulet, W. R. Megaw, W. Thomas E. Crowell and F. THE trial of the case of Carr has been set for February 26, with a special jury, and leave for the examination of the judin the Imperial Bank v. Kerr

Duncan lodge, No. 17, secured incorporation under t Societies Act. The first trust Barr, Charles Bazett and Wil Barr, Charles Bazett and Win the first managing officers b McLay, N.G; Alexander C. Frederick E Wood, recording and C. H. Dickie, treasurer.

THE list of certificated li apprentices on the roll of the cal Association of British Colu lished in the last issue of Thirty-seven are practising the in Victoria, 22 in Vancouver, minster, 8 in Nanaimo, 2 in K I each in Esquimalt, Vernor wack.

At the residence of the offic man, Rev. D. MacRae, Fred Victoria West, last evening, Williamson and Miss Minnie daughter of Mr. John Clark Owen Sound, Ont., were quie Mr. H. Hale acting as groo Miss Eva Clark as bridesma Mrs Williamson will reside in erected home on Powderly aver

ACCORDING to the voters li ACCORDING to the voters in sented to the legislature the voters in the several districts an Alberni 111, Cariboo 491, Cass mox 326, Cowichar 430, Eas 579, Esquimalt 466, Lillooet 2 678, Nanaimo city 767, New city 1,436, the Islands 188, Va 4,591, Victoria 560, Victoria Westminster 2,466, West Ko and Yale 1,789.

THE attention of the author tawa was yesterday directed to an army of modest pretentions i being recruited in the Canadian for Queen Liliuokalani. Adjut Powell announced to the press be the duty of the Government fitting out of the expedition or soil. This has been fully antici there will be no violation of the law, the men being sent via States and the arming of the

THE annual general meeting of holder tof the Kaslo-Kootenay was held yesterday afternoon presidency of Mr. Alexander Eweb business was disposed of and vertory reports received. The directors resulted in the choice Alexander Ewen Westminste Alexander Ewen, Westminster Hendry, Vancouver; D. J. Mun minster; A. L. Belyea and Robe Victoria. At a subsequent meet directors, officers were named as President, Alexander Ewen; Gen ager, D. J. Munn; Secretary-Robert Irving.

THE Provincial police naphthal leave this morning for the Nor three constables who have bee there in consequence of the nume plaints received of late of various lawlessness being practised. The are Evan Hooson, who will be Robert Ross and F. Revely. I work in the vicinity of Valde giving special attention to preserv about the logging and Indian c looking out for smugglars, author as revenue officers having for thi been conferred upon them. The main in the vicinity named unt

YESTERDAY afternoon a gentlem W. H. Robertson, who, accomp his daughter, arrived here a few from San Diego, died somewhat su his residence, No. 169 Cook street pears from the evidence of the that her father complained of pai chest, and applied an ordinary This failed to benefit him, and rec then had to Radway's Ready Reli immediately brought on a St. of immediately brought on a fit of terminating in death in less the minutes. Coroner Hasell, on be fied of the facts, decided that it w sary to hold an inquest and proba mortem examination. The inquiry place this afternoon. The decease a widow and family at San Diego.

THERE was considerable interefected in the social at Harmony evening and the largest gathering enthe fact that the Young Ladies 1 the fact that the Young Ladies I under whose management the a given, is constantly becoming more The programme throughout was ceived, the various numbers appear being as follows: Comic song, C. J. vocal solo, Mrs. Laing; recitatic Wilkes; song, Mrs. J. A. Teporte (guitar and banjo), H. McDowell Agnew; solo, F. Sehl; and recitatic Collins. After the concluding nun hall was cleared for a dance, the family orchestra furnishing the mocuruse the ladies made ample provide inner man and woman in arransocial.

The fourth annual meeting of the cial Land Surveyors' Association in Gore, Burnett & Co's offices in Sisters' block yesterday afternoon sing, there being present the follow ing, there being present the following bers, including five representatives Mainland: J. H. Brownlee, A. F. J. F. Garden, E. Mohun, A. E. Willis, Drewry, W. A. Bauer, G. A. Rol H. Gray, R. E. Palmer, T. S. Gore, T. H. M. Burwell, A. Green, E. M. S. F. Devereaux, J. H. McGregor, V. Holmes and F. Wollaston. The attentions of the property of the prope nowever, does not represent the who ciation, as it is now about seventy strong. Several matters relative society's advancement and also to of surveyors throughout the Provinct the past year. he past year were freely discussed he evening the following officer lected for the present year: E. F. nan, president; A. O. Wheeler, violent; J. H. McGregor, secretary, A. Stowes, K. Burnett and H. B.

the road being the vicinity of hould have been it has not as yet

ft this morning work at the been made on ed that the road g, and that conmade at sev

D

Nanaimo Poul. rated as a limal of \$25,000, in rner has already donation in gold ize fund at the

and Merricks berni and went They made the light and with great deal of ere being three Merricks, who im on behalf of pears well satis-continue in the

EWS.

7.-An accident a construction Eastern railway known as Belle way and the g the cars and swamp below. nd twenty-seven of the timbers otten. The inken.

-To-day is the th of Benjamin esman, and one blishers, and it net of the local ernity this evenas placed to-day e of the great the rotunda of but, strangely pon the tomb in rch, at 5th and centre of the that was mor-

Cudahy, who in the Septemhis feet. By a he has added unt. His notes the dollar, are e has been oper-th Armour and

-Six hundred co's cavalry, art from the City ns. The town volutionists and night. All the

-Nearly 3,000 rk to-day. The f of the unem-

r Hopkins, the nan Madden, of e, have decided avy obligations ments, which 000, by pushing s that are out-pads, which will 0, and apply the ource to the pay-

-A window will of the United Sunday mornlost their lives ok of the war-here some years

elina Patti arappearance tofternoon is anieth time as her ructions all the absolute fare ill she goes to arnest in this is has refused all 395 and subse-

-H. M. Leon-Santa Clara the instance of ith embezzling hier, Hayward, t to themselves

An epidemic of ity. Stringent in the hope of week 456 cases, fatal, were recases of measles average daily

EMENT.

dispatch from fty men were indecisive bom-

medicines with Wood's Norway great success, to throat, pain in and sore throat HIDDLETON,

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 19. THE CITY

R. RAY, who has for the past four years been carrying on the blacksmith business at No. 13 Broughton street, will shortly re-move to No. 132 Johnson.

Notice is given in the Gazette that application will be made during the present session for an act to perfect the incorpor-ation of the Brunette Sawmill Company. THE Granville Cigar Co., Ltd., of Van-

couver, has been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000 in \$50 shares. The trustees are A. W. Draper, J. M. Leithead and Alfred The newly-elected City Council of Vernon are: James M. Martin, mayor; Edward Goulet, W. R. Megaw, W. T. Shatford, Thomas E. Crowell and F. Adrian Meyer,

THE trial of the case of Carmody v. Glover has been set for February 26, before a judge with a special jury, and leave has been given for the examination of the judgment debtor in the Imperial Bank v. Kerr & Begg.

cal Association of British Columbia is published in the last issue of the Gazette. Thirty-seven are practising their profession in Victoria, 22 in Vancouver, 10 in Westminster, 8 in Nanaimo, 2 in Kamloops, and 1 each in Esquimalt, Vernon and Chilli-

At the residence of the officiating clergy-man, Rev. D. MacRae, Frederick street, Victoria West, last evening, Mr. Wm. J. Williamson and Miss Minnie Clark, eldest daughter of Mr. John Clark, formerly of daughter of Mr. John Clark, formerly of Owen Sound, Ont., were quietly married, Mr. H. Hale acting as groomsman, and Miss Eva Clark as bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs Williamson will reside in their newly erected home on Powderly avenue, Victoria

According to the voters list just presented to the legislature the numbers of voters in the several districts are as follows:

Alberni 111, Cariboo 491, Cassiar 132, Comox 326, Cowicharf 430, East Kootenay 579, Esquimalt 466, Lillooet 266, Nanaimo 678, Nanaimo city 767, New Westminster city 1,436, the Islands 188, Vancouver city 4,591, Victoria 560, Victoria city 4,111, Westminster 2,466, West Kootenay 520, and Yale 1.789. and Yale 1.789.

THE attention of the authorities at Ottawa was yesterday directed to the fact that an army of modest pretentions is at present being recruited in the Canadian Northwest for Queen Liliuokalani. Adjutant-General Powell announced to the press that it will be the duty of the Government to stop the fitting out of the expedition on Canadian soil. This has been fully anticipated, and there will be no violation of the neutrality law, the men being sent via the United States and the arming of the force being

The annual general meeting of the share-holder of the Kaslo-Kootenay Land Cowas held yesterday afternoon under the presidency of Mr. Alexander Ewen. Routine business was disposed of and very satisfactory reports received. The election of directors resulted in the choice of Messrs. Alexander Ewen, Westminster; John Hendry, Vancouver; D. J. Munn, Westminster; A. L. Belyea and Robert Irving, Victoria. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, officers were named as follows: President, Alexander Ewen; General Manager, D. J. Munn; Secretary-Treasurer, Robert Irving.

THE Provincial police naphtha launch will leave this morning for the North, taking three constables who have been ordered three constantes who have been the complaints received of late of various forms of as follows:

"I This are Evan Hooson, who will be in charge, Robert Ross and F. Revely. They will work in the vicinity of Valdez Island, giving special attention to preserving order about the logging and Indian camps and looking out for smugglars, authority to act as revenue officers having for this purpose been conferred upon them. They will remain in the vicinity named until further

W. H. Robertson, who, accompanied by his daughter, arrived here a few days ago from San Diego, died somewhat suddenly at his residence, No. 169 Cook street. It appears from the suddenly at t his residence, No. 169 Cook street. It appears from the evidence of the daughter that her father complained of pains in the chest, and applied an ordinary plaster. This failed to benefit him, and recourse was then had to Radway's Ready Relief, which immediately brought on a fit of coughing, immediately brought on a fit of coughing, terminating in death in less than fifteen minutes. Coroner Hasell, on being notified of the facts, decided that it was necessary to hold an inquest and probably a post mortem examination. The inquiry will take place this afternoon. The deceased leaves

in Gore, Burnett & Co's offices in the Five Sisters' block yesterday afternoon and evening, there being present the following members, including five representatives of the Mainland: J. H. Brownlee, A. F. Cotton, J. F. Garden, E. Mohun, A. E. Wilmot, W. S. Drewry, W. A. Bauer, G. A. Roberts, J. H. Gray, R. E. Palmer, T. S. Gore, T. Kains, H. M. Burwell, A. Green, E. M. Skinner, F. Devereaux, J. H. McGregor, W. J. H. Holmes and F. Wollaston. The attendance, however, does not represent the whole asso-Holmes and F. Wollaston. The attendance, however, does not represent the whole association, as it is now about seventy members strong. Several matters relative to the society's advancement and also to the work of surveyors throughout the Province during the past year were freely discussed, and in the evening the following officers were elected for the present year: E. H. Herman, president; A. O. Wheeler, vice-president; J. H. McGregor, secretary, and C. A. Stowes, K. Burnett and H. B. Smith,

executive committee. After the business of the day was completed the members of the association, before dispersing, enjoyed the annual banquet at the Hotel Victoria.

The following are the names of the gentlemen invited to dinner by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor last evening: His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Captain H. Hughes-Hallett, R.N., Hon. Senator Macdonald, Hon. Senator McInnes, Mr. Justice Crease, Mr. Justice Walkem, Mr. Justice Drake, Mr. J. A. Mara, M.P., Lieut. Colonel E. G. Prior, M.P., Mr. G. E. Corbould, M.P., Mr. A. Haslam, M.P., Hon. Theo. Davie, Hon. C. E. Pooley, Col. the Hon. James Baker, Mr. Robert Beaven, 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. Smalifield, Mr. C. C. Chipman, Major P. Æ. Irving (acting A.D.C.), Lieut. C. V. Cowper, R. N., Lieut. F. N. Templer, R.M.A., and Mr. E. A. Jacob. THE following are the names of the gen

FRED. and Charlie Caffire, the mischiefwith a special jury, and leave has been given for the examination of the judgment debtor in the Imperial Bank v. Kerr & Begg.

DUNCAN lodge, No. 17, I.O.O.F., has secured incorporation under the Benevolent Societies Act. The first trustees are: Hugh Barr, Charles Bazett and William Dingall; the first managing officers being John C. McLay, N.G; Alexander C. Aitken, V.G.; Frederick E Wood, recording secretary; and C. H. Dickie, treasurer.

The list of certificated licentiates and apprentices on the roll of the Pharmaceutical Association of British Columbia is subshare of excitement and a complete history of their adventures would fill a book, and of their adventures would fill a book, and not a particularly small volume, either. The story of their doings up till a year or so ago is pretty well known to Victorians, but from that time until Wednesday evening last nothing was heard from them save in occasional indefinite reports which the boys now pronounce years inaccurate and entirely now pronounce very inaccurate and entirely unauthorized. They were said to be taking in the World's Fair; then they were creating in the World's Fair; then they were creating trouble for the philanthropists of the city of brotherly love, and again they were reported to be lending their aid to the Czar in the government of all the Russias. This last announcement of all the Russias. This last announcement the principals now pronounce a canard pure and simple—quite likely the origination of political enemies. Their departure from Victoria, emies. Their departure from Victoria, according to their own report, was effected by way of a San Francisco line steamer which they boarded from the water while she was lying at dock, and on which they worked their way to Seattle, for which port she was then bound. Fred, the elder of the boys, says they remained in Seattle only a few days—they didn't like the town. Then they went to California and kept on the move until they reached Philadelphia. They were about three months on the tramp, working occathree months on the tramp, working occa-sionally along the railroads and picking up other odd jobs here and there. On reaching other odd jobs here and there. On reaching the Quaker city they soon found employment—in a boys' home it is said—and remained in that city until ready to start home. Fred claims to have been apprenticed to a shoemaker, while his brother learned the trade of a chair repairer. In corroboration of this testimony he exhibits a pair of shoes which he is now wearing, and which he proudly declares are the product of his own industry. As to his present intentions, he has, he says, firmly decided to settle down and go to work. He has not yet got employment, but hopes to obtain work soon, and do his share toward supporting the family, deprived, during his absence, of the father's care.

"2. If a superior landlord shall levy or authorize to be levied a distress on any furauthorize to be levied a distress on any fur-niture, goods or chattels of any boarder or lodger for arrears of rent due to the superior landlord by his immediate tenant, the boarder or lodger may serve the superior landlord or the bailiff or other person em-As in the vicinity named until further ployed by him to levy the distress, with a declaration in writing, made by the boarder or lodger, setting forth that the immediate may pay to the superior landlord, or to the bailiff or other person employed by him as aforesaid the amount, if any, so due as last aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge the claim of the

There was considerable interest manifested in the social at Harmony hall last evening and the largest gathering emphasized the fact that the Young Ladies Institute, under whose management the affair was given, is constantly becoming more popular. The programme throughout was well received, the various numbers appearing on it being as follows: Comie song, C. J. Wilkes; which is guitar and banjo, H. McDowell and W. Agnew; solo, F. Sehl; and recitation, Miss Collins. After the concluding number, the hall was cleared for a dance, the Bantly family orchestra furnishing the music. Of course the ladies made ample provision for the inner man and woman in arranging the social.

The fourth annual meeting of the Provincial Land Surveyors' Association was held in Gore, Burnett & Co's effices in the Five Sisters' block yesterday afternoon and evening, there being present the following members, including five received in the social at Harmony hall last evening and the largest gathering emphasized the fact that the Young Ladies Institute, goods and chattels referred to in furniture, good and chattels referred to in furniture, and the superior landlord, as a ballifi or other person, the being as follows:

Will H. Low. Competent critics pronounce both medal and diploma as far unpurior to any presented to premain critics receilence the furniture, grant and chattels referred to in furniture, grant a ballifi or other person, the superior landlord, balliff or other person, the Mint and the Bureau of Engraving is conjugated to pay, shall levy or proceed with a distress on the furniture, goods or chattels in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the superior landlord shall aske the barder or lodger, the work of the exhibitor, competed to the superior landlord shall also be liable to an action at the wording of the exhibition, compared to the wording of the proving the word of the capacity of the wordi

To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running scree and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hocd's Sarsparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

The Ceremonies More Than Usually Impressive and Witnessed By a Large Assemblage.

An Artillery Salute and a Swell Guard of Honor-The Official Staff.

The fourth and last session of the sixth The fourth and last session of the sixth legislature of the province was opened yesterday afternoon with the customary cereagain in this your fourth session for the dispatch of the business of the country. pressive than usual. The attendance was very large, the invited spectators and the general public crowding every foot of available space on the floor and in the galleries, and there being also a great crowd outside to witness the military demonstration. A guard of honor of 80 men of the B.C.B.G.A. guard of honor of 80 men of the B.C.B.G.A. was drawn up opposite the entrance to the legislative building, with the regimental band, which appeared for the first time in uniform. The appearance of the guard was exceedingly neat, a fact which did not escape the notice of the onlookers. Capt. Smallfield was in command, and the other officers were Lieutenants Williams and Monro. The artillery salute, dispensed with last year, was once more provided for, three guns manned by detachments of the B.C.G.A. under command of Lieut. Sargison, being posted on Belleville street, overlooking the harbor and immediately opposite the legislative buildings. Promptly at 3 o'clock His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney drove up, with Major Irving as A.D.C., his carriage entering the grounds from Birdcage walk. entering the grounds from Birdcage walk.

As he alighted the guard presented arms, the band playing the air of the National Anthem. At the sound of the music a gun boomed out the first round of the artillery salute the remainder of the testillery. salute, the remainder of the "fifteen guns accorded by regulation to a Lieutenant-Governor being given with commendable regu

larity.

Upon entering the building His Honor was conducted to the library, where his staff for the day were in waiting. This staff censisted of Capt. H. Hughes-Hallett, R. N.; Lt.-Col. E. G. Prior, M.P.; Lt.-Col. J. Peters, D.A.G.; Major H. H. Muirhead, R. Peters, D.A.G.; M. Jones, district paymaster; Peters, D.A.G; Major H. H. Muirhead, R. E.; Capt. A. W. Jones, district paymaster; Lieut. C. V. Cowper, R. N.; Lieut. F. N. Templar, R. M. A.; Lieut. G. E. Barnes, R.M.A., and Mr. E. A. Jacob, private secretary. From the library the party proceeded into the chamber through the main entrance the staff leading in the reverse order of their seniority, and and the A.D.C. and secretary bringing up the rear. Mr. Speaker Higgins yielded his chair to the Governor, and took post at the right with four of the officers, the remaining four standing at the left. It was a brilliant assemblage upon which His Honor right with four of the omoers, the remaining four standing at the left. It was a brilliant assemblage upon which His Honor looked. The invitations to attend were very generally responded to, and in consequence the beauty, fashion and wealth of the community were well represented. The invitation list included as usual, the members of the judiciary, the local members of the Senate and Commons, the Mayor and Corporation of Victoria, the mayors of other cities, the clergy of the several denomincities, the clergy of the several denominations and all the men of prominence in official life, with in each case, of course, the ladies of their households. All the memto obtain work soon, and do his share toward supporting the family, deprived, during his absence, of the father's care.

LODGERS' CHATTELS.

The subject of the liability of travellers or other lodgers' goods to seizure in satisfaction of the debts due by the landlords of hotels where they may be staying in utter innocence of any financial stringency on the part of their hosts, has been discussed of late, and occupied the attention of the Board of Trade at a recent meeting. The Government also, it will be seen, has given it consideration, and the Hon. Attorney-General yesterday introduced a bill entitled "An act to protect the goods of lodgers from distress," the provisions of which are as follows:

"11. This Act may be cited as the bers of the legislature were in attendance

ber, Right Rev. Bish "1. This Act may be cited as the present in full canonical robes, stepped for-'Lodgers' Relief Act, 1894." the Lord's Prayer, in which the audience joined. The business of the house—largely routine and elsewhere reported—was then proceeded with, and at half-past three o'clock adjournment was reached and the large gathering dispersed.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The following letter has been received by the Brackman & Ker Milling Co. from the Executive committee on awards of the World's Columbian Commission :

DEAR SIRS:—In reply to your favor of 24th Nov. I would say that the medals and diplomas to be awarded at the World's Columbian exhibition are now making under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury. The medal has been designed by the eminent sculptor Augustus St. Gaudens, and the diploma has been designed by Mr. Will H. Low. Competent critics pro-

in which action the truth of the decimal in which action the truth of the decimal in wentory may likewise be inquired into.

"4. Any payment made by a boarder or lodger pursuant to section 2 of this Act shall be deemed a valid payment on account of the amount due from him to the immediate tenant mentioned in the said section.

"The declaration hereinbefore referred to shall be made under and in accordance with the 'Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

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have a value such as the award granted at previous expositions never gave.

While comparisons of one exhibit with another have not been permitted, the phraseology employed by the judges will certainly disclose different degrees of merit, especially when several individual exhibits are compared. are compared, not with each other, but with a common standard of supreme excellence.
Yours, J. G. Browning.

The Straits yesterday contained a fleet of six sailing vessels all bound in in ballast.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Fourth Session of the Sixth Parliament, TIRST DAY.

THURSDAY, January 18, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

His Honor the Hon. Edgar Dewdney Lieutenant-Governor, attended in state, and having taken his seat upon the throne read the following speech : Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legisla-

The measure of Redistribution, which was necessarily postponed on account of imperfect census returns, will be introduced during the present session for your con-

sideration.

Acting under the authority conferred by the "Railway aid act" of last session, a guarantee of interest has been given in favor

effected. Your attention will be asked to a measure with this object. Papers upon this subject will be laid before you.

I am happy to inform you that following upon your former legislation the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway has been nearly completed and is now running, thus materially assisting in the general development of the province.

province.
Notwithstanding the reduction in the market price of silver, the mines of the West Kootenay district, in consequence of the high grade of their ores, have shown a

healthy development.

In Cariboo and other portions of the province marked attention has been given to hydraulic mining, and important works are being undertaken in that direction. The coal mines of the province have shown

an output of 979,260 tons, being an increase of 152,925 tons over last year.

The agricultural and horticultural reports from the various districts show a satisfactory improvement both as to the area under cultivation and the modes of culture. Our fishing industry, a great source of wealth to the province, has produced results larger than in any previous year. The question as to the jurisdiction of the Domin the interests of this province are properly represented before that tribunal.

In view of the discoveries of gold in the

In view of the discoveries of gold in the Alberni district during the past year, and claims to the precious metals within the railway lands upon Vancouver island having been advanced by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway company, a special case raising the point has been referred to the Supreme Court for decision.

A suitable site for the "Provincial Home," the astablishment of which was authorized.

the establishment of which was authorized by you, has been purchased at Kamloops, plans have been prepared for the building, add tenders for construction will shortly be

add tenders for construction will shortly be called for.

Although the past year has been one of great commercial depression throughout the world, the revenue of the province has closely approximated the estimate, notwithstanding the diversion of considerable sums to newly formed municipalities. The three per cent. loan authorized for

The three per cent. loan authorized for the construction of new legislative and departmental buildings by the "Parliament buildings aet" 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. Contracts for the buildings have been awarded, and the work is now in progress. and the work is now in progress.

The estimates of revenue and expenditure for the coming year will be laid before you at an early date, and it is trusted that they ward to the chaplain's deak and offered prayer—the invocations of the Church of England on behalf of the Queen and royal family and of the parliaments, followed by the Lord's Prayer, in which the audience joined. The business of the house—largely ship municipalities by expenditure you will be asked to consider the justice of aiding township municipalities by expenditure was a ship municipalities. ship municipalities by expenditures upon trunk roads.

The long standing dispute with the Do-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. Negotiations looking towards an amicable settlement are pending, the successful result of which would obviate the necessity of a reference to a judicial tribunal; and I hope to be able to make an

Investigation into the census returns, made for the purpose of securing data for the Redistribution bill to be submitted to you, has disclosed the fact that several tribes of Indians were unvisited by the census enumerators, and that no allowance for their numbers has been made in arriving at the total population of the province, as shown by the census. I have caused representations upon this subject to be made

to the Dominion government.

You will be asked to consider amend ments to the drainage, dyking and irriga-tion act, so as to facilitate suitable guaran-tees being given by the government under proper conditions, and also an act providing that the measurement of that the measurement of timber conducted by officers appointed by the

A bill consolidating the law of evidence a partnership act, a bill to amend the act dealing with the labor bureau, and a bill the measures submitted to you.

I now leave you to your deliberations, trusting that Providence will so order your

labors that they may prove permanently beneficial to all classes of our people. Having concluded the speech, His Honor

Prayers by Right Rev. Bishop Perrin. NEW MEMBER.

Thornton Fell, clerk of the legislature, read the certificate of the return of William Adams as member for the elec toral district of Cariboo, vice I. B. Nason deceased. Mr. Adams was then introduced to the Speaker by Hon. Theo. Davie, premier, and Mr. Rogers.

BOUTINE BUSINESS.

MR. SPEAKER announced that copies of the new Rules of Order had been supplied to the members, being placed in their desks. Hon. Col. Baker, provincial secretary, moved the usual formal resolutions authorizing the printing of the Votes and Proceedings and respecting the punishment of bribery and corruption; and Hon. Mr. Davie respecting the appointment of the usual select standing committees.

CONSIDERATION OF THE SPEECH. Hon. Mr. Davie moved that the speech from the throne be taken into consideration

n Monday. Hon. Mr. BEAVEN suggested that it should

ferred as proposed.

HON. MR. DAVIE replied that he failed to observe any reason for departing from the usual course. The government were at least as anxious as the hon. gentlemen opposite to expedite the business, but it would not expedite it at all to consider the condition. speech to-morrow instead of on Monday as

MR. Corron agreed with the hon, leader MR. COTTON agreed with the hon, leader of the opposition in what he had said on this subject. This question was not new, as it had been raised last year. As the house had been called together a week sooner than usual it was to be expected that the grantonest would be in a resilient to the government would be in a position to proceed with the business, and this being so they should go on at once.

presented the "Public accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893." year ended June 30, 1893."

HON. MB. DAVIE moved that the house, on rising, do stand adjourned until 2 o'clock on Monday. Agreed to.

The house adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Hon. Mr. Davie: For leave to introduce, on Monday, the following bills:

An act respecting partnerships.
An act respecting witnesses and evidence. An act respecting witnesses and evidence. An act respecting fraudulent statements. Hon. Col. Baker: On Wednesday next—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 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 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.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19. - (Special.)-The Church of England Synol, after an against running Sunday cars, as opregulate fishing in provincial waters, is
about to be submitted to the Supreme
Court of Canada, and I shall take care that against running Sunday cars, as op-

the members were opposed to the principle.

The liabilities of the George Bishop Engraving Co., which recently made an assignment, amount to \$252,000. The assets are nominally the same, and consist principally of real estate. Two young men fought for the same wo-

man on the street last night. Constables Murphy and Gravel appeared just in time to save one from stabbing the other. The assailant was endeavoring to dig a large clasp knife into his rival's breast.

A little girl aged five shot herself in the

head with a revolver this morning. The little one found the weapon in the house and commenced to handle it, being subsequently found lying on the floor wounded in the

FALSE STATEMENTS.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 19. (Special). - Some one, evidently not a friend of Manitoba, has been spreading reports in the East to the effect that the farmers of the West are so hard up that they are in need of the actual necessities of life. Secretary Bell of the Grain Exchange showed a Free Press representative a copy of the New York World this morning, containing the following disbeen spreading reports in the East to the

chants of Montreal are advised to-day of terrible distress in Manitoba, and being asked for aid, \$1,000 was subscribed.

The weather in Manitoba is very severe and many farmers are starving."

This is the first information Manitobans have received that times are really so hard in the province. It is not known who is responsible for the statements in the Eastern papers, but those who are in touch with the country's interests pronounce them malicious falsehoods.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 18 .- The Bank of Plainview, in Pierce county, was closed last al; and I hope to be able to make an-announcement upon this subject during the been robbed of cash and notes aggregating been robbed of cash and notes aggregating \$4,000. There was evidence that the safe to the case. He says he has reason to be-lieve the bank officials looted the institution taking away cash and negotiable notes. The notes, he says, he has discovered at other banks. One of the officers and an outsider, he alleges, were seen in the bank at an early hour on the day of the alleged robbery. He asks the court for an order compelling an explanation.

> WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 18.-Unofficial information has been received in Washington of another incident in connection with the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman serving a life sentence in England 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. The story as received here has it that Mrs. Maybrick was discovered bleeding profusely, and that she claimed to have had hemorrhage. The prison officials, however, reported to the Government that she had deliberately cut herself internally with glass.
>
> will not extend further than the coast. Captain G. Meyer goes in command.
>
> Captain G. Meyer goes ton of another incident in connection with

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

be considered to morrow. He could not understand why the business should be de-Kingston" Drops a Kingston" Drops a Trip.

Condition.

HEAVY CARGOES.

Mr. H. E. Connon, the agent of the N.P. Steamship Company here, received notifi-cation yesterday of the Mogul's departure from Yokohama for this port. The steamer left Yokohama a day later than her schedule the government would be in a position to proceed with the business, and this being so they should go on at once.

Motion agreed to.

BILL INTRODUCED.

HON. MB. DAVIE introduced a bill entitled "An act to protect the goods of lodgers from distress." Bill read a first time, and ordered for second reading on Monday.

RETURNS PRESENTED.

HON. Col. BAKER presented the "List of voters of the several electoral districts in the province of British Columbia, 1893."

HON. J. H. TURNER, minister of finance, presented the "Public accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893."

HON MP DAVIE INTRODUCED.

How the business, and this being so time, which was on the 13th ultimo. She has 1,800 tons of freight, including 300 tons for Victoria, and 300 tons of silk for New York. She also has 75 steerage passengers, of whom 50 will land here. The steamship line, left this port for Yokohama at 11 o'clock york. She also has 75 steerage passengers, of whom 50 will land here. The steamship line, left this port for Yokohama at 11 o'clock york. She also has 75 steerage passengers, of whom 50 will land here. The steamship line, left this port for Yokohama at 11 o'clock york. She also has 75 steerage passengers, of whom 50 will land here. The steamship line, left this port for Yokohama at 11 o'clock york. She also has 75 steerage passengers, of whom 50 will land here. The steamship line, left this port for Yokohama at 11 o'clock york. She also has 75 steerage passengers, of whom 50 will land here. The steamship line, left this port for Yokohama at 12 ultimo. She has 1,800 tons of freight, including 300 tons of silk for New York. She also has 75 steerage passengers, of whom 50 will land here. The steamship line, left this port for Yokohama at 11 o'clock york. She also has 75 steerage passengers, of whom 50 will land here. The steamship line, left this port for Yokohama at 11 o'clock york yesterday morning, having waited here a little longer than was necessary with the expectation of receiving mail from the Sound by the City of Kingston w

THE DUNBOYNE'S EXPERIENCE. THE DUNBOYNE'S EXPERIENCE.

The American Tug Pioneer which was in port yesterday had a difficult task to perform in towing the British ship Dunboyne from Vancouver to Seattle on Tuesday last. She left Vancouver with the ship in tow on Sunday morning, but after a few hours out the wind freshened to such an extent that the Pionear took the years! heak to anchorage. Pioneer took the vessel back to anchorage, remaining only a short time however. After tentaining only a short time however. After starting again good headway was made until Monday afternoon when off Five Mile rock. This was just at 4 o'clock when the high wind came up and the ship and tug made sternway towards the rocks. Captain O'Neill set staysails to help the tug and not wanting to come into Seattle with the staysails.

wanting to come into Seattle at night put back to Apple Tree cove and anchored until Tuesday morning, when the ship came on and docked at Baker's wharf. THE "OLD RELIABLE" DELAYED.

THE "OLD RELIABLE" DELAYED.

The steamer City of Kingston, whose regularity is the pride of her agents and the joy and delight of the travelling public, missed a trip yesterday, owing no doubt to the rough weather of Wednesday. When she went out, several hours behind her time, she had to face a strong sou'easter, and this is no doubt to blame for the missed connection vesterday. The only informa-Church of England Synol, after an connection yesterday. The only information received of her misfortune was contained in a dispatch from Seattle announce posed to the proper observance of ing that she was laid up there for one day,

THE "UMATILLA" SAILS. The steamship Umatilla which sailed for San Francisco yesterday morning carried the following cabin passengers from Victoria: Wm. Cassidy, P. Glendenning, C. York, T. A. Conner and wife, A. McNair, A. M. Fraser, A. French, D. H. Ross, James Gibbs and wife, S. Upton, A. Bannerman, Arthur Stuart, Mrs. Byers, Mrs. Ramlose, Mrs. M. Munroe, Miss Chambers, Mrs. G. E. Miller, Miss Hazel Lawrence, Mrs. La Currie, Mrs. M. E. Bryson and L. S. Christie. The steamship Umatilla which sailed for

EXPENSIVE REPAIRS.

A San Francisco dispatch announces that A San Francisco dispatch announces that a survey just made on the injured steamer Miowera discloses 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 20 ton stern frame and propellor will also be required. The estimated cost of repairs is \$50,000.

ON HER TRIAL TRIP.

A SEALER'S MISHAP.

The sealing schooner Florence M. Smith, recently purchased in Nova Scotia by Cap-tain Kelly and others to replace the wrecked C. H. Tupper, put into Pernambuco on January 8 in distress. She left Halifax during November, and at the time of her misfortune was on her way round to the Pacific sealing grounds.

TO SEARCH FOR THE SHIPWRECKED. The United States Government has decided to despatch a vessel in search of the pro-bable survivors of the schooner Mary Brown. The revenue cutter Wolcott, now at Port Townsend, will immediately proceed on a cruise along Vancouver Island in the vicinity of Clayoquot, in the hope of discovering

the missing men.

MARINE NOTES. A sealer, which Capt. Locke, of the tug Lorne, reported heading towards Victoria on Tuesday, was anxiously looked for yes-terday, for it was the first day the wind was favorable for her to come in. Should the vessel be a Victoria schooner it is thought that stress of weather is delivery to the that stress of weather is driving her back.

The charge of smuggling against the Hay-tian Republic has been dismissed and the vessel has been handed over to the Northwest Loan and Trust company, who have a claim of \$50,000 against her. Soon after ber release, however, she was again seized by the Kodiak Paoking Co.

The sealing schooner Borealis cleared yes-terday. She will carry a crew of six whites and twenty Indians on her expedition which

will not extend further than the coast.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

UFPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder, -No Amenia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes,-40 Years the Standard] Recommendation to Appoint a Committee to Attend the Coming Conference at Ottawa.

(Honolulu Commercial-Advertiser.) The Chamber of Commerce held a special meeting yesterday morning (Jan. 6) to receive the report of the committee on the matters brought to the attention of the Chamber by Mr. Bowell. The meeting was set for 10:30, but twenty minutes elapsed before the requisite quorum of ten could be obtained. The president, Mr. Shaefer, then called the meeting to order and the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved. Mr. Theophilus H. Davies, chairman of the committee, presented the following report:

To F. A. Schaefer, Esq., Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce, Honolulu: Sin:—The committee appointed to report on the subjects which Mr. McKenzie Bowell introduced in his address to the Chamber on Monday, December 4, have carefully considered the questions so ably laid before them, and beg to make the following refour of the victims being from South Bay.

them, and beg to make the rollowing report:

The committee are very sensible to the great advantages which this community must derive from any traffic which brings us into direct connection with the various important countries which are touched by the Pacific ocean. The special subject of the present report is the trade which may be developed between Canada on the North and Australia on the South, by means of cable and steam communication.

and Australia on the South, by means of cable and steam communication.

Several schemes have been suggested during recent years for bringing Henolulu into telegraphic union with the world; and it is not of very material importance to Hawaii whether the connection shall be made by one line or another. Undoubtedly the San Exercises connection would be preferable. one line or another. Undoubtedly the San Francisco connection would be preferable, because that is the point where our chief commerce is, and always will be, maintained; but the committee are of opinion that every possible facility should be given by the Hawaiian Government to any company that will introduce a trans-Pacific cable to our shores. We are confident that the necessity for speedy communication with the naval and mercantile steamers that frequent our ports will compel governments as well as private owners to inaugurate a cable service for their cwn convenience and protection; and the committee do not consider that this service will be hastened or retarded by any action that can be taken here. We therefore confine ourselves to the recommendation confine ourselves to the recommendation that this Government shall express its desire to facilitate, in every way possible, the creation of cable communication across the Pacific ocean.

With regard to the subject of steam serv-

Australian empires, the committee are of opinion that a very important development of our trade must follow the inauguration of our islands already find a large market in the northwest territory of the United States, and with proper facilities we could send to the Canadian markets of British Columbia all the sugar, coffee, rice, fruits, etc., that they could dispose of. For the present nearly the whole of our sugars are under contract to be shipped to San Francisco, and therefore are not available for shipment to any other market, but it is not improbable that an arrangement could be made between the San Francisco and Vancouver refineries whereby the latter should receive its supplies from Honolulu, and so restrict the importation of raw sugar to the Pacific Coast by discontinuing importations from

mitted free because of their darker color.

The short experience we have had of the Canadian-Australian line of steamers enables us to express our confidence in the future of trade it will bring to our shores. The contrade it will be a short to be a shore to be a shor induce a great interchange of visitors, and gradually open up an important passenger traffic, which cannot fail to be beneficial to

The committee are deeply impressed with the importance of giving every encouragement to this, and all other steam lines which make regular connections with this port; and they recommend that the Government be requested to extend all freedom of port charges, that is in their power, to the teamers so coming.

The committee feel that they cannot omit

an expression of sympathy with the owners in the disaster to the Miowers, and the

in the disaster to the Miowers, and the consequent disarrangement of the line, and they also desire to express their sense of the energy and determination which so soon supplied the deficiency.

Mr. Mackenzie Bowell expressed a hope that a representative from Hawaii should be present at the conference to be held in Canada in 1894, for consideration of trade and cable connections over the route alluded to; and the committee consider that it is very desirable that such a representative should attend on behalf either of the Government or of this chamber, in order to explain or or of this chamber, in order to explain or discuss any points that might be of special We are, sir,

Yours faithfully,
THEO. H. DAVIES.
CHAS. M. COOKE. H. F. GLADE.

H. F. GLADE.

Honolulu, January 2, 1894.

On motion of Mr. Hyman, the report was accepted and the secretary was instructed to furnish copies of the report to Mr. Bowell and to the Provisional Government.

Mr. Hyman then moved a resolution endorsing the creation of the office of appraiser and insisting upon appointing a suitable man, qualified by his character and a thorough knowledge of merchandise, to discharge the duties of the position. After a brief discussion the resolution was adopted.

At a few minutes past 11 o'clock the

At a few minutes past 11 o'clock the Chamber adjourned.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonier.) HAMILTON, Jan. 19 .- A school-master named Robinson, of this city, was fined \$2 to-day for whipping a boy. The magistrate, after examining the rubber strap with which the punishment had been administered, promoted it a barbarous instrument in the hands of an able boiled man. The case will be appealed.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 19.—Dr. G. H. Boulter, ex-M. P. P., died at his house in Stirling at 7 yesterday evening from congestion of the lungs. He represented North Hastings in the local legislature from 1869 to 1883. He graduated from McGill College in 1852, was lieutenant colonel of the 49th battalion and much respected by all who knew him.

who knew him.

Calgary, Jan. 20.—An ex-mounted policeman named C. McGrath, died suddenly at Springbank, some distance west of here on the 12th inst., under circumstances which the coroner, Dr. T. E. Porter, deemed necessary to investigate. An inquest was accordingly held yesterday, eliciting the fact that the deceased had been suffering from congestion of the lungs for some time, that T. C. Lush, a companion had procured and administered in ignorance within a few hours of death, six pills, each containing eight grains of morphine, and that death resulted therefrom. The jury brought in a verdict according to the facts, and also which the coroner, Dr. T. E. Porter, deemed necessary to investigate. An inquest was accordingly held yesterday, eliciting the fact that the deceased had been suffering from congestion of the lungs for some time, that T. C. Lush, a companion had procured and administered in ignorance within a few hours of death, six pills, each containing eight grains of morphine, and that death resulted therefrom. The jury brought in a verdict according to the facts, and also censured the druggist for selling morphine without giving full directions as to its use.

Kingston, Ont. Jan. 20.—About October

Lake Untario, 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:

14 October 14, 1893—Please send to Mrs. Jane Farrington, South Bay, Canada, Oct. 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 nine years of age, and is now with his grandmother, Mrs. Jane Farrington.

CABLE NEWS.

Paris, Jan. 19 .- Dr. Brouardel, who was recently appointed to make an official report into the condition of the children of Princess Colonna, submitted his findings to the court a few days ago, and to-day the judge, sitting in Chambers, made an order authorsitting in Chambers, made an order authorizing the Princess Colonna to take the children to Menton, where she will be allowed to remain with them until April 15. The representative of the United Press to-day had an interview with Prince Colonna, who declared that the report of Dr. Brouardel had evidently been made in a spirit of complaisance toward Mrs. McKay, his wife's mother. "The day before he made his visit," the Prince added, "I passed my wife and children in a carriage. They were all and children in a carriage. They were all looking perfectly well. I and others believe that their alleged ill-health is entirely

London, Jan. 19 .- A dispatch from Free town, Sierra Leone, to the War office says the Sofas destroyed Yardu and slaughtered of our trade must follow the inauguration of such a service. The tropical products of the inhabitants of Yemria. On January of our islands already find a large market in the British came up with and attacked the Sofas, killing 200 of them, taking 77 than northwest territory of the United

Vera Cruz, Mex., Jan. 19.—Twenty of the crew of the Ward line steamer Segur-anea have been stricken with smallpox. None of the passengers are infected. The victims are expected to be landed at Vera Cruz to-day. Cruz to day.

Dec. 27: Sir,—Pending the further action of the Government of the United

their high color, and Manila sugars are admitted free because of their darker color.

The Canadian Interest because of their darker color.

Perier, Leon Say, Baron de Courcel and three senators acted as pall bearers.

Appeal in Ordinary and Behring Sea arbitrator, continues to lose strength. He is

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The Hawaiian ship Hawaiian Island, with coal from Newcastle, Eugland, arrived last evening. She reports a narrow escape from over-heated coal. On December 28, when 22 degrees above the equator and 53 degrees out, smoke came from hatch No. 3. The coal was found to be hot and an iron rod thrust down into it was quickly heated. There were 800 tons of coal beneath this hatch; water was turned on the coal and the temperature immediately lowered. Trenches were dug in the coal and the water pumped in very liberally for several hours. It had the desired effect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- Collis P. Huntington had an interview with Secretary Car-lisle to-day. Mr. Huntington's visit was in regard to pending legislation affecting the bonds of the Union Pacific.

Washington City, Jan. 19.—Chairman WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 19.—Chairman Gummings, of the Naval committee, is preparing a report on the Holman resolution calling for investigation of the system of awarding premiums to contractors for building Government ships. The report will be adverse to proceeding with the investigation, on the ground there was no testimony tending to substantiate the general charges. The resolution charged by implication general collusion between contractors and officers of the Navy Department.

New London, Conn., Jan. 19.—The

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 19.—The cruiser Montgomery to-day made 18 85 knots an hour on her trial trip without tide corrections. It is expected that the corrections will give her mineteen knots, in which the contractors will appear to the contractors. event her contractors will earn a premium

President Dole Demands Explanations From U. S. Minister Willis, Who Asks for Specifications.

sulted therefrom. The jury brought in a verdict according to the facts, and also censured the druggist for selling morphine without giving full directions as to its use.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 20.—About October 15 the schooner Riverside foundered on Lake Ontario, and seven lives were lost, four of the victims being from South Bay,

sue a similar course.
"I may further add that Mr. Willis has never given me the slightest hint that there ever was any intention on the part of the U.S. Government to use force in order to restore the Queen. His own orders, to preserve strict a neutrality, have been implicitly obeyed. It has been asserted quite often that we were prepared to land, which is true, but our motives were intentionally misconstrued, as Mr. Willis stated openly, and his statement was published, that we would land solely for the lished, that we would land solely for the purpose of suppressing riot, and to protect the lives and property of the defenceless. Were it not for the course of the newspapers in their endeavor to influence public opinion in the United States, no uneasiness would be felt; things would go on as usual. I do not believe that ordinary business is seriously affected, as reported; but new enterprises will not be undertaken until there is some settled government. The commanding officers of the Japanese crulser Naniwa Kanand the British cruiser Champion

vinced every one that no force would be used to change the Government, it is criminal for any one to make the misstatement referred to. Foreign influence, inimical to the interest of the United States is secretly at work here, as it is wherever we have any trade interests, and the influence will account for many of the mis-statements in the packets I forward of files of the newspapers covering the period since last mail. The health of the crews of the vessels here remains good."

"Honolulu, Jan. 3, 1894.—Sir,—I have department to the admirable discretion exercised by the officers and men of this squadron, under the most trying offrounstances. Notwithstanding the great parside of preparations for war, not one case of misconduct on shore has occurred, and this

conduct on shore has occurred, and this evidence of perfect discipline has been very favorably commented upon by disinterested parties ashore and afloat." The President to-day sent in to Congress another batch of Hawaiian correspondence: "Department of Foreign Affairs, Honolulu,

Manila.

In order to do this it would be necessary that the Canadian tariff be modified so as to admit ordinary Hawaiian sugars free. At present our sugars are practically driven out of the Canadian markets because of senators and deputies. Premier Casimir.

TARIS, 3an. 19.—The remains of ex-minster with the matters contained in your communication of Dec. 19 and my reply to the same, dated December 23, 1 desire to call your Excellency's most serious will bring with them their farming implements, stock and household goods.

The report the matters contained in your communication of Dec. 19 and my reply to the same, dated December 23, 1 desire to call your Excellency's most serious consideration to the dangerous and critical condition of this community, arising, I must like the contained in your communication of Dec. 19 and my reply to the same, dated December 23, 1 desire to call your Excellency's most serious consideration to the dangerous and critical condition of this community, arising, I must like the matters contained in your communication of Dec. 19 and my reply to the same, dated December 23, 1 desire to call your Excellency's most serious consideration to the dangerous and critical condition of this community, arising, I must like the matters contained in your communication of Dec. 19 and my reply to the same, dated December 23, 1 desire to call your Excellency's most serious consideration to the dangerous and critical control of the condition of this community, arising, I must like the matters contained in your communication of Dec. 19 and my reply to the same, dated December 23, 1 desire to call your Excellency's most serious consideration to the dangerous and critical control of the condition of the condition of Dec. 19 and my reply to the matter contained in your communication of Dec. 19 and my reply to the same, dated December 23, 1 desired to call your Excellency in the control of the condition of Dec. 19 and my reply to the matter of the control of Dec. 19 and my reply to the matter of the control condition of this community, arising, I must respectfully submit, out of attitude which you have assumed, and the language which you have assumed, and the language which you have used in public, and in communications to this Gov.

The report that I memas E. Ladner is lying ill in San Francisco is contradicted by his family. Mr. Ladner was to leave for Victoria to-day.

Charges have been laid against several reliable to the language of accession between the contradicted by his family. Mr. Ladner was to leave for Victoria to-day.

BOUNDARY OFFICE. public, and in communications to this Gov-ernment, and also the published letter of the Secretary of State of the United States, and the President's message on the subject of the restoration of the monarchy. After your arrival you made communications re-garding your policy which were ambiguous and for several weeks waited to disclose restless and suffers much pain.

AMERICAN NEWS.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Jan. 19.—To-day 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 of move. Should violent means be adopted brethren that they will help them.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—The Hawaiian ship Hawaiian Island, with coal from New-

been made. The police force is frequently informed of conspiracies to create disorder. Aged and sick persons of all nationalities have been, and are, in a state of nationalities have been, and are, in a state of distress and anxiety. Owing to your attitude the Government has been compelled, by public apprehension, to largely increase its military force at great expense. Its offices have been placed, and still continue, in a position of defence and preparation for siege, and the community has been put into a state of mind bordering on terrorism. This Government has most earnestly sought from ernment has most earnestly sought from you and through our representatives at Washington, from your Government some washington, from your Government some assurances that force will not be used and has failed to obtain it. Your action has unfortunately aroused the passions of all parties, and made it probable that disturbances may be created at any moment. I have therefore to ask you to inform me, with the least delay, whether you hold instructions to enforce your policy with the use of arms in any avent."

FRENCH CREEK.

event her contractors will earn a premium of \$200,000.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—The condition of Mr. George W. Childs continues favorable, and last night his physicians reported him as much improved. Many telegrams for different parts of the country have been received at the Ledger office from prominant men, seeking information regarding Mr. Childs' condition, and expressing the rubber statements.

HARLOTIFIOWN, P.R.I., Jan. 19.—The mer Stanley got out of the ice to-day,

but failed to make Picton and returned to Georgetown to night. She will try to cross again to-morrow.

QUEBEC, Jan. 19.—The Vanderbilt party arrived from Montreal to-day and are stopping at the Frontenac hotel.

HAWAIIAN DOCUMENTS.

Important Correspondence Submitted a Large Party of Washington Farming at the Frontenac hotel.

This Province. This Province.

> Nanaimo Coal Output Increased Shipments of Slocan Ore-Charges Against Policemen.

a crowded congregation.

Union, Jan. 19. - Grand Chancellor

DUNCAN.

thievery now so prevalent here. Ah Quan is the last thief caught red-handed.

The bye elections for school trustees, to fill vacancies occasioned by the retirement of Trustees Brown and Collins came off yesterday, C. W. Murray and John McAllister being elected.

being elected.

The exports to the United States from the port of Vancouver during 1893 were: Butter, \$2,400; boats, \$1,100; cranberries, \$900; curios, \$5,728; furs, \$18,994; fish, \$26,452; horses, \$3,452; lumber, \$65,030; miscellaneous, \$21,155; iron ore, \$13,673; silver, \$31,163; rice, \$7,426; sugar refined, \$11,046; sugar raw, \$123,324; syrup, \$2,277; silk, \$40,970; slate, \$830; tea, \$4,666. Total, \$380,481.

The first issue of the Chinese paper, the Globe-Reporter, edited by the Yeng Wan Bo Publishing Co., appeared to-day. It is an eight page paper and is lithographed in

A well-known cider merchant has all the newsboys in Vancouver buying up Japanese and Straits Settlement silver at fifty cents on the dollar. He is going to ship them to Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg, where his agents will attempt to pass them at J. W. Horne is to build a fine brick block

on Cordova street, to replace the dingy wooden structures opposite the Holland block.

DUNCAN, Jan. 20.—On Monday evening last the members of Maple lodge No. 15, K. of P., at Duncan held a special convention to receive Grand Chancellor Anstie, of there is some settled government. The commanding officers of the Japanese cruiser Naniwa Kan and the British cruiser Champion called on me to arrange for landing a force to pretect the lives and property of their countrymen in case there should be any serious riot. They offered to co-operate with me and to place their landing parties where, in my opinion, they would do the most good. "Now, as the general public in Honolulu is fully aware of the above facts, and has no longer any apprehension of any riot, as the perusal of the President's message has convinced every one that no force would be used to change the Government, it is criminal for any one to make the misstatement referred to. Foreign influence, inimical to the interest of the United States is secretly at work here, as it is wherever we have any trade interests, and the influence will account for many of the mis-statements in the packets I forward of files of the newspapers covering the period since last mail. The health of the crews of the vessels here remains good."

"Honolulu, Jan. 3, 1894.—Sir,—I have Vancouver, who, accompanied by Grand Vice Byrne, paid an official visit of inspection to this lodge. The occasion was taken advantage of for the installation of the recently elected officers for the current term. The grand chancellor and his vice were met at the station on their arrival, and duly at the station on their arrival, and duly cared for throughout the day. At 7 p.m. they were entertained at supper at the Quamtchan hotel by a number of the members residing in the vicinity, Brother Dickie catering for the party in his excellent style. The retiring Chancellor Commander Tanzey occupied the chair, with Dr. Watson, his newly elected successor, as vice, supported by Brothers Lomas, W. P. Jaynes, Evans, Bell, and others. At 8:30 p. m. despite the bad weather, the lodge assem-bled at their Castle hall, and after the formal reception of the visiting Grand Officers, the G. C. proceeded to instal as Watson; Vice-Chancellor, W. P. Jaynes; Prelate, Brother Robinson; Master of Exdeputation from the promoters of the pro-ject would wait on the Provincial Parlia-

A large number of Kn

(From the Vernon News.)

at once. Ore has been shipped to Tacomi from this property ever since its discovery

KASLO-SLOCAN.

(From the Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

pounds, or nearly 2,000 tons of ore, its esti-

the Kaslo-Slocan.

The last shipments of ore from the Dardanelles mines was one from the Dardanelles on December 25, consisting of 52 tons, and one from the Antelope on January

onsisting of 201 tons.

Ore continues to arrive at the wharves ere from the Freddie Lee, Mountain Chief,

Idaho, Washington, Blue Bird and other

The Fort Sheppard road has transported 2,000 tons of Kaslo-Slocan ore since it was

OSOYOOS.

(From the Vernon News.)

Mr. Monaghan states that it is his inten tion to put up a ten stamp mill in Camp

pened for traffic three weeks ago.

Ore contin

Since the 21st day of December up to the 10th day of January, a period of three weeks, there was shipped from Kaslo to the smelters in the United States 1,511,172

ject would wait on the Provincial Parliament during the present session, and ask to have a suitable tract of unsettled lands set aside for the colony. They think the neighborhood of the Skeena would suit them, or, perhaps, Bulkely valley, at the south-east Forks of the Skeena, which is set down by Mr. Poudrier, P.L.S., as a magnificent grazing country and very suitable for mixed farming. If satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Government, the colonists will bring with them their farming implements, stock and household goods.

policemen of accepting bribes to hush in-fractions of the Liquor License By-law. An investigation is being held.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 20. - The output of coal from the New Vancouver Coal company's

Reports of the past year's work will be made by representatives of the following societies, viz: I. O. G. T., R. T. of T., Sons of Temperance, W. C. T. U., C. of E. T. S. and Y. M. C. A.

T. S. and Y. M. C. A.

During the past year the New Vancouver
Coal company cleared about 165 acres of
land at the back of the town. Some 7,000
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 lots district. There are at present close on 100 houses erected in this locality, some of them being very substantial buildings, and the settlers

very substantial buildings, and the settlers generally appear to be prosperous.

Thomas Kitchen, real estate agent of this city, has instructed Eberts & Taylor, barristers, of Victoria, to take proceedings against the Bree Press for libel, damages \$25,000.

the Free Press for libel, damages \$25,000.

Arrived, bark Rufus E. Woods.

NANAIMO, Jan. 19.—Last evening the members of Myrtle and Nanaimo lodges, Knights of Pythias, entertained Grand Chancellor H. J. Anstie at a banquet at the Palace Hotel. The banquet was well attended and a thoroughly good time was spent, the gathering not separating until the early hours.

FRENCH CREEK.

McKinney before spring. In the meantime he will put on men to take out ore and lay the foundation for the mill. PRAGUE. Jan. 20.-The tumult of the previous days of the Omladina trials was re-Union, Jan. 19.—The rapid thaw of last

Union, Jan. 19.—The rapid thaw of last week was followed on Monday by a heavy snowstorm, accompanied with strong wind which uprooted a large number of trees in the vicinity. The telegraph wires were down, but were soon repaired and communication restored. The snowfull since Monday is 21 inches.

The contract for widening the entrance of

No. 4 slope has been let, and the work of excavation commenced which, when complete, will allow of a double track being made, and a great increase in the output will be the result.

Mr. J. V. Nicholls leaves to-day on the Joan for Nanaimo, where he will read under the Rev. G. A. Tovey for holy orders.
Mr. Nicholls is a young man of great promise and ability, and leaves Union with the best wishes of all for his success in life.

The funeral sermon of the late Martin Hanson was preached in the schoolhouse on Sunday last by Rev. John Robson, B.A., to a crowded congregation.

MORE WORKERS THAN WORK

Local Labor Leaders Say There Are Many Unemployed in all Trades.

The Usual Crowding From Country Into City a Very Prominent Cause.

"The labor market is dead" say the local

leaders in working circles, the opinion of a H. J. Anstie, accompanied by the Past number of whom was asked yesterday as to Grand Chancellor and other members of the the cause of the prevailing depression among Pythian Grand lodge, paid an official visit to Benevolence lodge, No. 14, last evening, as being interested in the labor question, During the special session which was held in of any great change, for the winter at least. honor of his visit, the Grand Chancellor of any great change, for the winter at least, honor of his visit, the Grand Chancellor of It is not because the market is glutted or honor of his visit, the Grand Chancellor spoke in glowing terms of the future of Pythianism and expressed himself well-satisfied with the standing of the order in this district. After other members of the Grand body had spoken in a similar strain, an adjournment was made to the Cumberland notel, where, after discussing the excellent repast provided by mine Host Lindsay, the following toast list was drunk, interspersed with songs and recitations: tollowing toast list was drunk, interspersed with songs and recitations:

"The Queen," "The Grand Lodge," responded to by G. C. Anstie and also by K. of R. and S., W. Leighton; "The Learned Professions," responded to by Dr. Shorsmidt, P. C.; "The Uniform Rank," responded to by G. C. Capt. Anstie; "The Press," replied to by Messers. McLean and Nicholls; "This Canada of Ours," Messrs. McKim and Barrett; "Our Guests," P. G. C. Crossan and G. C. Anstie; "The Ladies," responded to by P. C. Stewart: "Benevolence Lodge," P. C. Nicholls, C. C. Struthless of the king of course, is want and poverty. He knew of several cases that had been reported to him; one man was in just the same day and told him he had been out of work for three months. How his family lived was a mystery, because they had no means to fall back on, and the tale of poverty he poured into Mr. West's ear was pitiful. In his own (Mr. West's) trade of bootmaking, things had come down to a very fine point. The custom business, as it is called, had dwindled to almost nothing, the shops that formerly employed seven to ten C. Crossan and G. C. Anstie; "The Ladies,,' responded to by P. C. Stewart: "Benevolence Lodge," P. C. Nicholls, C. C. Struthers and V. C. Campbell; "Absent and departed Brethren," with which was coupled: "Success to Bro. Nicholls," to which the latter responded; "Sister Lodges and Kindred Societies. The company dispersed after singing "Auld Lang Syne." The Grand Chancellor and party left to-day on the "Joan." of fact, Mr. West considered this the dullest winter he had known here. The only remedy he saw was the opening up of the lands of the province, so as to attract the people away from the congested centres of trade, where men jostle each other in competition for work. Several men have told him that their services have been refused in preference to Chinamen, but he could not verify the statement of these men without

inquiring personally.

Mr. Thomas Howell and Mr. Berridge, Mr. Thomas Howell and Mr. Berridge, two more prominent figures in all public discussions on labor matters, were found together discussing this very subject. They stated that there was considerable want existing among the working class; more than in any recent year. The former gentleman cited a case that only a few days ago came under his personal observation. came under his personal observation. A respectable looking woman called at his house and related a harrowing history. The husband had been out of work for just about four months, although no stone had been left unturned in the search for something that would not a leef unturned. that would put a loaf on the table. There were two children to provide bread for, and very often they had to go hungry. The poor woman besought Mrs. Howell to let her have the family washing, which she offered to do at the same rates as the China-

Watson; Vice-Chancellor, W. P. Jaynes; Prelate, Brother Robinson; Master of Exchequer, H. Fry; Keeper of Records and Seal, Brother Bell; Master of the Work, Brother Tanzey; Master of Finance, I. Evans; Master-at-Arms, Brother A. C. Aitken, with Brother Whiddon and Dr. Thorndyke as Inner and Outer Guards.

The Grand Chancellor in an interesting and instructive address complimented the lodge on their progress and efficiency. The newly installed officers having assumed their respective stations, responded in appropriate terms, and after a hearty vote of thanks to the visitors, the business was brought to a close.

COMOX.

The Grand Chancellor in an interesting and instructive address complimented the lodge on their progress and efficiency. The newly installed officers having assumed their respective stations, responded in appropriate terms, and after a hearty vote of thanks to the visitors, the business was brought to a close.

COMOX.

The Grand Chancellor in an interesting and instructive address complimented the lodge on their progress and efficiency. The newly installed officers having assumed whence they came, but he held that as the land is held at present this is not possible. Most trades are feeling the weight of the depression, principally the carpenters, who are the chief complainers. Bricklayers are also practically idle as a body. The only work in their trade going on now is some of the surface drain contract and a few houses. Mr. Jno. Fraser, president of the Trades Mr. Jno. Fraser, president of the Trades and Labor Council, is more hopeful, and

Comox, Jan. 18.-A grand ball was given speaks of the depression as the "recent" trouble, which he attributes to a number of on Wednesday evening by the Comox lodge, K. of P., on the occasion of the visit of Grand Chancellor Anstie to this district. other side be felt almost simultaneously here. As to the actual state of the local market, he had heard stories of want existing in Victoria, the truth of which he had every reason to believe. It was a fact that a great number of families had gone away It is reported that Eastern capitalists are through the dearth of employment, because negotiating for the Lincoln and City of Paris some of the trades unions that in good times had a large membership, have now barely sufficient to hold their charters; some of the mines in White's Camp, and the Knob Hill and Ironsides in Greenwood Camp. The purchasers intend to develop the property unions could not even hold their meetings. and erect the necessary concentrating and in his own business, that of tailoring, there smelting machinery to work the ores of these are not more that half as many people emproperties and also do custom work for years ago. Bricklayers, carpenters and other building trades had suffered very much, although with the construction of the Provincial and the Dominion Government thers engaged in development.

Messrs. Denzler and Schofield are driving tunnel through a 60-foot ore body on the Stemwinder to tap the bottom of the shaft. The new post office at this point was opened for the benefit of the public on January I, with Thomas McAuley as postmaster buildings projected there was a prospect of a revival of business in those branches. In other lines, too, he noticed indications of better times, although they might be slow Sam Bloyer sold one-half of the Skylark nine to John Douglas of Boundary creek, in coming, but the great remedy was the getting back of the people on to the land, and the working of the land by the people and work will be resumed on the property

***************** CURES BBB DYSPEPSIA spepsia arises from wrong action of the mach and is the cause of much miser nd many diseases such as Co-iliousness, Bad Blood, Headach mated value as shipped being \$113,336. This represents fifteen shipments [and is a remarkable showing for a camp so young as

for the people.

Biliousness, Bad Blood, Headache, Burdor alood Bitters is a prompt and effectual cure recause it tones the stomach, aids digestion of renovates the entire system. Castrick seemed past hope have been con lettely cured by B.B.R. LIFE WAS A BURDEN.

"Life seemed a burden, the simplest food disagreed with me, and I was in misery from Dyspepsia, but two bottles of B.B.B. entirely freed me from it," says Miss L. A. Kuhn, Hamilton, Ont. ***************

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST-SUPPER. BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately fiavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong mough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtile maladies are ficating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, no25

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position, Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. jal3 10wk

From THE DAILY COLON THE CH

THE young people of St. A byterian Sunday School enjoy Year's festival last evening concert occupying several ho

Mr. S. A. LAWRENCE yestered the sale to London capitalis able property at the corner of Menzies streets, James Bay, of money moving in the transa to have been in the near neighbors. J. K. MACRAE, son of the

trate, has passed the examinat ary to entering upon the stud He was the only successful on who went before the Law Socie a few days ago. The other i

of Mr. and Mrs. S. Trauter, dising at her parents' residence, Footheart disease. She had been some time, but no apprehensic felt, and her sudden death shock. She was twenty years of funeral will take place on M.

The Divisional court yesterdiappeal in Sansom vs. Holland froment given at Westminster in plaintiff for \$370, as commissioning plans for a building, and didefendant's counter claim. The allowed, the judgment being \$150, and each party to pay hithroughout.

IN THE case of the Attorney-Canada vs. Hughitt & McIntyr cation was made in Chambers y behalf of the defendants for p to the precautions which the pla should be taken to preserve the Cowichan river from injury by of logs. The application was re to be costs in the cause.

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An interesting case will be he Supreme court snortly. It arise refusal of Gold Commissioner Fi the West Kootenay district. Crown grant to a mining claim to which claims to have complied woonditions of the law and to have application in the regular reserved. application in the regular way. been issued asking for an order of to compel the issuance of the gran injunction restraining the gol sioner from letting anyone else property. The solicitor for the l Mr. A. L. Belyes, and the Attorn will appear for the defendant. THE fruit, candy and small w

of the Misses Beauchamp, on F was entered on Thursday night a quantity of goods were removed. ter being reported to the poli Hawton and Officers Macdonald a Hawton and Officers Macdonald a got to work upon it with such go that two men named Edwards Savill are now in the cells, a lar sack well filled with fruit of vari tobacco and cigars, chewing gun etc., found in their living place in I cabins being strong evidence again. The officers suspected Savill on according the control of the previous and he being found drunk was proand he being found drunk was pro-rested on that charge. His placedence being searched the stuff was found, and Edwards, who there, was arrested. The latter is who has lately come from Honolul has often been in as a drunk.

THOSE who went with the Sanit to Darcey Island on the steamer & terday morning experienced an rough trip. In going out, one of t rough trip. In going out, one of ton board, Mr. Chipohase, had a venescape from drowning. He was it of climbing up on the house of the when a heavy sea struck the vesse her to give such a lurch as to phim into the water. Notwithstar roughness of the sea at the timeshortly after the Sadie left the harb persuaded Capt. Barrie to turn a shortly after the Sadie left the hard persuaded Capt. Barrie to turn a luckless passenger was quickly When the steamer reached her de the lepers were found to be lacking ing and the fresh supplies which ceived by the Sadie assures them ceived by the Sadie assures them for at least three months more. T and seemed quite grateful for wha ceived. None of the Chinamen ha peared since they were seen three i so ago. Three are gradually yie their dreadful disease and it is expe not live a great while longer.

AT SEVEN o'clock last evening a r

thirty years' resident of this city, liam McKay, was congratulating that his eightieth birthday had passed in the greatest quietude. then comfortably ensconced in his er then comfortably ensconced in his entinking of ten years ago when the was presented to him and saying to that to-morrow morning would enough to announce the fact that he tered upon his ninth decade, whe gram from Rev. C. Watson, of Vareminding him of the day, broke his solitude. This had scarcely be saids when more than one hundre de when more than one hun old friends, among whom was Ho Turner, came trooping in to She Millan's residence and took the hearty old gentleman by the greatprise ever met with in his long ex.

After his astonishment had abated in the large gathering entered moily into the spirit of the occasion most pleasant and agreeable ever spent by all concerned. Mr. McK friends and acquaintance the gathering of last evening will a many more years of usefulness an mess as a much respected citizen and member of the Methodist church.

MAGISTRATE MACRAE and a jury o of Messrs. John Braden (foreman Mellor, J. F. Pierce, D. E. Campt William Connor yesterday investig fire of Sunday morning at the sto Whitelaw & Co., 72 Fort street. Whitelaw & Co., 72 Fort street. Thesees were Mrs. Whitelaw and Mr (who lives with her at 19 Rae street. R. Brown (the landlord and in agent), Mr. Joseph Lee (insurance at Night Watchman Hoosen (who galarm), and Police Sergeant John Mrs. Whitelaw deposed to having or closed and locked up the premises or day evening, leaving a small fire in the day and no rubbish about. She could suggestion as to how the fire original less it might have been through the blowing down the chimney and carresparks about. The place was instanced in the street of the PHAN WORK

say There Are

From Country Prominent

ad" say the local the opinion of a d yesterday as to depression among West, well known labor question. is much prospect winter at least. rket is glutted or there is not the though there is people here tothree years, or initely more diffiwork now than it f course, is want of several cases to him; one man, and told him he or three months. as a mystery, beto fall back on, arty he poured was pitiful. In trade of boots down to a porty him; one man down to a very business, as it is wed seven to ten ere, because they happen along go nere is no work to the work is done her. As a matter ed this the dullest here. The only pening up of the as to attract the sted centres of ach other in commen have told been refused in out he could not

d Mr. Berridge, s in all public y subject. They iderable want exng class; more The former gen-ly a few days ago servation. A re-alled at his house story. The husfor just about for something e table. There bread for, and o hungry. The s. Howell to let ning, which she ates as the China-red that a thorof the cause ras made in ST the other day, ibly and intelli-He thoroughly t the only remedy back on the land held that as the is is not possible. weight of the carpenters, who Bricklayers are ody. The only on now is some of d a few houses nt of the Trades ore hopeful, and as the "recent" es to a number of mity of this place y change on the the local market, which he had was a fact that s had gone away ployment, because that in good times have now barely ers; some of th d their meetings. of tailoring, there many people emme two or three carpenters and ad suffered very struction of the nion Government was a prospect of ose branches. In ed indications of ey might be slow

URES PEPSIA ong action of the of much misery as Constipation, adache. Burdock and effectual cure ach, aids digestion

on to the land, and by the people

BURDEN.

the simplest food as in misery from of B.B.B. entirely fiss L. A. Kuhn,

FORTING. COCOA.

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ter or milk. Solders, labelled thus: pathic Chemists, London, England.

vasser of good ad-and expenses paid Brown Bros. Co., gon. ja13 10wk

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 20. THE CITY.

The young people of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday School enjoyed their New Year's feetival last evening, a social and concert occupying several hours very pleasantly.

MR. S. A. LAWRENCE yesterday completed the sale to London capitalists of the valuable property at the corner of Superior and Menzies streets, James Bay. The amount of money moving in the transaction is said to have been in the near neighborhood of

J. K. MACRAE, son of the Police Magistrate, has passed the examination preliminary to entering upon the study of the law. He was the only successful one of the five who went before the Law Society's examiner a few days ago. The other four failed in one subject.

MARY REBEGGA (Polly), fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Trauter, died last evening at her parents' residence, Fourth street, of heart disease. She had been nuwell for some time, but no apprehension had been felt, and her sudden death was a great shock. She was twenty years of age. The shock. She was twenty years of age. The funeral will take place on Monday after-

The Divisional court yesterday heard the appeal in Sansom vs. Holland from the judgment given at Westminster in favor of the plaintiff for \$370, as commission for preparing plans for a building, and dismissing the defendant's counter claim. The appeal was allowed, the judgment being reduced to \$150, and each party to pay his own costs throughout.

In the case of the Attorney General for Canada vs. Hughitt & McIntyre, an application was made in Chambers yesterday, on behalf of the defendants for particulars as to the precautions which the plaintiffs claim should be taken to preserve the banks of the Cowichan river from injury by the floating of logs. The application was refused, costs to be costs in the cause.

COMPLETE directions as to the Dominion history competition have been received in the form of a circular by R. E. Gosnell, the local representative of the committee. Thirty-six competitors have entered. Their

THE fruit, candy and small wares store of the Misses Beauchamp, on Fort street, was entered on Thursday night and a large quantity of goods were removed. The matter being reported to the police, Sergt. Hawton and Officers Macdonald and Palmer got to work upon it with such good results that two men named Edwards and John Savill are now in the cells, a large gunny sack well filled with fruit of various kinds, tobacco and cigars, chewing gum, candies. sack well filled with fruit of various kinds, tobacco and cigars, chewing gum, candies, etc., found in their living place in Maynard's cabins being strong evidence against them. The officers suspected Savill on account of a circumstance noticed the previous evening, and he being found drunk was promptly arrested on that charge. His place of residence being searched the stuff mentioned was found, and Edwards, who also lived there, was arrested. The latter is a sailor, who has lately come from Honolulu. Savill has often been in as a drunk.

on board, Mr. Chipchase, had a very narrow escape from drowning. He was in the act of climbing up on the house of the steamer when a heavy sea struck the vessel, causing her to give such a lurch as to precipitate him into the water. Notwithstanding the roughness of the sea at the time, which shortly after the Sadie left the harbor almost persuaded Capt. Barrie to turn about, the fuckless passenger was quickly rescued. When the steamer reached her destination, the lepers were found to be lacking for nothing and the fresh supplies which they received by the Sadie assures them provision for at least three months more. The Chinamen made few complaints to their visitors and seemed quite grateful for what they received. None of the Chinamen have disappeared since they were seen three months or so ago. Three are gradually yielding to their dreadful disease and it is expected will not live a great while longer.

the specific of the specific property of the s

and fittings—and the insurance adjusters after the fire agreed that \$156 would cover the value of the stock and \$100 the total loss. Mrs. Whitelaw claimed that considerable stock had been entirely destroyed, but could furnish no memorandum. At the time of the last fire, in October, 1892, she had received \$175 from the insurance companies. The jury after consideration of the evidence decided that it contained nothing which could justify them in any finding as to the origin of the fire. This was their verdict.

The tenth annual general meeting of the members of the Vancouver Island Building Society was held in the Sir William Wallace Society's hall last evening, J. M. Raad members of the Vancouver Island Building Society was held in the Sir William Wallace Society's hall last evening, J. M. Read, the president, in the chair. The report of the directors, secretary-treasurer and auditors were read and unanimously adopted. The following directors were then elected by ballot; J. M. Read, G. A. Carlton, J. Holland, Henry Moss, R. Erskine, C. Booth and Fred. Carne. B. Williams was unanimously re-elected secretary, A. H. Maynard treasurer, and Ross Monse and B. Boggs auditors. The seventy-first drawing for an appropriation then took place under the supervision of Messrs. Moss, Holland and Atwood. There being no "child" present, Mrs. M. A. Lawson consented to act as the drawee, and succeeded in extracting No. 161 from the box. Upon examining the register it was found that these shares, A and B, stood in her own name. Such a circumstance, it is stated, has only happened once before in the history of building societies in British Columbia. On the previous occasion a bootblack of Vancouver being requested to draw naively stated that if he did so he would draw his own number; and he actually did so. At the conclusion of the general meeting the directors just elected met and chose J. M. Read president, G. A. Carlton meeting the directors just elected met and chose J. M. Read president, G. A. Carlton vice-president, John Teague surveyor, and Eberts & Taylor solicitors.

A special dispatch from San Francisco says that the steamer Walla Walla arrived from Puget Sound ports on Wednesday morning with 70 cabin and 62 steerage passengers. She was nine hours late, owing to having encountered a heavy blow a little below Cape Flattery. The engines had to be slowed down and for about twelve hours the steamer was under a slow hell. When Complete directions as to the Dominion history competition have been received in the form of a circular by R. E. Gosnell, the local representative of the committee. Thirty-six competitors have entered. Their manuscripts are to be handed in before the lat of January next, and will have to be examined by each member of the committee before formal approval is given.

An interesting case will be heard in the Supreme court snortly. It arises out of the refusal of Gold Commissioner Fitzstubbs, of the West Kootenay district, to issue a Crown grant to a mining claim to a company which claims to have complied with all the conditions of the law and to have made its application in the regular way. A writ has been issued asking for an order of the court to compet the issuance of the grant and for an injunction restraining the gold commissioner from letting anyone else have the property. The solicitor for the plaintiffs is Mr. A. L. Belyes, and the Attorney-General will appear for the defendant.

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A CORRESPONDENT writing from Spokane, Washington, 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. 1., 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 serand he being found drunk was promptly arrested on that charge. His place of residence being searched the stuff mentioned was found, and Edwards, who also lived there, was arrested. The latter is a sailor, who has lately come from Honolulu. Savili has often been in as a drunk.

Those who went with the Sanitary officer to Darcey Island on the steamer Sadie yesterday morning experienced an unusually rough trip. In going out, one of the party on board, Mr. Chipchase, had a very narrow the same and were addressed by 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. 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 today (January 15) for Butte, Montana, and Rev. Father Accorsini leaves Wednesday morning for Nelson on the Spokane Northern. The rev. pastor, Father Kouten, rejoices over the elaborate ceremonies of last Sunday. The church, which is a large one, was fairly crowded at all services, despite the rainy weather."

THE PROVINCIAL LIBRARY.

An attractive feature of the legislative assembly hall this year will be the library. This important adjunct to a legislature has This important adjunct to a legislature has heretofore been neglected, except during sessions of parliament, when it has been placed temporarily under the charge of appointee of the Speaker. The government, recognizing the importance of establishing a useful library and reading room, as in other provinces, decided some time ago to ask an appropriation for the appointment of a permanent librarian, and in the meantime this office has been filled so satisfactorily that with the limited material on hand and some additions, a very great improvement is

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 21. THE CHIN

THE Victoria Trades and Labor Council will meet Friday evening for the semi-annual election of officers and the transaction of

THE matrimonial difficulties of a family in Victoria West, briefly referred to in the COLONIST of Thursday, will shortly be ventilated in the courts, probably in an action

FRED. SLEITZ, a pioneer resident of Sooke, who has been in great destitution recently, will to-morrow be brought into the city and provided with comfortable quarters at the city match yesterday at Beacon Hill, Old Men's Home.

REV. W. W. HAMMOND, the reported seven-times big smist, who made Victoria his home during the greater part of last summer, and with several of whose wives Chief Sheppard was in communication with a view to a prosecution, has turned up again in Juneau, Alaska, where he is preaching and practising medicine. The residents of the Northern city are anxious to secure the Northern city are anxious to secure his departure, and have written for his re-

TUESDAY evening the Single Tax club will hold their inaugural meeting in their new hall, which has been comfortably furnished and fitted up in the Salmon block. It is the

In further explanation of the telegram of the 7th instant, received on that date by Collector Milne and published in the Collector Milne and published in the Collector Has received the following morning, the Collector has received the following letter from Mr. William Smith, deputy minister of marine and fisheries, dated at Ottawa, January 10: "In confirming the telegram of the 7th inst., announcing 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

Canadian Pacific Railway Company, covering its immense system and connections, ining its immense system and connections, including the lines of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railways. It is one of the most complete maps ever issued by a railway company, and is geographically accurate. As a work of art it is alike creditable to the publishers and company. It is printed in five colors. Every station on the road is shown, besides the steamphin courter. road is shown, besides the steamship routes on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The map would ornament any office, and as a reference is invaluable.

A LUCKY DROP GOAD

Wins for the Nanaimo Hornets—The Football Championship.

Other Sporting Events of Yesterday A Broken Leg at Westminster.

between Victoria and Nanaimo, and an ex-GEORGE L. BROWN, committed for trial citing game at that too. From start to for writing a threatening letter to Dr. Hanington, of this city, has asked for a summary disposal of his case under the Speedy Trials Act.

Shown, committed for trial citing game at that tob. From start to finish the interest of the spectators was kept at fever heat, and not till time was called did their excitement for one moment lag. By a stroke of good luck in scoring a The tenants of the Fairfield farm have been much annoyed lately by pot-hunters shooting hen pheasants. Now they have begun on the poultry, and the owners of the latter thinks it time the police took a hand in the game. The shooting is within the deserve it. On the other hand, the local team, in their new crimson jerseys played a magnificent game, the best, without doubt, they have played this season, and it was chiefly through their opponents good fortune that they were vanquished. Mr. Billinghurst, the referee, also deserves mention for the impartiality of his rulings, which added materially to the enjoyment of the game. The following is a brief account of the match. First Half.

Victoria having won the toss, Capt. Jones elected to kick with the light wind and the sun behind their backs. The game was mmenced at about 3:20 p.m., Capt. Lister kicking off for Nanaimo. Crease returned at the 35-yard line. The Nanaimo forwards worked the ball to Victoria's 25, and Petticrew relieved with a kick to the half-way. hall, which has been comfortably furnished and fitted up in the Salmon block. It is the intention to have a library and all the leading papers, and everything will be done to make the place the town home of Single Tax men here. It is understood that one of the items of business at next Tuesday's meeting will be the nomination of a candidate to run in the next Provincial election on the Single Tax principle.

INCLUDED in the freight from Union by the Joan yesterday were some magnificent samples of coal recently mined in the No. 4 slope. The main block was formed in the shape of a tray $3\frac{1}{2}x4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with a centre column 3 feet 9 inches in height. Around the column will be placed small, neatly chiseled blocks of coal, the whole being in the form of a pyramid. The destination of the exhibit is the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco, where the Union coal is fully ex-

ment entered into with Russia in 1893, for protective zones of 30 miles around the Russian seal islands, and 10 miles around Russian shores."

An excellent wall map of British North America and the northern half of the United States has just been issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, cover, the control of the control of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, cover, the control of the control of the control of the canadian Pacific Railway Company, cover, the control of the Reilly being held (3 yards) from Nanaimo's line by Haises, before he could secure his kick, Nanaimo assisted by Barker, Edmonds and J. Neens rushed the ball back to Victoria's 25. Ward sent it down to the half-way post. Foulkes made a good run and Smith two splendid screw kicks. Webster returned the leather to the centre, and Petticrew punted to Nanaimo's 25. Wester relieved his side and Langley made a good run. Jones, assisted with a 20 yard's dribble, with Gibson and Sullivan in the van. The play was now in Victoria territory, and a splendid rush from Ward, Fraser, Wollaston and Langley took the ball out of danger. It came back again, however, with Thompson, Woodburn and Chestwood in another rush. Sidey secured it, made a clever run and passed to Ward, who was effectively collared by Bamford. Nanaimo worked the ball back to the Victoria fitteen yard line, and here began the struggle of the day. For ten minutes did the ball remain in that territory, neither side being able to buge it three yards. Once Foulkes got it from a throw in and forced down, but the referce would not allow it, and ordered a scrum in the original spot. Not until Gibson, breaking through the sorum with the son, breaking through the sorum with the ball at his feet, followed by Smith, Ward, Wollaston and others, did the local team's admirers breathe a sigh of relief. Reilly stopped the rush at the fifty yards post. The last ten minutes of the second half consisted principally of scrums, and time was called with play in neutral territory.

Naw Wesservance Level (Constitution)

ground was in a very even and enjoyable game resulted. The College forwards, especially G. Wilson and Marpele, played their usual good combination and puzzled the back division of the club, but the shooting was wide. The Goward brothers and Allan also made some good rushes, but Erb, Rithet and A. Goward brothers and Allan also made some good rushes, but Erb, Rithet and A. Goward managed to prevent their scoring till near the end of the game, when a fast shot beat the goal-keeper. G. Wilson socred twice for the College, so a pleasant game ended in a win for the boys by two goals to one.

COLLEGE JUNIORS V. CHOIR.

Cathedral Choir. The College forwards had constant and all pains and aches in man or beast.

Cathedral Choir. The College forwards had constant and ended by all classes in Ireland which have anything to lose.

Cathedral Choir. The College forwards had constant and ended by all pains and aches in man or beast.

Cathedral Choir. The College forwards had constant and ended to say that it had been sworn te.—Times, July 13

Canadians should ask Mr. Blake how long that it had been sworn te.—Times, July 13

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evidently studied the play of the seniors, and the passing of D. Hunter and J. Law-son was wonderfully clean and neat. The College won by four goals to nil, though Berkeley, Norton, Taylor and Nesbit did their best to make the game interesting.

THE STANES. THE BIG BONSPEIL.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 20.—The contest for the Jobbers' Union tankard, the big trophy of the bonspiel of the Northwest Curling Association, has narrowed down to eight rinks, three from Winnipeg, two from Morden, Man., two from St. Paul, and one from Cabris, Wis. These sinks will begin playing off for the trophy to-morrow morning. The contest for the George F. Hall trophy was continued to-day without a decision having been reached. The big international contest for the Walkerville tankard, between twelve Canadian and twelve American rinks, was begun at 2 o'clook this afternoon. It proved of absorbing interest. At midnight eleven of the twelve clubs on each side had completed their work, and the score was 150 to 140 in favor of the Canadians.

YACHTING.

QUEBEC, Jan. 20.—An important decision to yachtsmen was rendered by Judge Irvine in the vice-admiralty court yesterday, in the case of Ray v. Landry, arising out of a collision between the yachts Barnadotte, 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 held that although the Bernadotte was in the wrong 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 Both vessels were therefore declared to be in fault, and the damages and costs ordered to be assessed and divided between them.

THE SCHOONER "MINNIE."

The case of the Crown against the ship The case of the Crown against the ship Minnie, an action for the condemnation of Captain Victor Jacobson's well-known sealing schooner for violation of the Anglo-Russian prohibitive zone agreement, was commenced yesterday in the Admiralty court before Mr. Justice Crease, acting judge in Admiralty. Hon. C. E. court before Mr. Justice Crease, acting judge in Admiralty. Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., appeared for the Crown; Mr. A. L. Belyea for the defence. When the court adjourned till Monday morning at 10 o'clock the Crown case had just been closed, and on Monday the defence will be begun. Hon. Mr. Pooley, in opening, read the statement of claim and statement of defence, showing what denials and admirators. oinseled blocks of coat, the whole being of the simple state of the schedule and sc or Nanaimo. Half time was called immeliately after. Score: Nanaimo, 4; Victoria, 3.

Second Half.

Warden kicked off for Victoria and Dixon returned. An off side gave Foulkes as free kick, and he sent the ball into touch in Nanaimo's 25. Victoria looked like scoring, Reilly being held (3 yards) from Nanaimo's adocument as should be admitted in compliance with the "North Pacific (Behring Sea) Act, 1893," and the Order-in-Council based thereon, by reason of its not showing

A COBRESPONDENT writing from Comox and signing himself "Farmer" advocates the establishment of a creamery at or near Comox. "Where is there," he asks, "a better place for the establishment and operation of a creamery than in the compact Comox valley with 800 cows within a radius of three and a half miles? The people are tired of begging grocers to take their butter and being told that it pays better to handle Eastern creamery product at a higher figure. No doubt a creamery could turn out a more uniformly satisfactory article than each little independent dairy. A site could be got without any trouble—probably free Who, understanding the business, will take hold of it?"

BLAKE'S BEGGING.

London, Jan. 20.—Hon. Edward Blake's letter in the Globe of Jan. 8, 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

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The "Wolcott's" Mission to the West Coast-Passengers for Victoria.

Pacific Coast Record Broken - The "Arawa's" Lists—To try Whaling.

Under instructions from the Treasury department at Washington, the U. S. revenue cutter Wolcott, in command of Capt. Roath, will start to-day on a cruise along the West Coast in search of the missing Alaska sealing schooner Mary Brown. The latter, on the 3rd of October last, left Sand Point for Victoria with Capt. Brown, her owner and master, James L. O'Brien, a member of the Lynde-Hough Commercial Co., Capt. Gaff-Lynde-Hough Commercial Co., Capt. Gaff-ney and six or seven others whose names have not yet been ascertained. The Wol-cott would have left yesterday on her im-portant mission, but as Capt. Roath is not very well acquainted with the Northern and Western Coast he secured Capt. Brown of this city to accompany him, and the latter could not leave before to-day. Capt. Roath somewhat dreads his trin along what he could not leave before to day. Capt. Roath somewhat dreads his trip along what he calls the "graveyard coast." He says his steamer is old and her boilers are not in the best of condition. Besides, at this time of year, the weather will make his trip a dangerous one. In regard to his cruise, he proposes to hug the shore line of Vancouver Island very close as far North as Cape Scott. He will make vigorous inquiries of the Indians all along the Coast, and after satisfying himself whether there are any traces of the Mary Brown to be found en route, will return and report to are any traces of the Mary Brown to be found en route, will return and report to the authorities at Washington. Just how long the cruise will last is not known; stress of weather may prolong it considerably, but in all probability the steamer will be absent at least a fortnight. She will not go further north than the end of the Island. The cruise is being made in the interest of Capt. Brown and his companions, acquaintances in California having petitioned the American Government to send out a steamer in search of the missing.

. THE RECORD BROKEN.

The British ship Drumrock, 3,010 tons, which arrived in Tacoma on Friday even-ing, has broken the sailing record on the Pacific Coast. She made the trip between San Francisco and Tacoma in exactly five days, six hours and fifteen minutes. Capt. days, six hours and fifteen minutes. Capt. Freeman, who piloted the ship out of San Francisco, was obliged to make the whole voyage on her, as the heavy gale which was blowing on the Pacific, Sunday, prevented his pilot beat from reaching the Drumrock to take him off. The Drumrock is said to be largest vessel ever on Puget Sound. She is to load 5,000 tons of wheat at Tacoma for Europe.



INFLUENZA.

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. WILLIAMS, Crook City, S. D.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral Prompt to act, sure to cure

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S . CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chanceller Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Comis Browns was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freemawas literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn ts.—Times, July 18 1844.

How to Dress For a Steamer Trip In Winter—A Magnificent Velvet Cloak—Pretty Little Odds and Ends—New Fancies For Young Ladies.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Associa-

Many ladies, from some unexplainable sause, like to make a steamer trip in winter. They brave the dangers of the wintry gales and cold, and for just such needs I found a line of storm coats yesterday while I was looking for new ball dresses. The most of these cold weather wraps were made with the ulster as a basis of form, with whatever added fancies fashion now exacts. There are numbers of these ocean wraps of large tartan plaids in the dullest colors, though a few are seen with the green and blue with narrow red and yellow stripes. Some are of russet reds and dull green, and these are very pretty. Some of them are made of heavy storm serge lined with bright colored flannel.

. The greater part of these cloaks are half tight and made to button all the way down to the feet, and they have bishop sleeves which button at the wrists for warmth, though a few are sleeveless. having a rather long cape which covers the arms. Some of these are Carrick and some Caftan shape, the latter nearly always having a good sized capuchin hood. Irish frieze is a favorite material for these storm coats, and indeed there is nothing that can compare with it for warmth and solid comfort. Frieze coats do not need to be lined all the way through, but the Caftan should be lined with red cloth to be perfect. It is a mistake to have these coats made sleeveless for in a strong wind the capes will blow aside and leave the arms cold.

For the head there are those very ugly traveling caps, pretty colored Tam o' Shanters, and, most comfortable of all, knitted hoods, with a full ruffle



STORM COATS OF TRISH FRIEZE. of wool knitted in all around the face. These are warm and very becoming. There are also a number of styles and celors of fascinators, but these, though very pretty, are always slipping and apt to give the fair wearer the earache.

Those who go down to the sea in ships require a special set of undergarments. particularly in the winter. There should be a pair of lambs' wool tights and long woolen leggings, a thick quilted petticoat and a serge dress, either blue or black. All other colors will stain with salt water, and no matter how cold weather is on shore it is always several degrees colder on the ocean, with a chill and penetrating dampness besides. I have known two persons to contract fatal colds by being insufficiently clothed on a sea voyage. All gowns should be plain and for service rather than show on shipboard, as even a well person wants to lounge half the time, and the seasick one isn't expected to sit up much. if at all, and a plainly made gown will bear such treatment, while a more stylish one will look like a rag.

Leaving our seasick sister awhile, I wish to say a few words about the new fancy of setting moire sleeves into all sorts of gowns and cloaks. This is a handsome and dressy style, rather more showy than quietly elegant. The moire sleeves are now set in coats nearly as often as in dresses, and they may be seen with cheviot or cloth coats, or even with kersey or tan covert, supplemented by fur, however. Wherever they are used they add a new distinction. Brown and dark green and blue moire are produced this season in the heaviest and richest quality, but it is so expensive that few can afford a whole costume of it.

A velvet cloak or coat with moire sleeves makes a magnificent garment. Lace, embroidery, beading and fur are all seen on the same garment, but only on the richest. A few velvet long cloaks have facings of moire or a fluted collar of the same with fur border. Moire is also used to give brilliance to the favorite all black gowns of the finest figured silk warp henrietta, and the luster of the two fabrics seems to unite in one harmonious whole.

The princesse form of dresses is again a favorite, and shapely figures show off better in them than in any other style. Whole dresses of moire of a lighter but scarcely less handsome grade is employed to make the entire gown. The train to such a dress should be long and sweeping to obtain the full effect. Lace, a little choice fur, beaded passementerie or velvet are all suitable trimmings, either singly or all together. White moire is a superb material for a wedding gown or for a grand toilet of any kind.

Yesterday I saw a new combination in was of white moire, then two side breadths were of maize satin. The two next were moire, and a wide one in the

FOR THE NIPPING AIR straight and laid in deep plaits, the fullness falling in natural folds from the top. The modiste told me that she had HEAVY STORM CLOAKS AS WELL AS

WARM TRAVELING CAPS.

When to Dress For a Steamer Talls In Wins. The modiste told me that she had an order for another gown in the same style, but with pea green velvet in place of the maize satin. There was no trimming on this gown save that made by the satin around the neck, and indeed

trimming would have been superfluous. There are many pretty little odds and ends that go to make up a perfect toilet, and among them there are the daintiest of slippers in white or light tinted satin. These are made with quite high heels. and many of them have straps across the instep made of elastic set thickly with imitation jewels. Another style which is called the Spanish slipper has a sort of network made of black silk and drawn up over the instep and fastened in two places by fancy garnet clasps, and an-



DANCING SLIPPERS AND HAIR ORNAMENTS, other is set on the top of the vamp. Many ladies have slippers made to match their gowns or of a piece of the material, but slippers can be purchased of every tint in vogue this season and of almost every fabric, so that is scarcely needed, and to have them made costs much more.

There is a pretty new fancy for young ladies to wear full wreaths of small roses without foliage in their hair. These have an upright bow of ribbon to match, and the whole is extremely taking. The roses are half buried in the puffs and curls of hair and set quite far back on the head, leaving at least three fingers' breadth of hair between that and the forehead. Large or small rosettes of ribbon with the stiff little plumes make another little caprice for the hair for full evening toilet, and a double bow and end of two inch ribbon with two upstanding plumes form another pretty little decoration for the hair. Hairpins are sewed into them, so that it is but a moment's work to affix them. These can be purchased ready made, or a clever young lady can consult her own taste and make them herself.

Many ladies have put off getting a heavy mantle until now, for it is really quite a difficult thing to decide upon. A mantle must be of heavy and richer material than is worn in any other garment. but, on the other hand, when too heavy it weighs the wearer down, and, also, the heavier the fabric the dearer it is. When the first "high novelties" have been sold, the woman of more modest means finds such wraps cheaper, and also finds a greater variety to choose from. The materials most seen just now are velvet, which is, par excellence, the choicest of all.

Next is the velour de nord, with its heavy ribs and often changing colors; then velutina, both ribbed and plain. These are for the handsomest goods, and they wear well and are warm if rather heavy. Next comes handsome melton cloth in various colors, and these take almost any trimmings, though beading done directly on the mantle and fur are the most suitable. Melton cloth is very durable. Zibeline, too, is a satisfactory material and, like melton, will stand much bad weather. There is a new fabric called caracol, which is very handsome, but also expensive. It requires no trimming and will last for several seasons, if care is taken to choose a shape that does not undergo much change as seasons go by. There is a standard shape for all mantles, and any changes are but slight variations after all.

Seal plush-or, as they call them abroad, "sealskin cloth"—has been and still is a favorite for all sorts of wraps and mantles. Bengaline and heavy reps as well as plain black faille and grosgrain are all used for these long mantles and are all handsome. I must not forget the superb matelasse and natte woolens, which are very durable and very handsome. All of these goods, except the silks and velvets, are 54 inches wide, so that 41 yards make an ample wrap.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

A Dainty Workbag.

Cut out two circles of pasteboard the size of an ordinary tea saucer and cover each on both sides with figured silk or silkoline. Take a strip of the same, three-quarters of a yard long, and gather each end, sewing it around one-half of each of the circles prepared. Then gather each selvage edge of the silk with cord



or stout sewing silk until the gathers resilks for full dress. The skirt was made with a long train. The front breadth and fasten cord or silk firmly to the circles. Two straps of ribbon to hang the whole up by, and a big bow of the same on the circle that will hang outermost, center of the back was of the satin. The corsage was pointed, of moire, with a puffed drapery of maize satin around the neck as a bertha. The sleeves were of the satin, with an inset of moire on the satin, with an inset of moire on the top. The breadths were all cut perfectly it down.

On the circle that will hang outermost, completes this charmingly convenient bag. It is specially useful, because it has no draw strings to wear it out, and because work can be put in or taken out as it hangs, without the trouble of taking to down.

A. I. W.

New York. A. I. W. New York,

LADIES' LIBRARIES.

AND READ THEM.

Mrs. John Mackay's Parisian Library—Miss | Peculiar Rules Governing Official Society Helen Gould as a Bibliophile-Mrs. Frank Leslie as a Reader and a Linguist. Mrs. Paran Stevens' Taste.

In Mrs. John Mackay's Parisian home the library has a surplus of American books. The Princess Colonna, the daughter of the house, says this is to assuage her father's homesickness. Nathaniel Hawthorne, Washington Irving, Longfellow and James Russell Lowell's works hold first place. Mrs. Mackay's love of patriotism has tempted her to fill the partments with American curiosities, including many old Indian wood carvings, frameworks and brackets of dried shells and herb roots and antique implements of warfare. At their residence in Italy the Mackays have a small but expensive collection of books of antiquity and a goodly number of the standard novels, encyclopedias and histories. But it is in London that this American queen shows to the full her pride in a fine family library. Here she has given over a

suit of sunny square rooms to the de-votion of books and their authors.

The furnishings include valuable busts of the Greek poets, the early English writers and some American and German

Many pleasant morning and afternoon lectures are heard in this retreat, and some of the finest scholars of our century have made their debut as public speakers here:

The great family libraries of the Astors, the Goulds, the Vanderbilts, the Belmonts, the Goelets and the Townsend Burdens I find have been almost wholly furnished after the design and tastes of the women of the families. In all these old residences there is the library, where the master of the house secludes himself. and where each member of the family goes to study or imbibe by atmospheric influence the beauties, decorations and books.

Miss Helen Gould has a library of her fact that she has chosen every book in it fancy. For a financier's daughter, it most of them have wives and daughters. may seem peculiar that her mind runs to poetry. Miss Gould in her library makes a pleasing picture. She is tall, slender and dignified. She is not faultless in ing addition to this season's accident face and figure, but she is in character. Her coloring is excellent, and she has the manners of a Boston girl.

She has upon a long series of shelves a full set of the books by modern poets, clothed in white and gold. She has a fancy for collecting all the poetical works of women, and she has several hundred volumes by almost unknown feminine poets. Histories, art books and encyclopedias, with the standard philosophies, make up a fine realm of study, and Miss Gould is a student. She enjoys the intimate friendship of Mrs. Russell Sage, the wife of the millionaire, who is a graduate of the Emma Willard seminary and a well read and much traveled woman. Mrs. Sage's mind turns to historical novels and works of fiction, but owing to her husband's love of religious books she has made a collection of the works of Sayce, Renan, Madden, Lumby, soft, brown hair, clear complexion and Hooker, Woodhouse, Leathes and other great sacred writers.

Mrs. Theodore Sutro, a distinguished tuous and steadfast. There are two mare room and one old English escritoire. The woodwork are small beveled glasses on all sides, which make everything appear doubly luxurious. Shelves are set into the walls and the curtains shielding them are of Persian fabrics, filled in with silver and gold geometrical figures, circles and arabesques. Mrs. Sutro's library has over \$50,000 worth of books in it.

Mrs. Frank Leslie has a \$20,000 library at her business office and a much more costly one at her home in the Gerlach hotel. Mrs. Leslie has a multitude of foreign books. She possesses a taste for studying languages and speaks well in five tongues.

Mary Scott Rowland's eccentricity is beauty. She has hundreds of these volumes yellow with age and bound in the to Patti was an antique reprint on the toilet of a Roman maiden. Mrs. Rowland has spent many seasons abroad picking up the writings of noted French and German writers upon that subject nearest to woman's heart—beauty.

Mrs. Paran Stevens owns a celebrated classical library, and I am told revels in the study of Greek plays and Greek po-

Mme. Alberti, whose palatial residence at 557 Fifth avenue is filled with valuable paintings and exquisite bric-abrac, has a library of Gothic fashion Everything in it partakes of that quaint and inimitable style. Each article is made for specific use, and the whole air is that of dignity. Mme. Alberti, being of intensely artistic temperament, understands the wonderful beauty of breaking lines and the changeful color of drapery and uses it everywhere, topping the mantels upon which small books rest, hanging on the shelves, rolling in folds across tables and enriching chair and divan. These draperies usher one into mysterious moods befitting the home of books. The silken scarfs and long sashes are entirely covered with hand work, frequently of open spaces of plain, rich silk between broad bands of velvet, in which triangles, rings and squares encircle griffins, peacocks, swallows, tigers'

Madam is of a metaphysical nature and loves books of mysticism, philosophy

RICH WOMEN WHO SELECT BOOKS CHARMING WIVES OF WELL KNOWN CONGRESSMEN.

> In Washington-Additions to the Sea-Women of Real Worth.

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Associa-Having been, as a general thing, the

shief lady in her social circle at home, the new congressman's wife does not find the rules governing official society in Washington all that she could wish. Some of these rules are not very clearly defined, but one of them is. The newcomer must call upon those ladies whose husbands have been in congress longer than hers, or they will not know, "offi-



MRS. JOHN C. BLACK.

cially," that she is in the city. She does not like making first calls upon total strangers, but bowing to the inevitable goes bravely forth and does not find it. so very disagreeable, after all, for her welcome is most cordial, and there are own, and it is more interesting from the what she is. This season she will have plenty of company, for there are a great herself and arranged them to suit her many new members of congress, and

The wife of J. Frank Aldrich, the ing addition to this season's social cirdaughter of General Frank T. Sherman on General Sheridan's staff during the latter part of the war-and granddaughter of Francis C. Sherman, mayor of Chicago in its earliest years, and again in the sixties. She was born in Chicago and educated at St. Mary's hall, Faribault, Minn., and the Academy of Visitation, Georgetown, graduating from both schools with high honors. She is accomplished in many ways, is well read, a bright and clever writer, a pleasing conversationist, a prominent and popular member of the Woman's club of Chicago, and an earnest worker for the World's fair, which is held not far from her beautiful home in Kenwood, that pretty suburb of Chicago.
She is of medium height, good figure

and graceful carriage, has blue eyes, two pretty dimples in her cheeks that come and go when speaking. Her manner is very natural and unaffected, and society leader, has a royally furnished li- she looks so girlish that one is surprised brary. The decorations are dark, sumpto see two daughters of 12 and 13 and a boy of 10.

Andrew Jackson Hunter of Paris Ills one of the two representatives at large is of wine colored mahogany, and there from that state, has a wife and daughter with him. Mrs. Hunter is a tall, slender. delicate looking woman, with dark eyes and wavy dark hair which has a thread or two of white in it. Her manner is very pleasant and refined. She was a Miss Fisher of Kentucky. Her mother lor, was an eminent physician of Wilwas a member of the famous Crockett

family of that state. Miss Annah Hunter, a charming and ttractive girl, bears a marked resemblance to her mother. She, too, is tall and slight. She has fine dark eyes, abundant, wavy dark hair and clear, pale complexion.

The wife of General John C. Black the other representative at large from loarding up books upon health and Illinois, is no stranger to Washington. General Black was commissioner of pensions during President Cleveland's first choicest leather. A recent gift of hers term. That administration will long be remembered for its charming women. Mrs. Black was one of the most popular and will be warmly welcomed back. She was a member of the Ladies' His-



MRS. JOHN L. M'LAURIN.

torical society and found time in spite of many social duties to prepare and read clever and entertaining papers at its meetings. She also recited unusually well for an amateur and was often asked to do so. She was born and educated in Massachusetts, married young and went to live in Illinois, which has since been her home. She is of medium height, with dark hair combed back from a well shaped forehead, expressive girl not quite 2. dark eyes and a pleasing expression.

Not entirely a stranger is another

WORTHY HELPMEETS bright woman, the wife of Representative Charles H. Morgan of Lamar, Mo., who is in congress for the fourth time— the first some 16 years ago, when Mrs. Morgan was a bride; the third about 10 years ago. Mrs. Morgan was Miss Clara Washburn of Oshkosh, Wis.; her father a cousin of Senator Washburn of Minneson's Social Circle—Personal Sketches of though children came fast to claim her sota. She was carefully educated, and attention—she has six, the eldest a pretty girl of 13-she is a little woman with a neat figure, black hair and merry black

> The wife of Charles Curtis, the brilliant young member from Topeka, was Miss Anna Baird of Pennsylvania. She is of medium height and well rounded figure, has dark hair and eyes and rosy cheeks and is very clever with her brush and needle, having painted a number of excellent pictures and made a good deal of unusually fine point lace. She has three little children. With him is also his able assistant, his sister, Miss Theresa Curtis, known to her friends as Dollie, who knows more about law than many lawyers, having been in her brother's office ever since she left school several years ago. Though such a real business woman, she is not a bit masculine in appearance or manner, but just a real nice western girl of the best type—tall, slender and fair, with light brown hair, frank gray eyes, a pleasant voice and well shaped, capable looking

> General John L. McLaurin, the new representative from Bennettsville, S. C., attributes much of his success—which is something wonderful for a young man but little past 30-to the unfailing encouragement of his wife. She was Miss Nora Breeden and is a pretty young woman, tall, slender and very erect, with velvety dark brown eyes, smooth. dark complexion and golden hair. She is very domestic in her tastes, devoted to her husband and five small children and not fond of general society, though she entertains charmingly in her elegant home in Bennettsville.

Another tall, pretty young southern woman is Mrs. Stallings, wife of Representative Jesse F. Stallings of Greenville, Ala., who was Miss Belle McAllis ter of Eufala. She has dark hair and eyes and a very pleasant manner, which sure to make her popular in society.

With Mr. Gaston A. Robbins of Selma, Ala., who is unmarried, is his sister. handsome new representative from the tall and slight, with fair complexion and Miss Mary afayette Robbins. She is hair, is quiet and retiring in manner cles. She was Miss Lula Sherman, and well it has always been anony. and though she has written a great deal mously, and she cannot be induced to talk about it. On her mother's side she is descended from Henry Alford, dean of Canterbury. Byron F. Ritchie of the Ninth Ohio

district has a pleasant home and a large circle of friends in Toledo. Mrs. Ritchie,



MRS. WILLIAM J. BRYAN. a brunette of medium height, is a hand-

some and an accomplished woman. Her maiden name was Kate Ingersoll Taylor. Her father, the late Dr. Linius P. Tayliamsburg, Ind., in which place she was born. She has one child, a daughter about 12 years old.

The wife of William J. Bryan of Lincoln, Neb., who has already made a brilliant record in congress as a speaker, and whose silver speech in August made a profound impression, was born in Perry, Ills. Her father, Mr. John Baird. was a prosperous merchant, and every opportunity was given her to cultivate an unusually fine mind. She attended the public schools until she was 16. then went to the Monticello seminary near Alton and later to the academy at Jacksonville, where she graduated with the highest honors. Here she met and became engaged to her future husband. who was pursuing his studies at the colabout the same time, she delivering the graduate course.

In 1884 she became the wife of Mr. Bryan, who had established himself in Jacksonville, and a year later, Ruth, her first child, was born. Soon after that she began the study of law, not to practice, but to be able more fully to assist her husband, with whom she wished to keep step, and in whose plans and ambitions she was so deeply interested. Without neglecting any of her many home duties, she studied so well under her husband's direction that she was admitted in 1888 to the bar in Nebraska, to which state they had removed the year before. Then she took up French and German in addition to her other studies. Two years ago she had the happiness

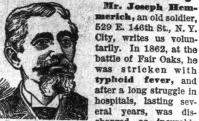
of hearing her husband speak in congress, as he had promised her he would do some day, and was always an interested listener when anything of importance was talked about. Very few women listening to the speeches in congress are so able to understand and appreciate them. She is very pleasing in

JULIETTE M. BABBITT. Washington.

A Veteran's Story

battle of Fair Oaks, he

after a long struggle in



eral vears, was diswith Consumption. Doctors said both lungs were affected and he could not live long, but a comrade urged him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before he had finished one bottle his cough began to get loose, the choking sensation left, and night sweats grew less and less. He is now in good health and cordially recommends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a general blood purifier and tonic medi-cine, especially to his comrades in the G. A. R. HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance

WOMEN IN MEDICINE.

Dr. Harriette C. Keatinge Comes From a Family of Physicians.

Families eminent in medical science are not rare, and hereditary transmission is well illustrated in the subject of this sketch.

The ancestors of Harriette C. Keatinge, M. D., Sc. D., on the paternal side were Quakers. They came to this country with William Penn in 1682 and settled in Woodbridge, N. J. Her great-grandmother was celebrated among the early settlers for her medical skill, and her grandmother, Hannah Walker Harned, practiced medicine several years in New York under the advice and co-operation of her cousins, Drs. Dunham and Kissam, who were eminent physicians of that time.

Two of her children were physicians, Dr. William Harned and Dr. Clemence



DR. HARRIETTE C. KEATINGE.

S. Lozier, the latter being one of the first American women to graduate from medical college.

Dr. Keatinge received her early educa-tion at the Albany Female academy, was graduated in medicine from the New York Medical college and Hospital For Women and obtained her degree of doctor of science from Rutgers college. She practiced medicine several years in New Orleans, where she was the pioneer woman physician and at that time the only one in the southern states. By her indomitable will and energy she established a practice among the most refined and educated families in that city and won for herself an enviable reputation. She was the first woman ever allowed the privilege of addressing the house of representatives in Louisiana.

There are at this time nine physicians ner immediate family, five of them being women. The youngest of this number is her eldest daughter, Harriette d'Esmonde Keatinge, who was graduated in medicine in 1883. Dr. Keatinge is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the New York State Homeopathic society and the Homeopathic Society of the County of New York and is. an honorary member of the Hahnemann association of Louisiana and other medical societies. She is chairman of the science committee of Sorosis and is a member of the Ladies' Health Protective association and other philanthropic organizations.

COUNTESS NORRAIKOW.

-San Francisco Chronicle: If George Miller, a sailor on the man-of-war Boston, survives the operation which he underwent at the City and County Hospital or Friday he will have a skull that will be quite a curiosity. Miller was taken to the hospital suffering from epilepsy. Undue pressure on his brain made him go into convulsions. on his brain made him go into convulsions. every few minutes, and it was decided that a surgical operation was the only means of saving his life. A strip of bone ten inches who was pursuing his studies at the collong and one inch wide, extending from his lege in the same place. They graduated forehead toward the back of his head, was sawed out of his skull. This relieved the valedictory for her class one day and he for his the next. A year after she returned to the academy and took a post but it is expected that the scalp will unite after a while and serve as a slight protec-

> The Puget Sound Lumberman says: The shingle manufacturers of Washington and Oregon enter this year with less stock on hand than ever before. On January 1, 1893, the stock of shingles on hand footed up 150,000,000 in round numbers The returns in so far show that there must be less than 25,000,000 shingles on hand this year. If anything will help to stiffen prices small stocks will, and there can be no incentive now to "stimulate" trade by unloading at out prices. The stocks of red cedar shingles in the East, too, are smaller by 100 per cent. than they were one year ago. January 1, 1893, found the large Eastern wholesalers loaded up with shingles bought at cut prices, and when the spring trade opened the manufacturers found the market overstocked. Therefore the manufacturer can pat him-

London, Jan. 19 .- The Dublin Express has fathered the rumor that Rt. Hon. John Morley, Chief Secretary of Ireland, is about preciate them. She is very pleasing in appearance and manner, is quite tall and very slender, has dark brown hair and dark hazel eyes, and a broad, high forehead. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have three children, Ruth, aged 6, William J. Jr., about 4, and Grace, a cunning little girl not quite 2. to retire from office because his health liament. His health is better than before

HAWAIIAN MEN

Monarchical Government and Preferred For Islands.

Restoration of an Indepe omy and a Constit Regime Deman

Washington, Jan. 22 .transmitted to Congress to-de tional Hawaiian corresponden not of a sensational charac Willis, under date of January resignation of Vice-President the necessity of going beyond the country.

Under the same date he say herewith the petition of the Aina,' a Hawaiian patriotic le ciation which elaims to r 9,000 legal voters. The brought here last night by Cummings, the honorary prassociation, and Mr. A. May of its executive council, where the work of the memorial, which is addredent Cleveland, starts out by "The Hawaiian people are

"The Hawaiian people are the deepest concern in view and uncertain condition of affa and also to the active hostility have suddenly developed in States against the policy of lency and the American admir cerning our unhappy little co just restoration of our nationa. It then "reproaches the namerica for their unchivalrous ful abuse of our Queen."

It asserts that through Min. It asserts that through Mini

conspiracy the Hawaiian been deprived of their pol that the inhabitants of now living under an arb that the people have lost dence in the administration of the Supreme court is now fill venturers; that the funds hav dered for the maintenance of sary large army composed that all the native a royalists have been disar foreign clubs and leagues, mostly of Germans, Portugues dinavians, have been called in for the support of the revolution ment, and that these clubs have murder, violence and depredat those not in sympathy with the The memorialists say that principle of monarchical gover may be distasteful to the danging and form of the Hawaiian people. The say in conclusion: "We no God of a common faith that it dered for the maintenance of

say in conclusion: "We no God of a common faith that I and honor may prevail in Haws and country, and that we may allowed to enjoy the bless independent autonomy and tional regime which was so information." verted on the 17th day of J This is signed by J. A. Cummin president; Jose F. Nawahi, pr seventeen others, including Joh

IMPERIAL DEFEN

LONDON, Jan. 22.-Hon. Art.

four, leader of the Unionists in of Commons, spoke at length, t before a meeting in Manchester ject of imperial defence. This said, was at present of paramor Any nation or combination of n was able to wrest from Great supremacy of the seas could l her knees without landing a sir on English soil. He did not government was justified in a long era of peace. The Fren sian governments were pushin with all speed the work in their Certain movements of late yes were only too obviously direct Eugland. While there were indi France and Russia were earn upon peace, their main arranger ently were prompted by the of conflict with England of conflict with England later, singly or combined. He that the English people wer disposed toward France, but he with the deepest regret, the conthe French were hostile to Englally Mr. Balfour appealed to the fluence their representatives ment by all possible means to quickly and effectively strengt country's defences. He could Opposition, he said, to co-operate Opposition, he said, to co-operate with the Government in its ever increase England's Navy and Is

DISTURBED ITAL

Rome, Jan. 22.—The Minist to-day to postpone until Febru meeting of the Chamber, becaus cial programme was far from co and also because the Governm effect of the Parliamentary de the troubled districts. Socialist cal deputies would surely persisti at length the disturbance of Italy and their criticisms of the Gov was feared, would incite the pec-outbreaks. By February 20, h ministers expect that the pacific disaffected towns will be com Bishop of Massa has issued a pas instructing the clergy of his did dress upon the people the obliga sist Anarchist agitation and pres

BEHRING SEA ALLOWA WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Comp

ler, of the treasury departmen ered a decision which ma the daily allowances to Senat Justice Harlan and other me attaches of the late Behring mission. The daily allowance several members of the state from \$16 to \$20 were paid by Halford as they required the the accounts were closed two months ago and submitted to the Months ago and submitted to the State, according to custom. Then forwarded to the Treast they are now being examined counting officers in the regular

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23 .- A convention of the chief engine epartments in cities on the Pirili be held in this city, begin because of the property of the control of the co

Fire Chiefs' Convention

n's Story Mr. Joseph Hem nerich, an old soldier. 29 E. 146th St., N. Y. ity, writes us volun-arily. In 1862, at the le of Fair Oaks, he as stricken with hoid fever, and fter a long struggle in ospitals, lasting sev-ral years, was dis-

ith Consumption.

were affected and he

a comrade urged him rilla. Before he had ugh began to get loose, left, and night sweats

rsaparilla fler and tonic medi-mrades in the G. A. R. and made, and are per-

MEDICINE.

inge Comes From s vsicians. in medical science ereditary transmis-d in the subject of

rriette C. Keatinge, aternal side were to this country in 1682 and settled Her great-grandamong the early ical skill, and her Walker Harned, veral years in New e and co-operation Dunham and Kisent physicians of

were physicians. and Dr. Clemence



KEATINGE being one of the to graduate from

d her early educale academy, was and Hospital For her degree of doctgers college. She eral years in New was the pioneer at that time the rn states. By her nergy she estabg the most refined in that city and iable reputation. an ever allowed sing the house of

ne nine physicians nily, five of them ngest of this num ughter, Harriette ho was graduated Dr. Keatinge is a. can Institute of York State Hothe Homeopathic f New York and is f the Hahnemann and other medchairman of the Sorosis and is a Health Protective philanthropic or-

SS NORRAIKOW.

le: If George Mil--war Boston, sur h he underwent at spital or Friday he to the hospital o into convulsions. was decided tha the only means of of bone ten inches extending from his k of his head, was This relieved th and he has not suf-nce. His brain can his head is dressed, the scalp will unite as a slight protec-

umberman savs : rers of Washington ear with less stock e. On January 1, les on hand footed imbers The reon hand this year. stiffen prices small be no incentive de by unloading at f red cedar shingles ller by 100 per cent. astern wholesalers ought at cut prices, ppened the manu arket overstocked.

e Dublin Express t Rt. Hon. John of Ireland, is about cause his health discharge of its press says the ru-National Liberal ent is false. The club is that Mr. post until after Rule bill by Par-better than before-

HAWAIIAN MEMORIAL.

Monarchical Government is the Chosen and Preferred Form in the Islands.

Restoration of an Independent Autonomy and a Constitutional Regime Demanded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The President transmitted to Congress to-day some additional Hawaiian correspondence, but it was not of a sensational character. Minister Willis, under date of January 6, reports the resignation of Vice-President Hatch, under the necessity of going beyond the limits of the country.

Under the same date he says: "I send

venturers; that the funds have been squandered for the maintenance of an unnecessary large army composed of aliens; that all the native and foreign royalists have been disarmed; that foreign clubs and leagues, composed mostly of Germans, Portuguese and Scandinavians, have been called into existence for the support of the revolutionary government, and that these clubs have threatened murder, violence and depredations against those not in sympathy with them.

The memorialists say that though the principle of monarchical government may may be distasteful to the democracy of America, it is the chosen and preferred form of the Hawaiian people. Therefore they say in conclusion: "We now pray the God of a common faith that right, justice and honor may prevail in Hawaii, our home and country, and that we may be again allowed to enjoy the blessings of an independent autonomy and the constitutional regime which was so infamously subverted on the 17th day of January last. This is signed by J. A. Cummings, honorary president; Jose F. Nawahi, president, and seventeen others, including John E. Bush."

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

London, Jan. 22.—Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Unionists in the House of Commons, spoke at length, this evening, before a meeting in Manchester on the subject of imperial defence. This subject, he LONDON, Jan. 22.-Hon. Arthur J. Balsaid, was at present of paramount interest. Any nation or combination of nations which Any nation or combination of nations which was able to wrest from Great Britain her supremacy of the seas could bring her to her knees without landing a single soldier on English soil. He did not believe any on English soil. He did not believe any government was justified in expecting a long era of peace. The French and Russian governments were pushing forward with all speed the work in their dockyards. Certain movements of late years in Asia were only too obviously directed against Eugland. While there were indications that France and Russia were earnestly bent cently were prompted by the assumption of conflict with England sooner or later, singly or combined. He believed that the English people were amicably disposed toward France, but he must admit, with the deepest regret, the conviction that the French were hostile to England. Finally Mr. Balfour appealed to the electors to influence their representatives in Parliament by all possible means to assist in expecting some formulation with Sir Julian Paunce-fote, the British minister. It is understood that 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 L. in particular. Most of the competitors naturally introduced as subordinate figures Bismarck, Moltke and others. All the others and Japan in preventing the wholesale slanghter of seals. If the present project is carried out, Russia, Lagran, Great Britain and the United States will send out patroling fleets to prevent the carried out, Russia, Lagran, Great Britain and the United States what modified from those recommended by the senate. It is stated that the State department has received promises of co-operation from Russia and Japan in preventing the wholesale slanghter of seals. If the present project is carried out, Russia, Lagran, Great Britain and the United States what modified from those recommended by the senate to seal in the North Pacific and Behring sea during the coming breeding state of the July and political heroes of 1871. The memorial is therefore denational-ized, and becomes exclusively a tribute to the scleve of the Hohenzollerns.

MEXICAN INSURGENT DEFEAT.

Washington, Jan. 22.-Senor Romero the Mexican Minister, has received the fol. Sir Charles Russell Closeted With the lowing cablegram from President Diaz, dated January 22, at the City of Mexico; "Colonel Lusano Ortiz, of the Mexico; "Colonel Lusano Ortiz, of the Federal Army telegraphed to me yesterday from Arroyo del Manzano, Chihuahua, as follows: "I overtook, at 4 o'clock, a.m., Lujano's band and defeated them after fighting. All their horses, saddles and ammunition are in my possession. They lost twenty-six killed, and among them Lujano, their leader. At the beginning of the engagement, Ochoa escaped with three men. The Federal troops and the armed citizens accompanying us are pursuing the flying enemy."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 22 - (Special) - Captain herewith the petition of the 'Heu Aloha the Manitoba club on Saturday by a number soon after the death of Sir Robert Morier. Aina, a Hawaiian patriotic league, an asso- of prominent railway and business men. He ciation which claims to represent over made an excellent speech, drawing attention deal of the thanks due to those who pressed

disaffected towns will be complete. The Bishop of Massa has issued a pastoral letter, instructing the clergy of his diocese to imdress upon the people the obligation to resist Anarchist agitation and preserve order.

BEHRING SEA ALLOWANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Comptroller Boller, of the treasury department, has 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.

Fire Chiefs' Convention.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—A four days' convention of the chief engineers of fried departments in cities on the Pacific Coast will be held in this city, beginning on February 6, next. The object of the comvention is to exchange views in connection with the extinguishing of fires and the appliances in due therefor.

YATES' CABLE.

Pope-Lord Dufferin and the Navy.

Cardinal Manning's Sister Dead-The Kaiser and Sculpture-Opening for the Unemployed.

New York, Jan. 23.-When Baron Ferdinand Rothschilds' yacht was at Covila Rome and was closeted for half an hour with the Pope.

The papers have been speculating as to whether or not Lord Lansdowne would accept the St. Petersburg embassy, but the John Irving, of Victoria, was entertained at fact is that he refused this position very

Lord Dufferin is said to deserve a good

doubtedly they will, they would certainly take up and consider the Pacific Cable scheme. His mission to Australia, he thought, would be the means of preventing the cable from passing into the hands of a foreign power.

President Van Horne and the Canadian Pacific magnates interviewed Hon. T. M. Daly to-day in reference to the final selection of the company's land grant of four million acres still to be chosen.

Already evidences are apparent of the good results following Hon. Mackenzie Bowell's visit to Australia. The last mail from the colonies brought many inquirier to manufacturers, who sent samples and catalogues to Australia with Mr. Rowell.

According the advices received by the department of Trade and Commerce there is a prospects of the establishment of a direct line of steamers between Montreal and Belfast next summer.

The estate of the late John Ross has on large acquaintance among politicians, was sent sentenced to the colonial farge acquaintance among politicians, was sentenced to the late John Ross has on large acquaintance among politicians, was sentenced to the late John Ross has on large acquaintance among politicians, was sentenced to the late John Ross has on large acquaintance among politicians, was sentenced to the late John Ross has on large acquaintance among politicians, was sentenced to the late John Ross has on large acquaintance among politicians, was sentenced to the late John Ross has on large acquaintance among politicians, was sentenced to the late John Ross has on large acquaintance among politicians, was sentenced to the late John Ross has on large acquaintance among politicians, was sentenced to the late of the late John Ross has on large acquaintance among politicians, was sentenced to the late of the late John Ross has on large acquaintance among politicians, was sentenced to the late of the late of

who was never able to the end of her life to regard him as other than a younger 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, who had a large acquaintance among politicians, was as zealous in his interests as the sisters of Lord Resconfold are side.

The estate of the late John Ross has entered auit against the Government for half a million dollars for an old claim in connection with the construction of the Intercolonial sailway.

BEHRING SEA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. — Secretary of State Gresham is said to be devoting most of his time to Behring sea matters, and is in daily consultation with Sir Julian Paunce-

ally 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 that the Opposition, he said, to co-operate cordially with the Gevernment in its every effort to increase England's Navy and land military power.

DISTURBED ITALY.

**BOME, Jan. 22.—The Ministers decided to-day to postpone until February 20 the meeting of the Chamber, because the financial programme was far from complete, and and also because the Government fear the effect of the Parliamentary debates upon the troubled districts. Socialists and Radical elegate the disaffected towns will be complete. The Bishop of Massa has issued a pasteral letter, instructing the eleggy of his diooses to indress and programme was far from completes to the financial conditions. Belleville and their criticisms of the Government, it was feared, would indict the people to rest outbreaks. By February 20, however, the ministers expect that the positionation of the disaffected towns will be complete. The Bishop of Massa has issued a pasteral letter, instructing the eleggy of his diooses to indress upon the people to orbigation to resist Anarchist agitation and preserve order.

BEHRING SEA ALLOWANCES.

WIND MINISTERS OF TAILY

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**ALTARIO, CAI., Jan. 22.—Naval advices and analysis and preparation of the date of the desired to San Francisco immediately and preparation and preserve double to the sale of the commission bears of the people almost without cessation, especially at this time of the year, the same advices also state that the U.S. Satis and Tortus and Columbia, will form the Behring Sea parto fleet, commanded by the regulations recruits are taken and also because the Government fear the effect of the Parliamentary debates upon the troubled districts. Socialists and Radical elegation to resist Anarchist against the profice of t

CANADIAN CATTLE.

London, Jan. 23 .- The Scottish protes against the embargo on Canadian cattle is being pushed forward without delay along being pushed forward without delay along the lines agreed upon the other day. The committee appointed at a meeting of the Glasgow dealers in Canadian cattle arrived in London to-day, in pursuance of their instructions to interview the board of trade. They 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 restrictions on the trade.

PANAMA CANAL

PANAMA, Jan. 23 .- El Espanol publishe 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.

Terese.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

Vancouver Ministers and the P.P.A. The Existing Distress-A Practical Helper.

What One Woman is Doing-A Sad Case-Calhoun Opera Co.'s Performance.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 23 .- (Special.) -The ministers of Vancouver are preaching against Sir Charles Russell paid a flying visit to the P. P. A. Mr. McLaren says a man'

The people of Vancouver are not very responsive to the appeal made to them to help the poor. In one fashionable church last Sunday the minister said, I want as many as

herewith the petition of the "new Anone Alany, a Hawaiian particulo langua, an association whiche delaims to represent over of prominent railways and doubses men. He made an excellent speech, drawing attention of the second the property of the second the property

Row," Jack of all trades, looked his part, and acted it creditably. The music was excellent. The singing of Miss Clement was even better than when she so delighted Victoria audience, last season. The ballet was far above the average.

Captain McCarthy, of the steamer Cruiser, brought down word that some Indians are on their way from North with some news brought down word that some Indians are change at the opening of the export season on their way from North with some news about the murderers of Green and Taylor, on Savary island.

Description: Messrs. A. F. Griffiths and W. R. Rob-

ertson, directors in the Boston Bar Mining company, returned yesterday from a trip to the scene of the company's future operations. They report that the machinery is being placed in position as rapidly as possible, and that work will be started shortly. They are more sanguine than ever as to the success of the company.

FROM SAMOA.

APIA, Samoa, Jan. 3 -The natives in the district of Aana have rebelled and proclaimed Tamasese King. This Tamasese is the on of the former German appointee and he has son of the former German appointee and he has a large following. The people of Savaii have declared allegiance to King Malietoa and are gathering to his support. The chief justice, president and consuls will meet tomorrow to consider the situation. The consuls have sent a request by the Monowai for warships, so grave is the situation. The rumored intention of the powers to disarm the natives is the principal cause of discontent, and the natives say they will resist any attempts to disarm them. Although bloodshed is not imminent, the situation is so grave as to cause great alarm.

GERMANY'S UMEMPLOYED.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—An Anarchist named Berlin, Jan. 22.—An Anarchist named Spohr, in speaking at one of the meetings of the unemployed, promised to produce in a meeting at the Freidrischain tomorrow, conclusive proof that the police arranged in advance for the outrages which they committed in dispersing the crowds near the Kosnigathor. August Bebel, Socialist-Democratic leader, said in the Reichstag to-day that the police excesses were part of a plan, whose object was to enact exceptional repressive laws against the Socialist-Democrats.

KING LOBENGULA.

London, Jan. 23 .- A despatch from Capetown to the Daily News says: "Sir Henry Loch has despatched 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 adequate tract of land south of the Orange river, the chartered company furnishing the royal income."

NO ONE SEEMS TO KNOW

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The official City of Washington cipher dispatches for-warded by the steamship Australia to Min-of the English Farming ter Willis at Honolulu were in answer to those received from Honolulu by the steam ship Monowai, which arrived on Friday afternoon. The dispatches are not believed to be of great importance. E. C. MacFarlane, a royalist, who arrived a week ago from Honolulu and was expected to go on to Washington City, received home advices by the Monowai which caused him to suddenly change his programme, and he was a passenger on the Australia bound to the slands. Why he abandoned his progress. the P. P. A. Mr. McLaren says a man's country is above his creed. Mr. Duff said the initials of the P. P. A. should be changed to D. D. A. (Devil's Destructive from here to Honolulu is the China on the 30th instant. The U.S. steamer Mohisani attill. hican is still at Mare Island navy yard ready to leave for Honolniu at a moment's notice. Why the war vessel has been detained no one in naval circles seems to know.

AT PISTOL'S POINT.

Buda Pesth, Jan. 23 .- Count Szapary, the ex-Premier, who recently withdrew from the Liberal majority in Parliament in from the Liberal majority in Parliament in view of its attitude towards the civil marriage bill, quarrelled wish Dr. Perzool, vice. president of the Diet concerning the same bill last week. Szapary's friends say that Perzool criticised him too harshly for his hostility to the Liberals. Szapary after defending himself in a speech challenged Perzool to a duel. At the meeting yesterday each was wounded slightly.

THE SILVER ISSUE.

Plans of the German Promoters of a New International Monetary Convention.

The India Mints Will Probably Be Reopened Sooner or Later.

London, Jan. 22.—The correspondent of the Standard at Berlin'says: Those persons interested in promoting a new monetary conference have prepared a plan for submission to the governments most closely concerned with the silver question. The plan will propose that the United States, France, England and Germany form a monetary union upon the following basis: The United States to buy and use for currency purposes \$10,000,000 in silver yearly, and France, representing the Latin union, to purchase LONDON, Jan. 22.—The correspondent of

"Yours," he replied, "are the first kind words I have heard since leaving England. I thought it was only necessary to get to Canada and that wealth was easily made after that, but I can't get no work. For seven days I have been living on bread alone. I have one shilling and sixpence left in this world, and the ocean rolls between me and home, in Manchester, where my mother, whose name is Baker, keeps a little ahop."

Mr. Baker was considered a fit and proper person to receive the dollar, and ar estaurable and manchester. Where my mother, whose name is Baker, keeps a little ahop."

Mr. Baker was considered a fit and proper person to receive the dollar, and a restaurable that the control of the control o

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.—The Englishman newspaper says of the India council's decision to sell bills below the former minimum of 15½ pence: "It was an equal surprise to the Indian government and the public. The former should make a clean breast of its share in the matter. Such a

night."

The India Daily News says: "It was generally expected that the limit would shortly be abandoned, but the vagueness of the news statement, is likely to demor-

Hooper will therefore be removed from Joilette to the jail at Three Rivers, and held there to await the action of the Court of Queen's Bench. In the meantime the officers of the Government will secure and arrange evidence for the Crown. Hooper has expressed himself as confident that the result will again be acquittal.

indicted this afternoon. There are about sixty crown witnesses and forty for the defence. They are accused of murdering a companion last summer on the prairie. They came from the East.

Sions of 1888, 1880 and 1890.

Thin or gray hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

DEPRESSION AND SHRINKAGE

Industry.

Commercial Disasters in the United States-Millions of Men Out of Work.

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

The official statement of the condition of agricultural affairs in England indicates a depression which is alarming. During the present year the yield of barley was 10,-000,000 bushels less than it was in 1892, and of oats, 6,000,000 bushels less, though an increased area was devoted to the production of these grains. The wheat area was 320,000 acres less than in 1892, and the yield fell off 9,000,000 bushels. Farm rents are but half what they were a few years ago, and they must be reduced still further if farming to be made to pay in England. Under present conditions, the population of the country crowds into the cities and manufactured. country crowds into the cities and manufac-turing towns, where there is already a lack of employment, and distress and misery are the inevitable result. Rents must come down, of course, but the process may lead to a change in the ownership of the land in the direction of smaller holders. The tenant system is a decided failure.

Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review de-scribes the year 1893 in sudden shrinkage of trade, in commercial disasters and de-pression of industries the worst in fifty years. The year closed with the prices of many products the lowest ever known;

years. The year closed with the prices of many products the lowest ever known; with millions of workingmen seeking in vain for work, and with charity laboring day and night to keep back suffering and starvation in our great cities. The figures given sustain the statement we have quoted. The iron industry sustained a weekly production of 181,551 tons pig up to May 1, but by October 1 the output had fallen to 73,835. This falling off leaves about 40 per cent. of those engaged in the iron industry unemployed. Over one-half the woolen manufacture is idle. The cotton trade has fared no better. Sales of cotton trade has fared no better. Sales of cotton

shortage of 6,9M,354 yards of goods.

Returns from seventy-six mills in the New England states, which are included in the preceding total, show the total yardage of men's wear goods produced between June 1 and November 1, 1893, to have been 6,558,116, as against 10,269,762 yards for the same period during 1892. It is also found that seven mills out of a total of seventy-six are running full. forty-seven are enty-six are running full, forty-seven are running on part time and thirty-eight are

MASHONALAND.

Mr. Rider-Haggard is likely to be vindi-

The India Daily News says: "It was generally expected that the limit would be a bandoned, but the vagueness of the news statement is likely to demoralize the market and frustrate the intent tion of the measure."

The Calcutta Statesman summarizes Lord Landowne's career as viceroy as a failure and denounces his uniformly unsympathetic attitude toward the natives. It declares that Landowne has been a mere monthplece of the civil service.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Times says: "The belief is becoming general that the Government should absolutely prohibit the importation of silver buillion on private account."

The Times says editorially: "We do not suppose that all hope of making their policy successful has been abandoned by those who initiated it, but their whole scheme is apparently doomed. It is more than likely that the minute will be reopened sooner or later. India probably will main tain its present attitude a while longer, but the best judges are of the opinion that it will fail."

QUEBEO, Jan. 22.—Hooper, though acquitted on the capital charge, is still in the Joliette jail charged with an attempt to murder his wife by throwing her into the river at Louiseville a few days previous to the runded not suppose that ally the constructed by trained engineers, who worked on a plan preserving mathematical unity throughout. Near by are the gold mines, and explorers have found some of the ingot moulds used by those who tolied there thousands of years ago. As the hawk, the symbol of the goddess Hathor, who presided over mines, is found in the ruins in Mashonaland, as well as in the Egyptian quarries, the theory of the antiquarians is that there was an Arab-Semitic race once in control of what is now the latest addition to Egyptian quarries, the theory of the antiquarians is that there was an Arab-Semitic race once in control of what is now the latest addition to Egyptian quarries, the theory of the antiquarians is that there was an Arab-Semitic race once in control of what is now the latest a

BROADVIEW, Jan. 22 .- A. G. Thorburn, of Queen's Bench. In the meantime the officers of the Government will secure and arrange evidence for the Crown. Hooper has expressed himself as confident that the result will again be acquittal.

TORONTO, Jan. 22.—The body of an unknown man was found in Humber Bay yesterday with his skull fractured and other marks indicating four play. An inquest will be held. Fred Bacon, a young man of Scarboro is missing, but the description does not tally.

GRENFELL, Jan. 22.—Two Italians, Antonio Luciano and Antonio Degidio, will be indicted this afternoon. There are about sixty crown witnesses and force in the convention of Eastern Assinibited considerable capacity in administrative work in the Territories, having sat is the Legislative Assembly in the sessions of 1888, 1880 and 1890. Broadview's most prominent citizen, died

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894 THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

The address in reply to the Governor's speech was moved by Mr. Martin and secended by Mr. Eberts. Mr. Martin's speech was short but to the purpose, and Mr. Eberts' exposition of the policy of the Goverrment was clear and comprehensive.

Mr. Beaven's speech was a running comment on the topics treated of in the speech. It was not delivered in his happiest vein. In fact for an Opposition speech truth com-pels us to say it was both dry and dull. It is surprising that a man of Mr. Beaven's intelligence and pardiamentary experience would attempt a criticism of the Government's policy at a There are some persons in Canada who be both superficial and fragmentary. The Leader of the Opposition no doubtknew that nearly everything he said will have to be said over and over again during the session with more or less of amplification. This being the case, would it not have been far better for him to have reserved what he had to say on the several the evil effects of the general business stagand to say on the several the evil enects of the general pusiness stag-embjects mentioned in the Speech until those subjects come to be considered separately by the House. It seems to us that time would ness of the country can hardly be overesti-be saved and the future proceedings of the House would have been made more lively and the general trade depression, and more interesting, if the Leader of the Opposition had allowed the address to Legislatures, and no interest would suffer if Assembly of this Province.

Mr. Beaven's speech rendered one from the Minister of Finance necessary. He replied to the criticisms of the Leader of the Opposition clearly and convincingly, and in the pleasant and kindly manner for which he is remarkable.

Mr. Cotton had the bad taste to allude to matters that are not touched upon in the Speech, but which he must have known would have provoked a reply. His allusions to what members of the Government did during the recess were singularly ill-timed and his complaints of the treatment he had re-ceived at the hands of the Premier in his progress through the country were almost childish, particularly as he had to admit that Mr. Davie did not attack his personal character but criticised his public acts. It is hard to see what Mr. Cotton or any other member of the Opposition expects to gain by fighting the battles of Cariboo and the New Westminster District over again. The Premier exposed the absurdity of Mr. Cotton's complaint, and, as the readers of our parliamentary report will see, made a Government. Mr. Brown evidently inpeculiar style, but luckily before he had got well under way it was six o'clock, and the promised to be as tiresome as it was

how much gold there is in the world? the Glasgow Herald's figures:— Discoveries of rich gold-bearing leads in different parts of the world have been lately sive figures, it is well to contemplate for made, and prospecting is still going on moment what the men were contending against. As, has already been pointed out, the reduced demand of the coal owners gold-bearing capacity of this Province? There is good reason to believe that the wages to be reduced referred to the wages to be reduced referred to those of 250,000 men who had previously earned 30s, per week. The reduction of

ness and workability of the Main Reef, that deep-level properties are a favorite invest-live.

Their construction damnet by long delayed, and we believe that on the system outlined by Alderman Keith-Wilson the work will strong enough to subvert the present Gov.

NOT SO VERY DISASTROUS.

There are some persons in Canada who

pass within a few minutes after the pared with other years as they were in the mover and seconder had finished their United States. It will be remembered speeches Long debates on the address what a crash there was last year among the have gone out of fashion in other banks of that country. Over its whole extent from the Atlantic to the Pacific and they were discontinued in the Legislative from Maine to Texas banks were tottering and falling. In the whole of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales there were last year only four bank failures. The number of failures of all kinds was 5,922, only 282 more than there were the year previous. The failures in the United Kingdom for the last five years were : 1889......5,659

1890......5,121

compared with former years was not, after all, so very disastrous to Great Britain's

A TERRIBLE PRICE.

The great strike of the English coal-miners was an exceedingly costly one, not only to Dominion Government." Any person captorney-General was left in possession of the the miners and the mine-owners but to the able of thinking would see at a glance that field, and that after his opponents had rewhole nation. The stoppage, or even the the figures contained in the report were prepartial stoppage, of the coal supply of a cisely those that were required to prove to of the neighborhood in which the battle was manufacturing country like Great Britain is His Excellency the Governor-General that fought. most disastrous. The losses it causes are there were no grounds for the petition to The Mission City News, which appears to immense. They are sustained by hundreds vigorous defence of the general policy of the of industries, many of which appear to have temporary has a trick of not seeing what it with interest gives the following account of very little connection indeed with the coal tended to pitch into the Government in his producing industry. The proposed reducproducing industry. The proposed reduc-tion of the miners' wages, which was the immediate cause of the strike, was 10.7 per House was spared an infliction which cent. It is calculated that the total reduction would amount, in a year, to two millions sterling, or \$10,000,000. To assert their right to this ten millions cutive Council contained in a parliathe miners lost thirty millions in wages mentary paper bearing the title "Re.

ple know Review for January, says, after quoting

In contrast, however, with these impres There is good reason to believe that those of 250,000 men who had previously its stores of treasure have, as yet, hardly been touched. South Africa, but the other day, so to speak, was 2,000,000 per annum, so that we have before us the appalling fact that or resist a refound in South Africa, and the prospectors of Mashonaland hope and believe that an inexhaustible store of gold is hidden in the hills of that unexplored country.

The gold fields of Johannesburg have already yielded large additions to the world's earned already yielded 182,000,000 conces, and the total value of the gold extracted from the Main Reef during the year 1893 may be approximately estimated at not far short of \$30,000,000.

In this calculation the loss in hard cash is the books and documents by which the and zealous friends in every part of it. It The Main Reef above alluded to "has alone considered, but there were other truth or the untruth of the statebeen proved to extend to a distance of losses, and dreadful losses, too, that cannot ments made on the street, at social fully thirty miles on each side of Johannes-burg, which is thus centrally situated on the richest and best developed gold fields

to a distance of the Government of which the Mis-be computed in pounds, shillings and pence-gatherings or at public meetings, can be tested, and very few have either the time or the inclination to make the investi-uunciations of its acts and of the men who in South Africa." It is expected that the amount of suffering and sorrow endured gation for themselves. They must almost monthly output will this year be not less during that strike by the miners and their necessarily rely upon the confident asserthan 200,000 ounces. When it is known families, and hundreds of thousands besides! tions of persons whom they believe to be that the reef has been tested at 2,000 feet. The loss in money appears trifling combelow the surface, and at that great depth it was found fully to maintain its surface sickness of heart, which were too heavy and the electors heard almost everywhere that breadth and showed free gold in great too depressing for many poor, innocent creathe Government were imposing on the Mainabundance, the expectations of the miners will not be regarded as inordinate nor their calculations absurd. So strong is the faith calculations are calculated as increased by that great land and withholding from its inhabitants which were the covernment were imposing on the main calculations are calculated as increased by that great land and withholding from its inhabitants which were caused by that great land and withholding from its inhabitants which were caused by that great land and withholding from its inhabitants which were caused by that great land and withholding from its inhabitants which were caused by the calculations are calculated as increased by the calculations are calculated by the calcula of those who know the country in the rich- of England while the strike lasted do not according to their belief. But, when these Their construction cannot be long delayed,

can afford to wait for their money.

Sequences of the strike will have the effect of the city of Johannesburg, which is situated. The city of Johannesburg, which is situated to the shoulders of the ratepayers or without the controverted, and which cannot be shown impairing the credit of the city. The sewsequences of the strike will have the effect of official documents which have not been the shoulders of the ratepayers or without have its chance to try what it can do. If

lieries with the workings of which the writer grants under these heads was \$432,270. for est way to keep the city clean is to provide

AFFECTED CONTEMPT.

The organ of the Opposition treats the ruptcy and that its affairs are in such a condition that the men who advocate separation of the Mainland from the Island as "the surest means of relief from the evils under which they at present suffer" have right and reason on their side. If the men who framed that separationist petition and endeavored to persuade unthinking persons to sign it are not defamers of British Columbia, it would be difficult to say who are. Every sensible man in British Columbia must see that the Government were in duty bound to answer the state. ments made in that petition fully, and in such a way as to show that the petitioners had not even the slightest pretext for making the request they did. The great majority of the inhabitants of the Province when they read that clear and convincing Report will conclude that the Committee which drew it up has done the Province a service of very great value. The only fault which the enemies of the Government can find with the report, is that

It is significant that the Times does not question the correctness of the statements of and Sword suffered a signal defeat at that the report or the accuracy of its calculations. meeting, and that some of their friends. It affects to believe that the "elaborate when they speak of it are, to put it very figuring done in connection with the subject mildly, exceedingly economical of the truth. was not intended for the edification of the It however, cannot be denied that the At-

AN ARLE DOCT MENT

The Report of the Committee of the Exe-THE WORLD'S GOLD SUPPLY.

To assert their right to this ten millions in wages alone, besides exhausting the reserve fund of the Union. The Glasgow Herald calculates the whole loss to the country during that California and Australia have seen their best days as gold producing countries, and that all the other regions in which gold is found will be soon in the same condition. But do these people know Review for January, save after quoting the millions in wages alone, besides exhausting the reserve fund of the Union. The Glasgow Herald calculates the whole loss to the country during the time that the strike lasted to be \$165,000,000.

To assert their right to this ten millions in wages alone, besides exhausting the reserve fund of the Union. The Glasgow Herald calculates the whole loss to the country during the time that the strike lasted to be \$165,000,000.

Mr. Emerson Bambridge, in an article on The Strike of 1893, in the Contemporary save after quoting the title "Repolitical life of the Province at was laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly on Monday, is a very able document. It is a most conclusive answer to those who have been trying to lead the inhabitants of the Mainland to be lieve that they have been badly treated by the Opposition is to upon this district, but the feeling displayed during this tour of Messre. Sword and Kitchen, has spread a cloud of gloom the Government. The Mainlander who reads it must see that if the inhabitants of either section of the Province have been favored by the Government, it has been those of the Mainland. Let the matter be viewed in whatever light it may, the Attorney-General has shown that the Mainlanders have no reason to complain.

Whether the whole population, as shown by Whether the whole population, as shown by the census, or the white population alone, of the two sections is taken as a basis of calculation, it is clear that ample justice has been done to the dwellers on the Mainland.

supposed to be in that country. Prospectors and trace such as acquainted were kept in operation in June last at loss of more than \$12,000 a month. To require the owners of these they wanted was from They mined that the rative inhabitants have done very little gold mining. What they wanted was from They mined that the workings of which they wanted was from They mined that they wanted was from They mined that they wanted was from the gold with which their country abounds. The mining of which traces are found must have been done by some other race.

We do not think, that the majority of the City Council need to be required the trace in country abounds. The mining of which traces are found must have been done by some other race.

We do not think, that the majority of the City Council need to be required them to ruin themselves. There are some one, the Mainlands of the propositions would be at the rate of the containation of the sewer system, unless the construction of the sewer system, unless the con actual white tax-paying population is made of partiality in letting the work, and of corthe basis of the calculation. In that case ruption and jobbery in carrying it on. The the difference between the actual and the Report of the Committee of the Executive pro rata distribution would be \$91,412; of their money. If we do not greatly mistake this way want to give them fair play. We, for our part, cannot imagine any intelligent ers are, if we do not mistake, among them. man who takes the trouble to understand The Commissioners are needed, and when what these figures mean, ever listening again they are appointed they should be protected with patience to the politician who wishes him to believe that the Government has any desire to treat the Mainland unjustly. They prove that the accusations which have it will have a good account to give to the been the sole stock in trade of some five or electors at the end of the year. six self-important and ambitious politicians are utterly false, and that the very opposite of what they assert is the truth.

THE WESTMINSTER CAMPAIGN.

A good deal has been said and written about the speech-making tour of Messrs. Kitchen and Sword through the New Westminster district. Their friends and their newspaper organs represent it as highly successful, while their opponents declare it to be a failure of the flattest and most disheartening kind. There is much controversy as to the last meeting of the series at report of the Vancouver World would lead the reader to believe that Messrs. Kitchen

which the report was an answer. Our condoes not want to see, but such wilful blind- the feats of the Independent members and

The political pilgrimage of Messrs. Sword and Kitchen through the District of New Westminster is at an end. The last meeting occurred last Monday afternoon at Chilliwack. The members from this district must have realized that the people whom they thought had but one opinion

is not at all unlikely that the reaction in unneiations of its acts and of the men who compose it by Messrs. Kitchen and Sword.

We are very much pleased to see that Alderman Keith-Wilson has a proposal before the Council to continue the construcment with speculators with long purses, who It is to be hoped that the disastrous conwhich it is shown by figures from be done without placing a heavy burden on ernment and put another in its place, let it The city of Johannesburg, which is situated to rescribed, and which cannot be shown and, who possess all the intruties, conveniences and appliances of modern
its very evident that as long as there
are gold fields capable of yielding 200,000
connotes a month, there is no fear of the
swell assumed the wide-spread derangement
of connotes are month, there is no fear of the
swell assumed to ward as a way in the shown of the strike will have any contribution to that supply
Mashonaland's contribution to that supply
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shading both workmen and employers most
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ratepayers are then sure of getting the worth clauses relating to the Sewer Commissionfrom obstruction and from needless interference on the part of the City Council. If the new Council continues as it has commenced

OUT OF SIGHT.

We find that it is impossible to vie with the Times in absurdity. On Tuesday a valued contributor thought that he would contrive to write something more improbable and nonsensical than the editorial in Monday's Times headed "No more wanted just now." His little joke was headed Rumors" and was considered so outrageously absurd that the Times after it appeared would give in and declare itself beaten with its own weapons. But nothing of the kind. Our contemporary is so phenomenonally stupid as to take the paragraph seriously and to dub its grotesque improbabilities "suggestions." It then solemnly 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. Our contemporary has this time outheroded Herod. It has gone so far in the direction of foolishness that it is utterly hopeless for any one, however ingenious he may be, to attempt to compete with it. The gentlemen whom it names as being candidates for Legislative honors have probably no more idea of aspiring to seats in the local Legislature than they have of running for the office of President of the United States.

HAWAIIAN PROBLEN.

The New York Times, which has hitherto been so warm an advocate of Mr. Cleve-land's policy as to lead his opponents to suspect that it is his personal organ, believes the time has arrived when Hawaii may be allowed "to stew in its own juice." This is what it says in a recent issue:

The chairman of the House Foreign Affairs committee and Mr. Holman, of Indiana, are worrying themselves over the solution of the Hawaiian "problem." Isn't that now a matter of the "domestic affairs" of Hawaii, with which we have no right to interfere? If the Hawaiians have got a "problem" on their hands let them solve it for themselves. Let Dole Damon, Thurston, et al., do the worrying. If they are going to have a permanent Gov-ernment and are able to maintain it, with or without the "consent of the governed," it calls for no action on our part until there is something new to recognize as de facto or de jure, or both. Mischief enough has been done by interference with the "domestic affairs" of Hawaii, and Dole objects to it. We might as well wait a while now and leave events to take their course in other countries, while we look after our own suffering interests. Why not?

The policy of non-interference is a good

one and it would have been well, perhaps, for both the United States and Hawaii if it had always been followed. The Hawaiians have, without doubt, the right to manage heir own affairs in their own way. If the majority are so spiritless or so slack as to vention of the Protestant Protective Assopossession of the Government by their own proceedings were secret. The convention ability and their own strength and will last several days. that they have maintained their positions Quarec, Jan. 24.—A grain exporter from unaided. But this is what the advocates of interference deny. They assert that the revolutionists could never have raised themselves to power without American aid, and offered at the Louise embankment. that they would not have kept it a week if Kingston, Jan. 24.—James Seedore, of it had been known that they had no strength to depend upon but their own. Let this be granted. What has been done evidently cannot be undone. All that now remains for the American Government to do, if it is not favorable to annexation, is to leave Hawaii severely alone. If the Provisional Government is strong enough to hold its own it will vindicate its right to rule over Hawaii. If the Constitution that the revolutionists have framed works well, all right. Let it work. If it does not work well.

THE BOND ISSUE.

There is a good deal of opposition to Mr. Carlisle's issue of gold bonds. There are some who believe that the Secretary of the Treasury has not the power to borrow money in order to defray the running expenses of government. All that he can do with the gold he borrows, they contend, is to redeem the Treasury notes which the Government has issued. One of the most strenuous opponents of the bond issue is Mr. Sovereign, Grand Master of the Knights of Labor. He has gone se far in his opposition as to apply for an injunction to prevent the issuing of the bonds. Why Mr. Sovereign should busy himself about such a matter it is difficult to see. It is no part of his duty as head of the order of the Knights of Labor to take an active part in political movements. We should say that it would be his interest, and the interest of the order to which he belongs, to keep aloof from politics. Organized labor wants all the friends it can make, without regard to their political leanings. But if its chiefs take an active part on one side of politics, it cannot expect to get much help from men of the other side. It is said that Mr. Powderly, who by all accounts is a much abler man than Mr. Sovereign, lost much of his influence after he began to meddle in politics. We see that moderate men of both parties

believe that Mr. Carlisle has done the best thing he could do, in fact, the only thing he could reasonably do under the circumstances to relieve the Treasury of the strain put upon it. It is only the extremists, who have peculiar notions about currency, who object to the course he has taken. It is not likely that the legal proceedings entered into by Mr. Sovereign and others will come to anything. Mr. Carlisle must have been fully convinced of the legality of the proceeding before he determined to issue the bonds.

DEAR TELEGRAPHING.

Mr. Sandford Fleming had practical proof the great need there is of cheaper telegraphing between Australia and Great Britain. The story is told by the Canadian Gazette:

Mr. Sandford Fleming had to pay £2 11s. Mr. Sandford Fleming had to pay £2 11s. for a cablegram of two words from Sydney to his family at Ottawa, including a registration fee of 10s. 6d. to ensure delivery of the reply message at his hotel. Can one wonder that with such exorbitant charges the demand for an alternative and all British Pacific cable is spreading so rapidly among Australian Governments and Australian Australian Governments and Australian commercial men? While in Australia, Mr. Fleming made a point of inquiring in the public libraries for a Canadian newspaper. Not a vestige of one, either old or new, could he find. What cohesion and stability can an Empire have when its leading members are thus isolated from one another? Canada and New South Wales are doing Canada and New South Wales are doing their utmost to put an end to this isolation by encouraging the mail-steamship line between Vancouver and Sydney. The Canadian and Australian Colonies are anxious to follow up this effort by an all-British cable. Will the Imperial Government much longer persist in standing aloof and letting her Colonies do alone the work of Empire.

DISTRESS IN MANITORA

Lendon, Jan. 24.—The statements cabled here from the minister of the interior, from Gov. Schultz and from Mr. Van Horne have corrected the report previously cabled alleg-ing that extreme distress was prevalent in Manitoba and the Northwest. The injur-ious effect of the alarmist statements is still apparent in the stock market and in the decline of the prices of all securities touching the Northwest

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—In the U.S. court Judge Morrow to-day sentenced Charles Brown, the opium smuggler, to imprisonment for eighteen months. Brown was captured a short time ago coming off one of the Victoria steamers with a false bottom trunk in his possession containing a considerable quantity of opium.

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

CANADIAN NEWS.

HAMILTON, Jan. 24.—The provincial conpermit the minority to rule, that is their ciation met to-day with nearly 900 delegates permit the minority to rule, that is their own affair. The very fact that the minority has been able to get the upper hand and to keep it, shows that they are best fitted to manage the affairs of the islands. This is of course on the assumption that they obtained the course on the assumption that they obtained the course on the assumption that they obtained the course of the co

Newburg, slipped down the river bank last night and plunged headforemost through the floating ice and was drowned.

DESERONTO, Jan. 24.—Irwin Clapp, a prominent farmer of Adolphustown was drowned last night, by his sleigh and team breaking through the ice while crossing the THREE RIVERS, Jan. 24 - J. R. Hooper has been placed in jail here to await trial in

The Seattle sealing schooner Allie I. Alger arrived at Honolulu early this month, on her way to the Japan coast. She reports an uneventful passage.

NEWS OF THE PE

Nanaimo's Police Fore Snowslides and Wa on C. P. R.

Telephone Service at "Ina's" Contraban of Liquor.

[Special to the Coro VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Jan. 22.-Rev mer has resigned the pastora tist church.

The 1893 Metropolitan tournament was concluded Sat Benwell defeating A. G. Ferg Lake of the Woods was c skaters to-day. There will b match on the ice to-day. The fire insurance compar couver are subscribing a fund t Carlisle to the Firemen's conv

VANCOUVER, Jan. 24.—The snow is being obliterated by

wind to-day. F. J. Marshall, engineer Vancouver, was married yester Fannie Smith, late of Colgan. The inter-urban and city ca stopped by the snow last night

WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 22. bins, who escaped from jail I was captured at Langley on Sa after a hard struggle, by three

is in jail again. New Westminster, Jan. 2 Council is borrowing \$100,000 Council is borrowing \$100,000
with which to begin the year.

A meeting of the Royal Agri
Industrial Society will be held
prepare the prize list for this ye
The ice in the vicinity of Ch
again interfered with up river n The annual meeting of the Growers' Association met in t at 7 o'clock this evening. A le

ance was present.

Burn's anniversary was cele grand concert to-night.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Jan. 22.—Steady w

New Vancouver Coal company's in operation, is assured for so come. There are several ve cargoes. The American arrive cargoes. The American arrived night, and the Wilna is due. Frank McQuillen arrived in China creek yesterday. He rowing to the heavy fall of sno the mines will have to be sto time. The drifts on the mounts deep, almost impossible, making cation with Alberni a matter of oulty.

The temperance convention in C. A. hall last evening was well the several speeches being he plauded. Very forcible language by two or three of the speakers were to the liquor traffic in this police commissioners were police commissioners were sured for refusing to take notice sured for refusing to take notice of tions sent them by temperance he regard to the appointment of chie The speakers announced that in temperance party would carry on gressive policy. They proposed out candidates at the forthcomin cial and Dominion elections, and would take a decided stand at municipal election. It was also would take a decided stand at municipal election. It was also that strenuous efforts would be m torce the Liquor Act and to pr granting of any new licenses. further announced that a branc W.C.T.U. would be started, an rangements were being made for t of a coffee palace.

NANAIMO, Jan. 23.-Edward aged 73, a native of County yesterday, after a protracted illi funeral took place this afternoon.

The cargo of liquor seized on schooner Ina, last summer, has leased and handed over to the o was valued at about \$200.

The Equitable Pioneer Society thirty-seventh quarterly meeting evening. The directors' report she the membership had increased an society was in a sound financial. The net profits in the grocery dwere 10.52 per cent; in the dry partment, 2.85 per cent. partment, 2 85 per cent.

It is rumored that Colonel A. J Victoria, has taken up the matt construction of a dry-dock here. Kane was in town last Saturday a the location which some time ago the location which some time ago the dash being suitable for the pur will, it is believed, endeavor to for pany and build the dock, this spring the matter of the City Control of the City Contro

consideration. The appointment more constables was debated and ferred to the Police Commission terred to the Police Commissioner tion. Only one is to be apported to the force of the force to ten men is rupon favorably by a great num ratepayers. It is true that for depart there has not been a single a there may be a change, and many the town is now too big for ten meanly metals. perly protect.

NANAIMO, Jan. 24.—The police sioners yesterday appointed W. constable. The city police force sists of the chief and one constable The City Council will contri toward the expense of sending Chi to the Fire Chiefs convention at S

Ald. Cocking will bring in a by-

Ald. Cocking will bring in a byMonday evening to compel citizen
snow from off the sidewalk in
their premises.

The pound by-law is to be seve
enforced after the first of next moticularly with regard to the dog
present the city is infested with it
dogs of every breed, tagless and pr
ownerless.

ownerless.

The New Vancouver Coal Conerecting quite an extensive hauling
the Protection Island shaft, and is a
to erect an electric hauling play
head of No. 3 level, midway betwee
shaft and the Protection Island sha shaft and the Protection Island sha Sunday's temperance convention to be the cause of serious trout community. Several of those w publicly criticized have declared the tion of taking the matter up. Re-tives of the local temperance orga-who were not present at the conven-through the columns of the local p nouncing the language used as inte-The new Wallace street Methodic parsonage was "warmed" last ev

parsonage was "warmed" last ev good style. An entertainment was

ISSUE.

f opposition to Mr. nds. There are he Secretary of the power to borrow fray the running ex-All that he can do ws, they contend, is y notes which the One of the most he bond issue is Mr. r of the Knights of far in his opposition ction to prevent the Why Mr. Sovereign ut such a matter . It is no part of the order abor to take an l movements. We ald be his interest. order to which he om politics. Organ. riends it can make. political leanings. active part on one expect to get much her side. It is said by all accounts is

ter he began to medmen of both parties has done the best t, the only thing he r the circumstances of the strain put xtremists, who have urrency, who object en. It is not likely ngs entered into by s will come to any. ast have been fully of the proceeding issue the bonds.

Mr. Sovereign, lost

RAPHING.

had practical proof e is of cheaper teletralia and Great ld by the Canadian

had to pay £2 11s. vords from Sydney including a registrasure delivery of the otel. Can one won-rbitant charges the ive and all-British so rapidly among ts and Australian e in Australia, Mr. of inquiring in the nadian newspaper. , either old or new, sion and stabilit n its leading mem th Wales are doing and to this isolation l-steamship line beyoney. The Canabaics are anxious to nment much longer of and letting her rk of Empire.

(ANITOBA.

statements cabled the interior, from Ir. Van Horne have iously cabled alleg-s was prevalent in twest. The injurstatements is still narket and in the

24.-In the U.S. n smuggler, to immonths. Brown ne ago coming off amers with a false ession containing a

4.—Argument was case of John P. for an attempt to and Marion with

NEWS.

he provincial cont Protective Assoearly 900 delegates he grand council ere only ninety-laim to have 450 of 50,000. Nearly us names, and the

recently charterment of grain to ames Seedore, of

ain exporter from

he river bank last ost through rowned. —Irwin Clapp, a

dolphustown was sleigh and team while crossing the

J. R. Hoope to await trial in to drown his wife bridge at Louise-

p for preliminary emanded until the chooner Allie L

early this month, past. She reports

l farmer and wife, on a farm; experi-best of references; Address X.Y.Z., ja23-d5t-wit URSERY.

for sale a large and Ornamental Trees they wish to clear nickly, parties pur ad of October, can

Were and

t, off Cadboro Bay

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Nanaimo's Police Force Reduced-Snowslides and Washouts on C. P. R.

Telephone Service at Golden - The "Ina's" Contraband Cargo of Liquor.

[Special to the Colonier.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Jan. 22.-Rev. A. B. Lorimer has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church.

The 1893 Metropolitan Club billiard tournament was concluded Saturday, J. E. Benwell defeating A. G. Ferguson.

Lake of the Woods was crowded with skaters to day. There will be a lacrosse match on the ice to-day.

The fire insurance companies of Vancouver are subscribing a fund to send Chief Capitals to the Fireman's convention in San

Carlisle to the Firemen's convention in San

VANCOUVER, Jan. 24.—The heavy fall of snow is being obliterated by a Chenook in Kamloops last week looking for horses to wind to-day.

Vancouver, was married yesterday to Miss Fannie Smith, late of Colgan.

The inter-urban and city car service was stopped by the snow last night.

bins, who escaped from jail last summer, was captured at Langley on Saturday night after a hard struggle, by three farmers. He is in jail again.

New Westminster, Jan. 24.—The City Council is borrowing \$100,000 temporarily, with which to begin the year.

A meeting of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society will be held to-night to prepare the prize list for this year's show.

The ice in the vicinity of Chilliwack has again interfered with up river navigation.

The annual meeting of the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association met in the City hall at 7 o'clock this evening. A large attendance was present. ance was present.

Burn's anniversary was celebrated by a grand concert to-night.

NANAIMO, Jan. 22. - Steady work in the New Vancouver Coal company's mines, now cargoes. The American arrived Saturday night, and the Wilna is due. Frank McQuillen arrived in town from

Frank McQuillen arrived in town from China creek yesterday. He reports that owing to the heavy fall of snow, work on the mines will have to be stopped for a time. The drifts on the mountain are very deep, almost impossible, making communication with Alberni a matter of great diffi-

culty.

The temperance convention in the Y. M. AEDDLESONE MIAN.

Viewa, Jac. 22—Es-King Mian of Several Engage of the suppositions and definite of police, temperature party on very garding the suppositions and definite of police, temperature party on very garding the suppositions and definite of police, temperature party on very garding the suppositions and definite of police, temperature party on very garding the supposition of the sup The temperance convention in the X. M. C. A. hall last evening was well attended, the several speeches being heartily applauded. Very forcible language was used by two or three of the speakers with regard to the liquor traffic in this city. The

consideration. The appointment of one or more constables was debated and finally referred to the Police Commissioners for ac-tion. Only one is to be appointed, the Chief having been already selected. Ser-geant Gibbs will probably retire. The re-ducing of the force to ten men is not looked upon favorably by a great number of the ratepayers. It is true that for days past past there has not been a single arrest, but there may be a change, and many think that the town is now too big for ten men to pro-

perly protect. NANAIMO, Jan. 24,-The police commissioners yesterday appointed W. Brown as termined to establish a telephone exchange,

Ald. Cocking will bring in a by-law next Monday evening to compel citizens to clear show from off the sidewalk in front of

heir premises.

The pound by law is to be severely enunforced after the first of next month, particularly with regard to the dog tax. At present the city is infested with hordes of dogs of every breed, tagless and presumably

ownerless.

The New Vancouver Coal Company is erecting quite an extensive hauling plant at the Protection Island shaft, and is also about to erect an electric hauling plant at the head of No. 3 level, midway between No. 1 shaft and the Protection Island shaft.

Sunday's temperance convention is likely to be the cause of serious trouble in the community. Several of those who were publicly criticized have declared their intention of taking the matter up. Representatives of the local temperance organizations who were not present at the convention are, through the solumns of the local press, demonning the language used as intemperate.

The new Wallace street Methodist church is though the solumns of the local press, demonning the language used as intemperate.

The new Wallace street Methodist church is now, because past sufferings are soon for gotten, and because your blood needs the enriching, invigorating influence of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the Superior Medicine.

Peternoco, Jan. 23.—Two hundred Methodist churches, mostly in the West, in will be sold at sheriff's sale in the next sixty days, unless money is raised. The hard times have greatly crippled the Methodist church's extension society.

It is probably not the coldest weather you ever knew in your life; but that is how you feel just now, because past sufferings are soon for gotten, and because your blood needs the enriching, invigorating influence of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the Superior Medicine.

Peternoco, Jan. 24.—John Callaghan, a moulder, committed suicide to-day by outperformed to the color of the local press, demonning the language used as intemperate.

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the new house, under the auspices of the ladies of the congregation. The house is quite a handsome attructure, designed by Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, architect of the new parliament buildings, and built by a local contractor, Mr. W. O'Dell. It cost about \$2,500, and has been well fitted up inside.

DUNCAN. DUNCAN, Jan. 22. - A band of West Coast Indians (Nit-i-nats), engaged the Agricultural hall, and on Saturday night gave a great display of war and other dances, with songs of an interesting character. The hall was crowded.

The snow lies three feet deep at Cowichan

lake.
Miss E. Ward has been risiting at Dun-

can for a few days.

The St. Peter's church choir concert,

wind to-day.

F. J. Marshall, engineer of the Hotel
Vancouver, was married yesterday to Miss
Fannie Smith, late of Colgan.

The inter-urban and city car service was
stopped by the snow last night.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 22.—J. M. Cobbins, who escaped from jail last summer, was captured at Langley on Saturday night after a hard struggle, by three farmers. He is in jail again.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 24.—The City

Capt. Fiske, of Michigan City, and a constant of the work of hauling the water pipes for the Horse Fly Hydraulic mine from Ashcroft. The pipes, machinery, apparatus and supplies to go to the mine during the winter will amount to about 500 tons, and to carry through this contract a number of teams will be employed. Mr. McGillivray was unable to get as many horses as he wanted.

The mining company at Kanaka Bar has built a large scow to carry on dredging for gold. The machinery is expected daily from the East.

Capt. Fiske, of Michigan City, and a

of twenty or thirty. It is a dangerous undertaking for any of the ranchers to be out alone after dark because of the brutes, which are said to be in a flercely ravenous condition.

The steamers Nelson and Spokane

New Vancouver Coal company's mines, now in operation, is assured for some time to come. There are several vessels in for were taken out by the latter and sixty-four

were taken out by the latter and sixty-four by the former in one day.

A big body of high grade ore has been struck in the 50-foot tunnel now being run on the Noble Five mine. Ore is also being constantly taken from the upper level, and the owners expect to have the last of their 1,000 ton shipment out into Kalso by March 1.

HOPE. Hope, Jan. 21.—The news at this time is

onsequence.

The little screw steamer Arrow, which 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 sleigh 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

COLDEN. (From the Golden Era.)

The Upper Columbia company have de-

constable. The city police force now consists of the chief and one constable.

The City Council will contribute \$100 toward the expense of sending Chief Scales to the Fire Chiefs convention at San Francisco.

Ald. Cocking will bring in a by-law next Chiefs about alexan years ago from Mon-Columbia about eleven years ago from Mon-tana. Since that time his name has been connected with some of the richest finds in this district. Only a few days ago he sold a promising claim, the Internation

KAISER AND BISMARCK.

No Doubt as to a Rapproc The Prince to Visit Berlin. Sander guider

Press Comments on the Subject The Berlin Bourse Favorably Affected.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—There is now no doubt that a reconciliation between Kaiser Wilhelm and Prince Bismarck is an accomplished fact, and before many days the face of the old ex-chancellor will again be seen

rapprochement between the Emperor and Bismarck, and predicts that the nation gen-

Bismarck, and predicts that the nation generally will be pleased.

The Berlin Bourse was favorably affected by the news of Bismarck's proposed visit.

London, Jan. 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says it is believed in Paris that Premier Crispi mediated between the Emperor and Bismarck.
The Daily Telegraph's Berlin correspondent says that Bismarck will be received in Berlin with all the honor due to his rank, and that he will be the Emperor's guest at

the Castle ne Castle.

Both the Standard and the Telegraph express pleasure at the rapprochement be-tween the Emperor and Prince, and believe that this pleasure will be universal in

Europe.

The Daily News prefers to await events, saying that it is difficult to see how they can be reconciled without concessions, which neither can be disposed to make.

ately.

The Vienna correspondent of the Central

Carter H. Harrison. On the day after the assassination of the noted Democrat a mask of the features was taken by Ernest Fuchs,

rvices. Fuchs is a German, and does not services. Fuchs is a German and does not understand the processes of American law, and was consequently gonsiderably 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 occurve the entire day, and evidence will occupy the entire day, and judgment will probably be reserved.

U. S. TARIFF.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A number of im-

Tax Foreign Labor-No Faith in Socialism.

Italy's War Plans-Supposed She is Preparing to Transport Troops to Tripoli.

(Copyright 1894, by the United Press.) Paris, Jan. 24.-M. Bourdeau, Finance Minister, has found the wine growing interest bitterly antagonistic to his proposal to tax wines according to the alcoholic stand and, and has reluctantly withdrawn the measure. The Tariff Committee of the Chamber will soon show its protectionist tendencies by reporting in favor of a large increase in the

The Vienna correspondent of the Central News says: The radical party committee at Belgrade have decided to expel General Gwitch and his three colleagues from the party, alleging that they betrayed party secrets to the King.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—It is rumored that exciting Milan intends to assume supreme command of the Servian army. At the Servian legation, however, the United Press correspondent was assured that nothing had been heard there of such an intention. It was added that there was nothing to exclude Milan from Servia, as the prohibition of his presence was valid only during the regency.

CARTER H. HARRISON.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Justice Bradwell was called upon to-day to decide the question of the death mask of the late Carter H. Harrison. On the day after the assuments of the act of the death mask of the late Carter H. Harrison. On the day after the assuments of the act of the carter the service of the carter the death mask of the late Carter H. Harrison. On the day after the assuments of the act of the carter the death mask of the late Carter H. Harrison. On the day after the assuments of the act of the carter the death mask of the late Carter the death of Albert Bradley and Grand Trunk Rail-raginst the Chicago and Grand Trunk Rail-ragin

\$500.

A horrible story of youthful depravity was told in yesterday's police court, when John A. Bailey, a fifteen year old boy was placed in the dock to answer the charge of aggravated assault, about a month ago. He was annoyed with his four seassination of the noted Democrat a mask of the features was taken by Emest Fuchs, the noted soulptor, who proposed to use it in making a statue of the decessed. A proposition to that effect was made to one of the sons, but the negotiations fell through.

CRIPPLED CHURCHES.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—Two hundred making a statue of the decessed. 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 might be sold at sheriff's sale in the next sixty days, unless money is raised. The hard times have greatly orippled the Methodist church's extension society.

It is probably not the coldest weather you of ever knew in your life; but that is how you feat just now, because past sufferings are soon for gooten, and because your blood needs the entriching, invigorating influence of Ayer's Sarsaper parilla—the Superior Medicine.

Petersholo, Jan. 24.—John Calleghan, a moulder, committed suicide to day by outting his throat with a razor. He was annoyed with his four year lead to making a statue of the decessed. 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 superior with the little fellow to superior along with the little fellow to burn three of the sons, but the negotiations fell through. Two days later the child annoyed the pring sold was prepared, but his scheme still hange fire.

Recently Soulptor Ruchs—made preparadion to keep the mother's opportunity of being along with the little fellow to burn three of the decide the superior with the little fellow to burn three of the court they our first the with of respective with which the soulptor's state that his solders with a read-hot poker. In the Police court the young find admitted the property of the police of the court the property of the police of the court, when the property of the features was taken by four the head of the decessed. A proportion to the decessed. The best of the decessed. The best of the

atrest. For some time it has been known that there has been a traffic in girls between Toronto and the United States cities for immoral purposes. Wm. B. Sterling is the name given by the man arrested, who was taken into custody at the Annandale hotel. His wife is now in jail here. He is confident of acquittal and hopes to have a special trial before the regular court term.

THE NEXT POPE London, Jan. 22.—The Rome correspon

ent of the United Press says: The Pope

has fixed the consistory in March, when the

following prelates will be created cardinals is an for a few days.

The St. Peter's church choir concert, and the st. St. Peter's church choir.

The invitations have been sent out for the choir.

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The invitation have been sent out the choir could have been sent the college of the invitation of the choir could have been sent the college of the invitation have been sent the college of the invitation have been sent the college of the invitation have been sent the college of the choir could have been sent the college of the invitation have been sent the college of the invitation have been s portant amendments were made by the Mgrs. Tancred Fausti, papal auditor : Cias-Ways and Means Committee to-day in ca, secretary of the congregation of the profrom among the Cardinals forming the Moderate party, who, while energetic in defence of the rights of the Holy See, know how to do so without envenoming the quarrel with the Italian Government. None of the candidates put forward up to the present answers this description. Cardinal Monaco Lavalletta appears too trenchant and ultramontane. Cardinal Parracochi, often michoed, has shown stiffness in his relations with the Italian Government and appears to have push to the utmost all political claims of the Papacy. At the outset of his career he belonged to the Liberal olergy, and it is feared that should he be elected Pope he might return to the ideas of his youth. The Italian Cardinals Bid favor the election of Cardinal Serafine Vannatelli, who appeared for some time to disaparove of the Francophile policy of Leo XIII. But this prelate has changed his attitude and lost favor. Mgr. Jacobini, though not act ardinal as yet, has high qualities that have attracted attention and won the sympathies of an important faction of the Scolesiastical Senate, which desires to see him admitted, in order to prepare his candidature for the Papacy. His Hollense has been repeatedly and earnestly solicited to confer the Cardinal Parracoph this distinguished priest. Mgr. Salvati, sceretary of the council, will become vice chamberlain. Archibishop Satolli, papal delegate to the church in the United States, will be elevated the following substitute for the Hawaiian resolution offered yesterday by the Foreign Affairs committee:—"Resolved, that it is unwise and inexpedient to consider the project of annexing Hawaiian territory to the United States; that the people of the Hawaiian islands should be left to choose or maintain their own governments, and that Author own governments, a

the project of annexing Hawaiian ter-ritory 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 interven-tion in the political affairs of the islands shall be regarded as an act unfriendly to the government of the United States."

Middlings, per ton
Middlings, per ton
Bran, per ton.
Ground Feed, per ton
Corn, whole

"cracked
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs.
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.
Rolled Oats, per lb.
Potatoes, per lb. Rolled Oats, per lb.
Potatoes, per lb.
Cabbage, per lb.
Hay, baled, per ton
Straw, per bale.
Onions, per lb.
"Silver, per lb.
"Biggs, Island, per dozen.
"Packed, per dozen.
Butter, Island roll, 2 lbe)
"Creamery, per 3 lbs.
"New Zealand, per lb.
Cheese, Canadian per lb., retail.
Hams, American
"Canadian
Baoon, American, per lb. Bacon, American, per lb

Rolled
Long clear
Shoulders, per lb
Lard
Golden Cotted en Cottolene, per lb.....
 Cottolene, per lb.
 20

 Beef
 8@15

 Sides
 8@15

 Mutton, per lb.
 8@10

 Pork, fresh
 10@10

 Chiokens, per pair
 1.75@2.05

 Turkey per lb.
 30

 Geose per lb.
 28

 Grouse, per brace
 75@1.00

 Venison, per lb.
 5@0

 Ducks (mallard), each
 75@1.00

 "(teal), each
 40@52

 Pigeons, each
 25@35

 Salmon (Spring), per lb.
 10@12

 "(Smoked),"
 12@15
 rippered), per lb pples per lb.... (Eastern) per lb.
(Eastern) per lb.
(Eastern) per lb.
(Australian)
(Japanese)
(Mexicon)
(ma (California)

Actions (California)

(Australian)

(Sicily)

Banans, per dos

Tomatoes, per lb

Pears, per lb

Pine Apples, apiece

CAPITAL NOTES.

No More Bonuses to European Immigrants - The Northwest School Question.

Mounted Police to Be Withdrawn From Manitoba-The Duty on Scrap Iron.

- (From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—As announced some time ago it has been definitely decided to discontinue on March 1, the payment of conuses to European immigrants taking land in the Northwest. The expense of the plan particularly during the past year makes it quite clear that the effort had an appreciable effect in inducing immigration. Sir John Thompson has not made any report on the North West schools. The matter is being investigated by a sub-committee of council composed of Hon. Messrs. Foster,

in the case of Albert Stroebel, under sentence of death for having murdered Marshall at Huntington, B.C.

SYSTEMATIC NEGLECT

Dr. Hasell, district coroner, presided yeserday afternoon at an inquest touching the death of Mrs. Charlotte Manson, of Humboldt street. The jury was composed of Messrs. H. B, Rendell (foreman), J. J. Randolph, A. G. Day, E. Collis, A. Hall and H. Dobbs, and the witnesses were R. Williams, S. O. Kelly, Phineas Manson, jr., and Phineas Manson, sr. The latter, the husband of the deceased, had been arrested early in the the deceased, had been arrested early in the day by Officer Redgrave in his usual condition of semi-drunkenness. The evidence went to show that Manson had been in the habit of abusing his wife, even as recently as Saturday last, when she lay sick and helpless on what proved to be her deathbed. Manson deposed that he and his wife "had always got along together well enough. She loved him and he loved her." The testimony of Dr. Duncan, who, with Dr. Holden's assistance, conducted the post mortem examination, was quite conclusive as to the immediate cause of death. The doctor explained that he had been pressed for time in the work of the post mortem, having had the work of the post mortem, having had but one hour—from 2 to 3 o'clock—for the important work. The finding of the jury,

concurred in by the coroner, was as follows:
"We, the undersigned jury, have come to
the conclusion that the deceased, Charlotte Manson, came to her death from inflamma-tion of the bowels, and that death was tion of the bowels, and that death was hastened by neglect on the part of the husband of the deceased, Phineas Manson, Sr. "We would suggest that a city morgue be established for the purpose of holding postmortem examinations, as we are of opinion that an undertaking establishment is not a fit and proper place for the holding of such examinations.

"And we would further suggest that hereafter complete post mortem examinations be held when so ordered, and that the bodies of the deceased persons be left in a proper state by the examining physicians. (Signed) H. B. RENDELL.

(Foreman.) J. J. RANDOLPH, A. G. DAY, E. COLLIS, A. HALL, H. DOBBS.

MIDWINTER FAIR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The famous Iowa 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 theatre 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 steamer.

THE COAL CITY.

NANAIMO, Jan. 24.—(Special)—The writin the libel suit of Thomas Kitchen against the Free Press for \$25,000 damages was served to day through Lawyer Simpson. Mrs. Elizabeth Glenn died this morning from heart failure, aged 97. She was a native of Churchville, Ont. The deceased was an aunt of R. E. Anderson, Victoria.

Robert Baze, a miner, had his leg broken in No. 4 slope at the Union mines last night.

DIED, BROWNE—At her mother's residence Toronto street, on the End inst. Emily eldest daughter of the late Rev. M. C. Browne.

Scott-At Jubiles Hospital, on January 18th. 1894, Wm. Scott, aged 32 years, a native of Lang Bank, Renfrewshire; came to Vic-toria is 1882.

THE anow is reported between two and three feet deep in the vicinity of Jordan

In Chambers vesterday an extension of time was granted for the filing of the statement of defence in Peters v. Pamphlet, et al.

La GRIPPE is reported to be working sad havoc among the residents of New Metla-katla, while at the old town the dread disasles has made its appearance.

REV. J. W. FLINTON preached his first sermons on Sunday last to his new congregation—St. Luke's Cedar Hill, and St. Michael's, Lake. At all services the attendance was large and the interest very considerable.

THE members of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society on Sunday conveyed to Ross Bay Cemetery the remains of one of their brethren, William Scott. Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted the funeral services in iety's hall, Blanchard street, there

REV. O. B. READ and Rev. J. E. Coomb REV. O. B. READ and Rev. J. E. Coombs have accepted an invitation to engage in special evangelistic work throughout Ontario and leave next Tuesday for Toronto. Their plans are to prolong their stay in Ontario until next summer, then visiting Northfield, Mass., (Moody's summer school). Afterwards evangelistic work is to be done in the Atlantic provinces, and the two clergymen expect to return to the Coast in about two years.

A SECOND sad event occurred in the family of the late Rev. M. C. Browne yesterday afternoon, when Emily, the eldest daughter, passed away after a lingering illness of some months. Miss Browne was only 18 years of age, and was perhaps the most-loved member of the family which has not yet recovered from the severe shock attendant upon the death of the husband and father. Her demise will also be sad news to a host of schoolmates and friends, among whom she was a warm favorite.

THE choir, Sunday school and nearly all the active members of the Centennial Methodist church were among the sympa-thizing friends who attended the funeral of thizing friends who attended the funeral of the late Mary Elizabeth Tranter yesterday afternoon.. The deceased lady's sudden death on Friday last, caused general sorrow among the congregation of the church whose pastor, Rev. Joseph Hall, conducted the funeral services yesterday. Those who act-ed as pallbearers were: T. Kay, S. Johns, N. Shakespeare, T. De Ville, P. Carmode and W. Kattle.

A NOVEL and interesting class of service was introduced into Emmanuel Baptist church Sunday evening by the pastor, Rev. Mr. McEwen. It is called a song service, and is most appreciable to the congregation. The pastor takes the four gospels, and discusses the style of the writer, as well as his manager of ner of dealing with the gospel. The discourse is appropriately interspersed with sacred songs suited to the subject, by the choir and congregation. The first attempt has proved so acceptable that it is the intention to hold these services fortnightly.

THE Victoria Yacht club has lost one of

On Saturday night Duncan MacRae, Provincial inspector of timber limits, died at St. Mary's hospital, Westminster. His death, which was somewhat unexpected, will cause general regret throughout Westminster district, where the deceased was well known and generally liked, and among his many friends in other parts of the Province. He had been suffering from an attack of la grippe several weeks ago, and not recovering, went from Chilliwack to Westminster, where he entered the hospital on Friday, and suffering a relapse sank rapidly. The deceased gentleman was a mative of Glengarry, Ont., and was 51 years of age at the time of his death. Coming to British Columbia twelve years ago, he entered into partnership with J. A. Campbell and took a contract to get out lumber for Onderdonk & Co., C. P. R. contractors. Afterwards Messra MacRae and Campbell engaged in farming at Chilliwack, where they had one of the best farms in the valley, and were very successful. In 1887 deceased was appointed inspector of timber limits by the Provincial Government, and

seld the office until his death. He was a THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THE C. P. R. telegraph company are greatly increasing the capacity of their Vic-toris-Vancouver wire, by putting in quad-The organ recital concluding the Sunday evening service at St. John's church was particularly appreciated by the large congregations attending, and who hailed with satisfaction the announcement that these recitals are to be made monthly in future.

The position of law clerk to the Legislature having been vacated by the appointment of S. Y. Wootton to be Deputy Registrar General, is now occupied by C. C. Pemberton, who it is understood will be permanently appointed to the position.

THE anniversary of the Metropolitan Methodist Sunday School was celebrated Sunday and yesterday in a memorable manner. The church seated large congregations at all the services, and the specially managed programme of music, by the child-

tions at all the services, and the specially prepared programme of music, by the child-ren under Mr. Parfitt's supervision, and the sermons by the pastor, Rev. Solomon Cles-ver, made Sunday's services very interesting. A large sum of money was collected for the benefit of the school.

THE brick hall adjoining the Centra church, and which has for some time past served as a skating rink, will in future be put to a different use. The young people of the church have leased it for their own accommodation, and on the evening of February 6 will formally open the hall with a fine concert, the programme for which they are now preparing. A series of weekly entertainments will follow, and, according to present arrangements, one of these will be every Saturday evening.

John Saul, a preminent resident of Lillocet district and well known throughout the province, died of pneumonia on Satur-day at the "Mound," his ranch near Clinton. Coming from Eastern Canada to British Columbia with his brother William about 1860, they engaged in freighting for some time, but afterwards settled down to some time, but afterwards settled down to farming at the "Mound." Deceased ran for the Provincial Legislature against Thos. Humphreys and A. Jamieson in the first election after confederation, but was unsuccessful. He was appointed road superintendent some years afterwards and after holding the position for two years returned again to farming. In 1889 at the by-election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. A. E. B. Davie, he unsuccessfully opposed Mr. A. W. Smith, the present member for Lillooet. Though unfortunate at politics Mr. Saul enjoyed the esteem and respect of all who knew him, and for a number of years preceding his death was a justice of the peace.

CAPT. F. S. BANGS, skipper of the schooner Mary Parker, which sank off Race Rocks on December 27 last, now lies in Seattle jail charged on his own confession with souttling his vessel. It appears that along in November Capt. Bangs, who was then building a schooner at Salmon Bay and was short of money to rig her, proposed to J. J. Knoff, of Seattle, to go into the Alaska trading business together. This was agreed to and on December 6, Capt. Bangs sailed out of Seattle harbor in command of the schooner Mary L. Parker with several thousand dollars worth of merchandise aboard insured for \$2,500 and \$2,000 insurance on the hull. The schooner disposed The Victoria Yacht club has lost one of its boats, the small cutter Minerva, owned by Mr. Simpson. She went ashore near Belmont, at the entrance to Esquimalt harbor, on Monday last, through the unaccountable unscrewing of the shackle of one of her anchors. With assistance kindly sent from H. M. S. Garnet the boat was got off the rocks and towed to Esquimalt, where ahe was beached. This damage proved to be such that her owner decided not to repair her, and after removing the gear and fittings sold the hull for what it would bring. The boat has, in her time, done more single-handed cruising than any yacht in the club; the vessel struck a floating saw log and but her "yachting" days are now over.

Semple; dialogue, "Too Curious for Confort"; song, Mr. Thomas; song, Prof. Rene Quentin; tableau, "Joan of Aro." Rev. Mr. McEwen very acceptably filled the office of chairman for the occasion.

The Senate of Queen's University, Kingston, has agreed to institute Examinations for the Medical Matrioulation of this University at Victoria. This will be a great advantage to any students desiring to take the medical course in the East, as it will enable them to be certain of admission to the cornes before undertaking an expensive journey. It is to be hoped that the Senate may also be able to make arrangements for holding the Arts Matriculation in this Province. Any information in regard to the curriculum, &c., can be obtained from Rev. E. D. McLaren, B. A., B. D., Vancouver, or from William Burns, B. A., Victoria, who has been appointed secretary to the Senate for the carrying out of the necessary arangements.

The Boscowitz, which arrived here from the North on Sunday, carried as passengers from Fort Simpson to Fort Rupert to company of ten Indian Salvationists, under Commander-in-Chief Henry Tate, who are to engage in missionary work along the army lines from Fort Rupert to the north end of Vancouver Island. The Salvation Army, that had, His instructions to Capt.

Parker was worth \$2,000.

On the court resuming proceedings in the Minnie case yesterday morning, Mr. Belyea argued at some length for the rejection, in the Engound that it did not comply with the requirements of the active supply of the department was inade to prima facile evidence so as to throw the minnie to take the interesting to the court of the supply of the department was inade to the top outside the supply of the department was inade to the form the definedants. The supply of the department was inade to the court of the supply of the department was inade to the form the feries that the supply of the department was inade to the form the definedants. The supply of the department was inade to take it into consider the minnie to take the medical cours The Belowing, which errived hear from the secretary to the Sensite for the excepting out of the necessary aranges.

The Belowing, which errived hear from the Nerth on Study, carried as passangers from Fert Singson to Feet Singson to Feet

A Good Deal of Business Expeditiously and Smoothly Dealt With.

Important Sewerage Resolution Proposed by Ald. Keith-Wilson and Carried.

There were present at last evening's seeting of the City Council, His Worship Mayor Teague presiding, Ald. Harris, Munn, Wilson, Ledingham, Dwyer, Baker, Styles and Vigelius.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken wrote informing the Council of a complaint from William Steinberger, whose land was dam:

ALD. VigeLius said this was a matter that should be referred to a committee; there was no such body this year, and he did not know why there was not.

ALD. BAKER suggested that the matter should be referred to a committee of the Board. This was an important question to

be placed on one man.

On the suggestion of Ald. Wilson, the matter was held over till the next meeting of the Council, so as to give time to look into the question of appointing a complete. mittee. Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken drew the at-

Mr. H. Dallas Heimoken drew the attention of the Council to the fact that his former letter regarding the drain from the James Bay school, in consequence of which he had been injured, had not been attended to. ALD. Munn said the matter had been re-ferred to the School Board, which had not

yet reported.

ALD. WILSON moved therefore, was carried, that it be referred to the Street

committee to report.

E. Mohun wrote with reference to the ownership of the plans for the sewerage system. On motion of Ald. Humphreys, the question was referred to the Sewerage

committee to report.

E. A. Wilmot submitted an approximate estimate of the cost of raising the water in Elk lake, and the subject was referred to the Finance committee for report. The figure quoted was \$800, and the time required five weeks.

Adams Edwards complained of injury to his property and health of his family by the blocking up of the drain leading from Moss street to the sea, thereby causing an overflow of water on his property. Referred to

the Sewerage committee.

H. M. Campbell requested that a side-walk and drain be laid at once from Reacon Hill Park to Carr street. Referred to the

Street and Sewerage committees.
George Jay and twenty-nine others called attention to the impassable condition of Pembroke street between Chambers and Cook streets, and asked that the sidewalk be laid at once. Referred to the Street

R. J. Styles and fifteen others, animadverted upon the destruction of a large arbu-tus tree on Craigflower road, Victoria West, supposed to have been done by Corporation workmen. Referred to the Street committee N. Sabin and thirty-four others, requested that a four-foot sidewalk be laid from Cool

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 Cormorant, to Humboldt; Humboldt and Wharf from Douglas to Johnson; Johnson trial.

Douglas.

The mover was of opinion that the business part of the city must be sewered; until this was done it was impossible to keep the streets in anything like presentable or business-like shape. As to the cost, it would be found to be small. He had gone into the question with the engineer, and found the estimated cost, not losing sight of the fact that a portion of this area is already sewered, smeunted to \$61,730, including excavating, pipes and manboles. This amount Ald. Wilson suggested, be raised on a loan borrowed on the credit of the city, the benefited area paying its pro rate proportion, which might be paid in a lump sum, or levied on the property over a number of tion, which might be paid in a lump sum, or levied on the property over a number of years. As soon as this portion was completed, it would be time for other portions of the city to connect on similar terms.

ALD. STYLES said he very much regretted that in the beginning this sectional method had not been adopted. It was a good idea to get the central portion of the city sewered.

William Steinberger, whose land was damaged by an overflow from Elk lake, caused by werks performed by the corporation, and asking for compensation.

ALD. VIGELIUS said this was a matter that should be referred to a committee; there was no such body this year, and hedd not know why there was not.

ALD. BAKER suggested that the matter should be referred to a committee of the Board. This was an important question to be placed on one man.

years would be \$22.50 per year, after which there would be no more charges.

ALD. MUNN asked leave to introduce a

by law respecting the assessment of 1894. The by-law was introduced and read a first

The caretaker wrote drawing attention to a number of necessary improvements in the cemetery, and his letter was referred to committee to report.

The Finance committee reported expendi

tures and appropriations amounting to \$1,418. The report was received and A requisition was received from the

School Board, and adopted, for some \$3,100 for building accounts.

The fire wardens reported recommending the purchase of 1,000 feet of hose; also that tenders be called for the supply of forage for the department horses for the

ALD. VIGELIUS said that so far as the forage was concerned, here was a chance of bringing into effect Ald. Styles' suggestion to divide the trade equally between the city nerchants.

The report was adopted.

The Home committee recommended the admission of two applicants to the home. The committee also recommended the calling of tenders for supplies for the present year.

His Worship referred to the over-crowd

ed state of the home at present, and Ald. Munn said that as soon as the home at Kamloops was completed, some of the men at present kept there by the provincial gov-ernment would be removed and that would make more room. The report was adopted. A report was submitted from the Sewerage committee, dealing with matters referred for their consideration. The Streets committee also reported recommending the calling of tenders for adewalks for 1894, and that Mr. Dumbleton be asked to furnish an estimate for the improvement of Rockland avenue. Received and adopted. The Council adjourned at 10 o'clock.

SEWERAGE.

that a four-foot sidewalk be laid from Cook street along Hillside avenue to join the sidewalk on Cedar Hill road, and that an electric light be placed at the corner of Hillside avenue and Cedar Hill road. Beferred to the Street and Electric Light committees.

F. Elworthy, secretary of the Board of Trade, requested that steps be taken to put Bastion street in front of the Board of Trade building in proper repair. Referred to the Street committee.

Bettany street for contingencies, \$112.50; to this add 10 per cent. for contingencies, \$112.50; with 10 years' inhanded cruising than any yacht in the club; but her "yachting" days are now over.

An enjoyable evening was spent by the members of Pride of the Ridge lodge, No. 37, and their friends in Oddfellows' hall, Spring Ridge, last evening, when the following programme was presented: Magic lantern views. Bro. Cox; chairman's address, Rev. Mr. McEwen very liance stood, Mr. Holden; song, Miss Einhardson; song, Miss Richardson; song, Miss Lyons; reading, Mr. George Snider; tablesu, "Glpsy Camp"; plane duet, Misses Hood and Dwyer; song, Miss Richardson; son wire netting on the face of the market gates so as to keep out small dogs, cats and rats, also on the top of the gates. Referred to the Market committee.

Thomas Deasy, chief of the Fire Department, submitted a request for more fire hose, it having been proved at recent fires that the supply of the department was inadetured. As there was a report on the subject from the Fire Wardens the question.

tax system will work in respect to sewerage, just consider the result of carrying out all public works on the same system. There is no waste, no doing things over two or three times, neither is any piece of property pay-ing a dollar for which it will not receive the worth of its money, besided laying the foun-dation for a better state of affairs, which the dation for a better state of affairs, which the casual observer will fail to recognize. If the city council can show to the people that their interest will be properly guarded and that all sums of money, however large, will be judiciously expended, they will vote every dollar asked for. We have reached the time of day when the people are alive to their interests, and demand a thorough knowledge of what is going on, and there is

pings of that island kingdom. The furnishings of the royal bed chamber, the uniforms formerly worn by King Kalakaua, and other articles that adorned the royal palace will also be exhibited. The Hawaiian throne

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 24, THE CITY

in Chambers yesterday, and made an order for an interpleader issue in the case of Mc-Laughlin v. Jordan, costs in the cause; he also dismissed with costs an application for leave to sign judgment in Brackman & Ker v. Jordan for \$2,516 39.

THERE is yet to be collected about \$800 c the amount required to open the Y.M.C.A. rooms. In the event of this not being obtained by Friday, it is probable that the rooms will remain closed. Should, however, all the necessary funds be secured by Friday, the formal reopening of the rooms will take place on that day.

JOHN HARRIS was, in the City Police court yesterday, fined \$10 with an additional \$10 costs for maliciously damaging property owned by Mr. T. G. Rayner. The plea was not guilty, but the evidence given by Mr. Rayner, Mr. Patrick Sullivan and Mr. Edward Neal was conclusive. In default of payment of the fine, an alternative of one month's imprisonment at hard labor was provided. was provided.

Following is the docket for the Full Mylius—Appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Crease; Esquimalt & Nanaimo Rail-

The Wanderers, as a result of their benefit match on New Year's day, were enabled to hand over to Charles Kenward the sum of \$30 towards paying his expenses in his recent accident. Saturday next the Wanderers play the Victoria Association in aid of funds for the final tie in the B. C. challenge cup at Nanaimo. In the evening a first class smoking concert will be held in the Clarence hotel.

Hundright Was calculated that, by that means, the expenses of furnishing would be met and a nice little balance would result at the end of the year.

On Mr. Cameron's motion, a committee, composed of Messrs. W. G. Cameron and J. Fraser, were appointed to frame a regular constitution and by laws.

Mr. Berridge spoke on the subject of single tax, which he described as an instrument which, if it did not kill "landlord ism." would at least draw its teeth and

subscribers of the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home will be held next Tuesday evening at the City Hall committee room, when the retiring officers will present their reports and the new committee of management will be elected. Donations and subscriptions forwarded to the honorary treasurer, Mr. James Hutcheson, before Monday next, will oe included in his report.

THE Retail Mercantile Association met on Monday evening, when they further con sidered their relationship with the whole sale traders. As the committee appointed by the association to investigate the matter of alleged conflict of interests has not yet reported, no definite conclusion was arrived at at the meeting, but the society will again meet on Monday evening next, when con-siderable business will probably be trans-acted.

JIM HEAY, the seaman who by Captain Bangs' orders scuttled the schooner Mary L. Parker, in the Straits, has been arrested by the authorities at Seattle, somewhat con-trary to the general expectations, as it was first given out that it would be impossible to secure a conviction in his case. Heay is lodged at the county jail at Seattle, as he was unable to furnish bail in the sum of \$1,000. It is said that he has friends in Victoria as well as Seattle who will likely furnish the required bonds in a few days. Heay has hitherto borne a good reputation but by all accounts Captain Bangs' forme history was not a very creditable one, as he served a term at Sitka, Alaska, for robbing an Indian cache on Prince of Wales Island as far back as 1866. Bangs will be tried for defrauding or attempting to defraud the in-

BURNS' ANNUAL CONCERT.

The Burns' concert, a crowded house and The Burns' concert, a crowded house and a thoroughly enjoyable evening have become synonymous terms, especially so of late years, so admirably arranged and carried out are these events. Last evening's affair, held in the usual place, was no exception to the rule, notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather, standing room even not being available.

The programme was wholly Scottish, affording what was promised, "twa 'oors at hame," and its various numbers roused manifest recollections of home among the audience. The well-balanced and carefully trained choir gave a number of part songs,
"Cam ye by Athol," "The Auld Man,"
"Willie Wastle," and "Corn Rigs." The second and third items were the most enjoyable of the series; being catching and musical, they were treated with more than the usual complement of applause. Among the lady vocalists, Mrs. McCandless and Mrs. J. D. Stuart divided the honors. The former lady was only heard once, showed in that number that has lost none of her pop her rendition of "My Heart is Sair Herrin," the former being the more acceptable of the two. Rev. Mr. Chishelm was a pleasant surprise to the audience, his recita-tion of "Jeems Kaye, of Balmoral," and Neither is there a greater incentive to our Mayor and Council than to see the people who elect them to be their servants, assisting in making their duties a pleasure. And if we will all pull together it will only be a few short years when, instead of looking to this city and that for an example, the other cities will point to Victoria as the model city on the Pacific Coast.

W. J. Ledingham.

W. J. Ledingham. himself. He selected humorous numbers his rendition of "Willie Tamson" (in char SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22—Among the Hawaiian exhibits at the Midwinter Fair, loaned by the Provisional Government, will be the royal throne of Hawaii and other appurtenances of the ex-monarchical trapulation of "Willie Tamson" (in character), proving a side-splitting performance. He responded to a general recall with an old Scottish ballad, "The Old Pair o' Thaws," and in the second part of the programme was heard to as good advantage in the song, "Jennie's Bawbee." Altogether, the Burns concert of 1894 was just as pleasured as its produces as its produce

AN IMPERIAL SNUB.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Berlin correspond ent of the Daily News says of Count Herbert Bismarck's presence at the decoration ceremony in the old castle yesterday:
"Count Herbert was invited in accordance
with the etiquette requiring the presence of
every minister and ex-minister 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."

churches in the Maritime Provinces, was destroyed by fire last night, together with three organs and school library. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$17,000.

SINGLE TAX CLUB

Hon. Mr. Justice Drake was the judge Open Their New Hall and Appoint a Committee to Frame a Constitution.

> Will Consult Trades and Labor Interests On the Choice of Legis. lative Candidates.

The single tax club met last evening, for he first time in their new hall in the Salmon block, at the corner of Yates and Government streets, quite a nice little gathering of members being present in spite of the inclement weather. Hitherto the club have had no hall of their own, but the present ene has been secured and neatly fitted up for their use, and it has been decided, as the president, Mr. Howell, explained in his opening remarks, to meet regularly every week and to occasionally give socials at which the wives and lady friends of the Following is the docket for the Full court, which sits to-morrow: Adams vs. McBeath—Appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Crease; Jackson vs. Jackson & and Forster, M.'s P. P.

Mylius—Appeal from the judgment of Mr. Mr. Kipling, the secretary, having Justice Crease; Esquimalt & Nanaimo Rail. way Co. vs. Attorney-General for British Columbia—Case stated en reference to Full that the idea was to have a hall of their own, which could be rented also to trade unions, and it was calculated that, by that means, the expenses of furnishing would be met and a nice little balance would result at the end of the year.

ism," would at least draw its teeth and claws. His idea was to get the trades unions to act in conjunction with the singletaxer to bring about land reforms which would benefit the condition of the working classes. He moved that a committee be ap-pointed to arrange for united action with the trades and labor organizations of Victoria to nominate and support jointly one or more candidates for the city at the next provincial election.

W. G. Cameron having seconded this, the chairman explained in answer to a question that the intention was that the candidates were to be pledged to support single tax

and labor measures.

Rev. W. H. P. Arden wanted to know whether it would not be well, if possible, to secure some one who had already been a parliamentarian, who would promise to advance single tax ideas. He hardly thought that the single-taxers were exactly strong enough to run a man of their own.

A. H. Scaife thought no false move should be made. They should be perfectly certain of carrying their point before they took a

single step. If they failed at this juncture it would be a set-back to single tax.

Mr. Cohen believed that at present the best thing to do was to bring onward a man who would not only advocate single tax but would also be popular with the trade and

labor councils.

J. McMillan considered that a straight single taxer should be chosen whether supported the labor union or not. When he first came to this town he had supposed that Hon. Mr. Beaven was a friend of single tax. He had, however, after a lapse of four years, opposed that gentleman because he found Mr. Beaven was not sincere in his professions, but curried favor with the single taxers when he found it would bring him solitical supports. political support. He paid a little compli-ment to Dr. Watt for his question intro-duced in the legislature in regard to the newly surveyed land in Cariboo district, and in conclusion believed that the great ma-jority of the labor party would be willing to support a single taxer who would fear-lessly advocate the views of those who sup-

ported him.

After some further discussion Mr. Berridge's motion was carried, and Messrs. Berridge and J. Fraser were appointed the

Mr. Fraser moved that a committee be appointed to wait on the Government to deposit required of candidates for the legis-lature. Mr. Cohen strongly supported this motion,

holding that want of money did not argue want of brain. The Government should remove the disability under which those who had no money were at present laboring. Mr. St. Barb opposed the motion, explaining that it was in use in most countries of the civilized world-not to keep out the poorer candidates, but to keep out an indiscriminate rush of candidates.

Dr. Watt, amid applause, announced that he had drawn up a bill to introduce in the house with the object of doing away with the deposit. He did not know the feeling of the house on the subject, but he would test the question.

Mr. Berridge suggested that a better plan

than the \$200 deposit was to provide that a candidate must be nominated by a certain number of electors, and he would therefore support the motion.

Mr. Brown, M. P. P., did not like the present restriction and would like to see it

done away with, as it might frighten a good man from coming out if he felt he could not afford to risk the \$200. The motion was carried, the president and Mr. Cohen being carried, the president and Mr. Cohen being appointed on the committee.

Tuesday week was fixed for the next meeting of the club.

Mr. Brown being called upon for some remarks, congratulated the club on the satisfactory meeting, and was followed by Mr. Forster, who excused himself on account of a sore throat from making any extended remarks.

marks. Dr. Watt approved of the underlying principles of single tax, and for that reason

he had put his question in the House in re-gard to the newly surveyed land in the Nechaco valley, in Cariboo. The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

THE WILCOX MURDER. SEATTLE, Jan. 22.—Herman Hafer, the

principal witness for the State in the Wilcox murder trial, has mysteriously disappeared. As will be remembered, Hafer is peared. As will be remembered, Hafer is the drug clerk who testified to having sold the peculiar shaped bottle, containing chloroform, to a Tacoma barber, the tonsorial artist testifying that he in turn gave the chloroform to Wilcox. Hafer's residence is in Tacoma, but he left that city about ten days ago, saying he was going to look for employment elsewhere. Since then he has not been seen or heard from by his friends. He is supposed to have gone to British Columbia. Detective Cudihee has been absent from the city three or four days searching for Hafer, but had obtained Monoron, N. B., Jan. 22.—St. John's church, one of the finest Presbyterian churches in the Maritime Provinces, was destroyed by fire last night, together with three organs and school library. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$17,000.

PROVINCIAL LEGIS

Fourth Session of the Sixt SECOND DAY

MONDAY, Janua The Speaker took the chair Prayers by the Right Rev. ADDRESS IN REPL MR. MARTIN rose to move to

be presented in reply to the ered by His Hon, the Lieute at the opening of the legislature cingwith an expression of regrebetter qualified had not been a task, he took up the speech and it clause by clause, starting and a redistribution. promise of a redistribution felt sure would receive the earn ation of both sides of the house with approval of the guarantee made during the receas, on the Nakus & Slocan railway con would ensure the construction. would ensure the construction of which would be of great advantage mining country to be served.
to the completion of the Nels
Sheppard railway and the valu now being rendered by it, in cor the helpin legislation of Respecting the reference to the mines and the silver question he would refrain from any emarks, as he observed that the marks, as he observed that the Mines had given notice of a r the subject. He spoke with the marked attention given to mining in the Cariboo countridicted that this would take such the old days of Cariboo weuld in the activity of the mining ind advocated liberal aid to the con roads, so that supplies for the more they produced might be ore they produced might be moderate cost. He thought the the production of the coal miner ject for general congratulation, tions of the mines being a ber country in every way. He com-government for the steps taken t the rights of the province with fishing licenses, and also the of the precious metals within the rethe precious metals within the rai on Vancouver island, by refere courts. As to the site for the home at Kamloops, he could to had been obtained at reasonable rate and that suitable one could not have been There was sufficient land about t give employment to the resident oping it, so that they would feel were honestly earning their living the place was not merely a spaupers. He felt that it was congratulation, as mentioned in that while commercial depression vailed all over the world it had no to the same extent in British The system of dyking and irrigati to being of the greatest benefit to province, he was glad to notice government proposed to give ass the work in the shape of guarant would enable the money to be progave him much gratification to l say, as to affairs generally in the that this year the crops and prices fairly good all round, and the p thus been rewarded for their induhad much pleasure in moving

address in reply be presented. MR. EBERTS seconded the moti his introductory remarks spoke wi of the death of the late I. B. Nas he eulogised as a useful and highly member of the house. Dealing speech from the throne, he took up ter of redistribution, abstaining at ent time from speaking as to the of the bill which should be introdu to the aid to the Nakusp & Slocar he believed that as a result of this had been floated and the railway ve completed, and the ores of the wouldsoon be passing out over it on to the smelters of the world. He he when any changes in the guarantee vas suggested, the government we that the interests of the province we guarded. The Nelson & Fort S railway he considered a monument wisdom and foresight of the gov and house, for no doubt the assista had been instrumental in securing ficent railway, now in operation. had the opportunity of visiting I several times, and in the Silver K he had passed through one drift al feet in length-a sample of the w character of the country. During the owners have been successful in that mine for \$1,250,000, and informed that in the Kaslo-Sloca try there were many Silver He noticed that 2,000 tons, of the \$130,000, had already been carried the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railwa period of four or five weeks. He w to notice that Cariboo is reviving, lieved that Cariboo will again be a r of this province. He had been told lieved that the hydraulic mines th equal to the best in California. Co the staple mining industry in the rit was most gratifying to note that on that article imported into the States was likely to be taken of would result in doubling the Britis bia output. The salmon pack, he showed a very great increase during year, and when we thought the edible fishes on these coasts and time coming when all the coasts w studded with fishing villages, we co what an immense increase this woul in the exports of the province. in the exports of the province. He mended the proposition to grant aid trunk roads which he thought would the advantage of the whole providing. With respect to the proposed antees in aid of drainage and dyki irrigation, he felt peculiarly grat the proposition, as he had been one first to induce people to come to this try for the purpose of engaging in try for the purpose of engaging in and irrigation. With a government tee he felt that bonds for the purpos be floated at a cost of not more than the papers that the Donald Australia.

and Australian governments were all enter into some measure of recip which would be a particularly good for the lumber trade, and this showed signs of an impetus in that

was a large amount of outside about to come forward for investm the lumber of this province. The

season could scarcely be expected to year as profitable as last, owing restrictions imposed by the Paris tr but it was satisfactory to know th industry is in a flourishing condition the whole one could not help being the with the idea that the province is even of great commercial prosperity.

eve of great commercial prosperity, therefore behooved every member legislature to assist in so shaping the lation that no hindrance should be the way of the expected development that on the contrary every possible and about the granted

ance should be granted.

Hon. Robert Braven agreed will expression of regret at the death late member for Cariboo, Mr. Nason he said, undoubtedly acted as he though the best interest of the country, thou unfortunately was imbued with the

and Labor Inice of Legis.

last evening, for new hall in the er of Yates and te a nice little g present in spite Hitherto the club n, but the present neatly fitted up been decided, as explained in his t regularly every give socials at dy friends of the nt. There were idition to others, Messrs. Brown

cretary, having ast meeting, Mr. e of the president ve a hall of their ted also to trade ted that, by that rnishing would be ce would result

ion, a committee, G. Cameron and to frame a regu-

the subject of bed as an instru-t kill "landlordv its teeth and get the trades with the singlen with the sing. of the working committee be apited action with hizations of Vicort jointly one or

onded this, the wer to a question at the candidates apport single tax

wanted to know well, if possible, ad already been a d promise to ad-e hardly thought exactly strong eir own. false move should perfectly certain fore they took a lat this juncture

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osen whether he or not. When he had supposed a friend of single after a lapse of entleman because ot sincere in his or with the single question intro in regard to the the great maould be willing who would fear-those who sup-

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a committee be sholish the \$200 tes for the legis-

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he underlying for that reason he House in re-ed land in the

10 o'clock.

RDER.

an Hafer, the ate in the Wilberiously disap-bered, Hafer is to having sold tle, containing arber, the tonhe in turn gave Hafer's left that city e was going to where, Since where, Since heard from by to have gone otive Cudihee by three or four had obtained e witness up to I from Cudihee

ment upon

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. Fourth Session of the Sixth Parliams

SECOND DAY. MONDAY, January 22, 1894.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by the Right Rev. Bishop Perrin. ADDRESS IN REPLY.

ADDRESS IN REPLY.

MR. MARTIN rose to move that an address be presented in reply to the speech delivered by His Hon. the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the legislature. Commencing with an expression of regret that someone better qualified had not been assigned to the task, he took up the speech and dealt with it clause by clause, starting with the promise of a redistribution bill, which he felt sure would receive the earnest consideration of both sides of the house. He spoke with approval of the guarantee of interest, made during the receas, on the bonds of the Nakusp & Slocan railway company. This would ensure the construction of the road, which would be of great advantage to the mining country to be served. He referred to the completion of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway and the valuable service now being rendered by it, in consequence of now being rendered by it, in consequence of the helpin legislation of the past. Respecting the reference to the Kootenay mines and the silver question generally he would refrain from any extended re-marks, as he observed that the Minister for Mines had civer active to the service Mines had given notice of a resolution on Mines had given notice of a resolution on the subject. He spoke with pleasure of the marked attention given to hydraulio mining in the Cariboo country, and pre-dicted that this would take such a hold that the old days of Cariboo wenld be revived in the activity of the mining industry. He advocated liberal aid to the construction of roads, so that apprlies for the mines and the roads, so that supplies for the mines and the ore they produced might be carried at a moderate cost. He thought the increase in the production of the coal mines was a subthe production of the coal mines was a sub-ject for general congratulation, the opera-tions of the mines being a benefit to the country in every way. He commended the government for the steps taken to ascertain the rights of the province with respect to fishing licenses, and also the owner-ship of the precious metals within the railway lands on Vancouver island, by reference to the courts. As to the site for the provincial home at Kamloops, he could say that

character of the country. During the recess the owners have been successful in stocking that mine for \$1,250,000, and he was informed that in the Kaslo-Slocan couninformed that in the Kaslo-Slocan country there were many Silver Kings. He noticed that 2,000 tons, of the value of \$130,000, had already been carried out over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway in the period of four or five weeks. He was glad to notice that Cariboo is reviving, and believed that Cariboo will again be a mainstay of this province. He had been told and believed that the hydraulic mines there were equal to the best in California. Coal being the staple mining industry in the province equal to the best in California. Coal Deing the staple mining industry in the province, it was most gratifying to note that the duty on that article imported into the United States was likely to be taken off, which would result in doubling the British Columbia output. The salmon pack, he noticed,

He wished to draw attention to the reference to the sale of provincial securities at 92 per cent. In the absence of more information it was difficult to discuss this fully. The public accounts for the year 1892 93 were, however, before the house, and these showed that he was an unfortunately correct prophet when he said in 1891 that there would not be sufficient in the £700,000 loan to convert the debt as proposed and spend £250,000 in public works. He held that the pretensions of the prosperity of this province, so far as the finances of its government are concerned, are of the hollowest kind. The party in office now were practically the party who took office ten years ago, and during their term the debt had largely increased, while there was practically nothing to show for it, and in addition they had given away millions of acres of land, besides the guarantees to railway and other enterprises. Since the present Premier had held that

as assets, though the province had not been in the practice of so including them. He thought that the provincial debt

that it was his duty to expects this growth of the control of the process of the control of the

nothing of the kind, but the actual results were also at variance with the statement, for although the district of New Westminster has sent opponents of the government it has never suffered on that account, for, as he had shown before, excluding the receipts from land sales, the district of New Westminster had received a great deal more than

In we man gravitying we see that the first of the process of the design of the second process of the process of the second process of the pro

Hon. Mr. Davie rose, the Speaker being about to put the question, and said that as the hon. gentlemen opposite seemed to be ackward, or to be anxious to prevent his replying to some of their principal speakers, he would address his remarks to the house of the opposition was a member, they had wished to borrow \$30,000, and had to pay which Mr. Cotton had just referred to, he challenged any person to show that he had ever made a personal allusion to any political opponent, for he did not descend to that mode of attack.

Mr. Cotton asked to be allowed to explain that he had not said anything about attacks on his personal character, but that attacks had been made on him personally in connection with the mainland agitation.

Hon. Mr. Davie answered that this was not what Mr. Cotton had said a few minutes before. His party and their friends had got up a mainland petition—which he (Mr. Davie) always called a separation petition—the object of which was ostensibly the disallowence of the act for the construction of new parliament buildings at the seat of government; although Mr. Cotton and the hone.

Mr. Brown resumed his remarks on the

MR. BROWN resumed his remarks on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He stated that though a copy of the "Reply to British Columbia's defamers" was on his desk yesterday, he was not then aware of the fact, or that it had been circulated, but he desired now to make circulated, but he desired now to make some remarks upon it, opening with a protest against the title, by which, he said, the governmentwere slanging their opponents in an official document. He then proceeded or Vaccours the stands by printers and the stands of the s

but yet it was quite an extraordinary thing that he was so well posted upon the statements of the petition. It was apparent that Mr. Brown and those with him were in

cent., £149,380, and for those of 1887, adding as premium £24,475, or twenty-five per cent., £122,375, making a total of £271,755 required for the redemption of the balance of the bonds, whilst the amount available out of the £700,000 loan is £297.895, leaving still to the good £26,140 which the government may negotiate in cash after the bonds have been redeemed. Under the circumstances he would ask who had been the defamer in unjustly attacking the credit of the province. Mr. Beaven had based his criticism on his own statement that the government would not have enough money left to convert the bonds after expending £250,000 in public works, but the act did left to convert the bonds after expending £250,000 in public works, but the act did not require them to raise more than £200,000 for public works, and they had not raised more than that sum for such purpose though the act gave them permission to go as high as £250,000. He thought the province had a great deal to show for its debt. In the matter of railways, for instance, there had been large grants during the past four years in aid of the Nakusp & Slocan, the Shuswap & Okanagan, the Victoria & Sidney, the Columbia & Kootenay, and the Nelson and Fort Sheppard lines, all good and useful works, none of which would have been started but for the assistance of the government. An effort had been made to open up

posed on delegates attending any contingent the thought it had been an act of wiscomething of the hought it had been an act of wiscomething of the mistakes of the cerebral the throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the mistakes of the cerebral throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the mistakes of the cerebral throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the proposition that the mistakes of the cerebral throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the proposition throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the proposition throught it is the mistakes of the cerebral throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the proposition throught it is the mistakes of the cerebral throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the proposition throught it is the mistakes of the cerebral throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the proposition was but a trills more than for delegates to attend the Kamloops and the cycles and the courts to determine the cycles of the cerebral throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the mistakes of the cerebral throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the mistakes of the cerebral throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the mistakes of the cerebral throught it had been an act of wiscomething of the mistakes of the cerebral throught it had been an act of which is all decays to act of the supposition throught it is the state paper is well that the courts to determine the cycles of the mistakes of the cerebral throught it is the courts to determine the cycles of the cerebral throught it is the courts to determine the cycles of the cerebral throught it is the courts to determine the cycles of the cerebral throught it is the courts to determine the important questions put forth both is and and the had on one cocasion made a similar omission himself. He was glad to have the addresses of these gentlemen.

How Mr. Davie said this was what he carried of the important questions put forth beet throught it had been an act of the institute of the province ha Commissioner, as he thought some persons must have been unduly favored in this re-

Commence of the material and a second and the second

LODGERS' RELIEF BILL.

Hon, Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the "Lodger's Relief Bill." He said in explanation that the law in this Province as in some other places allows not only the goods of a direct tenant, but also those of others who are upon his premises as lodgers to be seized for rent. This had its origin in the very tender manner in which the law had looked upon the rights of landlords, but it is found that such a provision is no longer desirable. By this bill provision is made that the landlords shall not distrain upon such goods, or in case of distraint provides Hon. Mr. BEAVEN favored the principle

of the bill, but said it was drawn in such a manner that it would be difficult of operation. It ought to be simple. Bill read a second time; to be

STANDING COMMITTERS

The standing committees for the session were named as follows:—
Private bills and standing orders—By Hon. Mr. Davie: Messrs. Eberts, Smith, Hunter and Martin. By Hon. Mr. Beaven: Messrs. Semlin, Kitchen and Milne.
Public accounts—Messrs. Martin, Croft

Dominion authorities saw adopted such directly unpatriotic methods as those of Mr. Cotton and Mr. Brown they naturally doubted that good reason for the complaint of the province existed.

MB Brown represented the Premier for making his (Mr. Brown's) semi-official position under the Dominion government a ground for attack, and challenged him to point to one einstance where he had failed to speak for provincial rights. He was sorry Mr. Cotton was not here to defend himself, having been called

time and referred to the usual committee for presentation to His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor.

Inady centuries pass has been added to the upon the certainty of our wealth in silver, and it would do all this injury and gross injustice in order to fill the supply to the main store is so small that supply to the main store is so small that any variations in the annual supply of gold or silver have very little effect upon their market value. In England, up to the time of Edward the Third, for about 500 years, allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was allver was the sole legal tender; but gold was all was in gross injustice in order to nii the pockets of some influential money lenders in England and elsewhere. It is upon the agriculturist that the appreciation of gold by the demonstization of silver would precipe of the price of silver was the sole legal tender. or silver have very little effect upon their market value. In England, up to the time of Edward the Ehrict, for about 500 years, silver was the sole legal tender; but gold was gradually creeping into use side by side with it, until under the reign of the Plantagenets. bimetallism was adopted as the currency of England, gold and silver were made legal tender to any amounts and the value of one metal in terms of the other was fixed by royal proclamation. Bimetallism continued as the currency of England up to the year 1792, when, from a variety of reasons, in no way connected with the principle of the metallism. England stopped cash payments and adopted an inconvertible paper oursency, and speer remained the money of England up to the year 1816, when also resumed cash payments, and, under the advice of Sir Robert Peel and Lord Liverpool, adopted gold mono-metallism as her ourselved, and the states of the state was the interests of humanity are universal, and the harden of the states was breaking down the barriers between nations; it has education is teaching the peoples that the interests of humanity are universal, and the international agreement upon sound principles of political economy must work for the bunefit of the human race. In England and elsewere a the success for international principles of political economy must work for the bunefit of the human race. In England and elsewere of the action of the year 1873, when in consequence of the action of the Latin Union and Germany, the saltine were forced, much against their will, to adopt what, since the repeal of the States were forced, much against their will, the was choosed gold monometallism. China and Japan have a silver currency. It therefore appears that, prior to 1873, elver was the prevailing ourrency in the world, but the spears that, prior to 1873, elver was the prevailing ourrency of the world, but the propers that, prior to 1873, elver was the prevailing ourrency in the world, but the commodities that the time of the contract of the propers that th Britan March March

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST, PRILLAY JANUARY 25 1884.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

grass before the soythe and that debtors become the abject slaves of their creditors. All these evils, and all this bitter misery, are the outcome of an inadequate supply, or reserve, of gold and silver as compared with the fiduciary paper in circulation. The amount of gold money in the world is estimated at £790,000,000 sterling, the silver money being about the same amount, and yet these two enormous sums of metallic money appear to be insufficient to form an adequate reserve for the quantity of fiduciary paper which mankind desire fer the satisfaction of enterprise. Notwithstanding this patent but painful fact, the gold monometallists propose, by the demonstisation of the English people who stop the way, but in the province existed.

MR. Bown represented the Premier for making his (Mr. Brown's) semi-official position under the Dominion government a ground for attack, and the mature of the province and the province

portion of the legislative mechanism of the great British Empire, and that as such it possesses the undoubted right of expressing an opinion upon any great question which affects the general welfare of British subjects; but in the object of this resolution the area of welfare. fare is enlarged, it not only affects the in-terests of the prospectors, the miners and the traders of the province, but it is so wide and far-reaching in its purport that it touches the hem of bumanity at large.

The resolution was carried, Messrs.

The resolution was carried, Sword, Hall and Booth dissenting. A MATTER OF PRIVILEGE. Mr. Brown rose to correct a report which had appeared in the News-Advertiser of in which he was made to say that personally he had nothing to do with getting up the mainland petition. This was not correct. What he did say was that he had nothing to do with the declaration and plat-

MR. PIERSON'S REPORT.

Mr. Sword moved ".That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be laid before the house a copy of the reto be laid before the house a copy of the re-port or reports made by J. Pierson while acting as travelling government auditor." Hon. Mr. Turner suggested that there be added the words "and all correspond-ence in relation thereto."

have it laid over as suggested.

How. Mr. Beaven said the simple fact that Capt. Moore was a member of the expedition should not shut his mouth as to the irregularities which he said had occurred. He was informed that Capt. Moore had written to all the ministers asking for an investigation, even by the deputions of the company of the control of the

she had got it instead, she supposed, of another paper called "Facts and Figures" ing for an investigation, even by the deputies of the departments, but could not get it, which seemed very extraordinary.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works had heard from the person making the complaint what he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say, and had satisfied himself that he had go say and had satisfied himself that the had go say in the considerable discussion took place in which had been there was a work had satisfied himself that there was anothing in the for for form which the extract circulated on the stock exchange had been taken, should be the said over until the correspondence was to the Chief Commissioner had asked that it be laid over until the correspondence was not to twas a matter which should be inquired into in this house or somewhere else. If there was anything in the charges mentioned by the mover to-day, Capt. Moore that he had done, but should have stated all the facts at once and long sago, when surely he had done, but should have stated all the facts at once and long sago, when surely he had done, but should have stated all the facts at once and long sago, when surely he had done, but should have stated all the facts at once and long sago, when surely he had done, but should have been some one to set the tribunals of the province in motion, so that there was anything for it to investigate, the matter as stated being for a police out and not for a legislature. It seemed the had so the province had seemed to him that the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner was the proper one.

Mr. Swore moved "T

purloined from some one.

Ms. Kitchen denied that it was purloined and said it was put in his hands by

rooms at Vancouver, and other statements damaging to Provincial credit. The circulars containing this defamation lieutenant-Governor, requesting that repre-

things he had heard this afternoon. He considered them a most gross outrage upon himself and another member. If the report published in the News-Advertiser were libellous as complained of, he wanted to know why the persons responsible had not been brought to account for it in the manner pro-vided by law. He denied any knowledge that the report had been sent to London, and he repudiated any responsibility for what the Rev. Mr. Maxwell had said, though as that person was the minister of the larges Presbyterian church in Vancouver he not think the paper should be blamed for publishing the speech.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that it was

no use bringing suits against newspapers the proprietors were not responsible, and against whom no judgment would be of any use. and against He proceeded to read from one of the deory letters. MR. KEITH took the point of order that

MR. KEITH took the point of order that the Premier having answered. Mr. Cotton, who spoke to no motion and had proceeded only as a matter of privilege, could not now debate the general question.

MR. SPEAKER sustained the point.

MR. BRÖWN declared he was not present at the meeting where Mr. Maxwell had made the remarks quoted, and he declined to take any responsibility for them. If the

the one on "British Columbia's defamers," and thus it came into his possession without the Premier intending that he should see it. He saw on another occasion, in the telegraph office at Barkerville, part of the report of the committee of the executive council, but before he had read it through the Premier came in and took it from his hand.

HON. ME. DAVIE said it was perfectly true that some papers had been left in the

Cassiar durred into the com whom he resonal griever, he had no a respectable ress made by without found the draft copy had been thrown to him by mistake with the Public Accounts, he knew it was not for use, and yet he had taken advantage of the mistake to make use of it. The matter of course was of no importance, there being nothing to conceal, but it exposed the methods of hon, gentlemen opposite.

Mr. KITCHEN claimed that the report which he read in the Barkerville post office

(Applause.)
Mr. Booth took the same view as Dr.

Watt. Hon. Mr. Davie thought, although at first in favor of printing it, that the amendment had better be withdrawn.

After a good deal of further discussion the

proposition to print the News-Advertiser report was negatived on division of 20 to 11, and the motion for the correspondence was adopted.

RIVER OBSTRUCTIONS. Mr. CROFT moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Davie:—"Whereas for some years past a large area of the most valuable agricultural land in the District of Cowi-chan, Vancouver Island, the same representing the deltas of the Cowichan, Koksilah and Chemainus rivers has been in-Adjusted and Chemainus rivers has been in-undated by said streams; and whereas the Koksilah river 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 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 been reduced by an area of one hundred and wenty 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 is of the utmost importance to the district of Cowichan and the Dominion of Canada that the lumber industry

in this district may continue;
"Therefore, be it resolved, than an humsentations be made to the Dominion Gov ernment to take steps towards having the obstructions in the Koksilah river removed, and the Chemainus and Cowichan rivers put in such a state that the important industries of lumbering and farming in the dis

The mover, speaking in support of the resolution, showed how farming operations had been interfered with by the state of the river, which had also paralyzed the logging ndustry. PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Rogers asked to be relieved from his position as a member of the public accounts committee, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Davie this was agreed to and Mr. Hall was appointed in his place.

NECHACO VALLEY LANDS.

MR WATT asked the Hon, the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works: Whether it would not be practicable and desirable for the government to dispose of the surveyed lands in the Nechaco valley to ctual settlers, in accordance with the principles of the single tax system; that is, that the province should retain its proprie-tary rights in, but dispose of, the lands on perpetual lease to those who will occupy and improve them, levying yearly as rental or tax a single impost, which shall include and exclude all other provincial taxes?" HON. MB. VERNON replied that it would not be practicable to do as suggested with-out legislation. The desirability of such legislation was a matter upon which he was

MARINE MOVE Burned to the Water's

Fleet at Sea Ea Than Usual

"The Wrecked "Norway" -Coast Steamships' Schedule.

The steamer City of Stany to the Stanwood Navigation

burned to the water's edge at landing wout seven miles thi wood, Snohomish county, S ing. The steamer was on h from Stillaguamish river poin and had a full cargo of hay ar touched at Port Susan, and at fire broke out was taking on v She had a number of passenger as far as could be learned, the as far as could be learned, the and was under full sway be carcely realized it. Indeed, a the flames spread that in fiv most the entire vessel was abla to stern. Captain Hartman, in tried to scuttle the vessel and from the dock to present the tried to scuttle the vessel and from the dock to prevent the spreading to it. The quick the flames prevented the prope the vessel, and she was run up as well as the time would perabandoned by the crew. The severe, the vessel being value \$8,000, with insurance at \$5,00 THE SEALING FLEET

THE SEALING FLEET
The forest of masts which
conspicuously over the upper
harbor every winter has disa
year, earlier than ever before.
ing schooners which will hunt i
ese coast waters, and which nu
half the fleet, have with many
will cruise along this coast ta half the neet, nave with many will cruise along this coast ta parture. It is not probable the schooner Worlock, which has Yokohama, will be fitted out th season's operations, as it is said cruise was a most unprofitable cruise was a most unprofitable crew still remain with the vesse understood, are determined not until their wages are forthout the vessel left here, howeve changed ownership, being now i of Mr. S. L. Kelly's assignees.

A CHANGE IN THE SCHE

According to new regulations Coast Steamship Company strafter to-day, leave Victoria for scoat 5 o'clock in the evening in a.m. To bring about this chathe next steamer will sail from he day, four days instead of five from the first day average will. day. The five day system will tinued.

LEGISLATIVE MATT

The act respecting partnership in the Legislature in fulfilme promise made in the speech from is a comprehensive measure cons sections besides the four sched the prescribed certificate of predefaction of co-partnership, and the register. It is a digest of law relating to partnership, m vision for the formation of limite ships as well as for the registrat vision for the formation of limite ships as well as for the registrat ness firms. It defines the nature nership, and the relations of persons dealing with them an another; treats of the dissolution nership and its consequence. nership and its consequence sets forth the responsibility ing to limited partnershi ing to limited partnership matter of registration dealt this bill is one which has received deal of attention from the Board by whom it was recommended to

The act respecting witnesses and is a digest of the law of evidence production of documents before This was one of the bills promise

Another very useful measure is the better prevention of fraudule leading statements by compare others. This is very sho in substance provides that w advertisement, letter-head, pu circulated by or for any corporation ation or company, purports to stat scribed capital of the company, scribed capital of the company, capital actually and in good scribed, and no more, shall be so s any violation of this provision calc mislead any person having any with the said corporation shall, u mary conviction, be liable to a pe exceeding \$200 and costs, and not \$50 and costs, or imprisonment for not exceeding three months and

than one month.

THE MEMBERS' ADDRESSES The following are the city add the members of the legislature : Adams, Wm., 23 North Park str Anderson, G. W., 29 King's road Baker, Hon. James, Esquimalt r Beaven, Hon. Robt., 22 Vancouv Booth, J. P., Windsor hotel. Brown, J. C., New England hot Cotton, F. C., Driard hotel. Croft, Henry, Esquimalt road. Davie, Hon. Theo., Saanich road Eberts, D. M., Gorge road. Fletcher, Thos., 181 Fort street.
Forster, T., New England hotel.
Grant, John, 2 Cadboro Bay road
Hall, R. H., 80 Henry street.
Higgins, Hon. D. W., Cadboro I
Horne, J. W., Driard hotel.
Hunter Los Al Biddes and Henry Hunter, Jos., 49 Birdcage walk. Keith, T., New England hotel. Kellie, J. M., Oriental hotel. Kitchen, T. E., Oriental hotel. Martin, G. B., Oriental hotel. McKenzie, C. C., 130 Fort stre Milne, Dr. G. L., 100 Da Pooley, Hon. C. E., Esquimalt Punch, Jas., Oriental hotel. Rogers, S. A., Driard hotel. Semlin, C. A., Driard hotel. nith, A. W., Driard hotel. Stoddart, D. A., Oriental hotel. Sword, C. B., Oriental hotel. Turner, Hon. J. H., 1 Pleasant st Vernon, Hon. Forbes G., 72 Cook

Watt, Dr. A. T., 85 Fort stree Ayer's Pills are constantly advancing timation of those who use them. rove the appetite, promote digestic ithy action, and regulate every They are pleasant to take, gentle in takin, and powerful in subduing diser

Paris, Jan. 22.—It is learned the Bernhardt had a narrow escape from by poison while performing in he piece, "Izeil," on Friday last. E Dahoneyan servant, Kerim, who her at reheareing, put some laudann cup of tea by mistake. Bernhardt the strange taste before she drank er de her any serious harm.

Columbia's the Premier it. He saw on telegraph office at sport of the com-council, but before

it was perfectly ad been left in the he had found Mr. By that gentlethrown to him by ounts, he knew ret he had taken to make use of it.
of no importance,
conceal, but it hon. gentlemen

that the report. erville post office wife of the post-hat it meant, as supposed, of an-ts and Figures" there. He had at it when it-

took place in urged that the of the 24th of extract circulated been taken, should ndence asked e fully informed ordingly moved to

entirely opposed se who wished to doubt obtain acyone knew that erefore not exe official records. en responsible s had sent the reence the stock News-Advertiser, en their idea, a ast of a meeting ed Duval, dealing appeal from the if the appeal did their chief point, ondon financiers lend money, and rk would have to-Watt) thought it thing for gentle-up the efforts of t of the province.

ght, although at that the amendwn. er discussion the News-Advertiser division of 20 to correspondence

led by Hon. Mr. me years past a valuable agriculrict of Cowithe same reprethe Cowichan vers has been in-nd whereas the obstructed by and whereas the last few years men for floating whereas large of the Cowichan during the last Indian reserve y an area of one and whereas it 000 feet of meround the head iver (of a value of \$10,000,000); nost importance an and the Domber industry

than an humsting that repre-Dominion Gov-rds having the n river removed, vichan rivers put mportant indus-ping in the dissupport of the

ming operations the state of the yzed the logging MMITTEE.

relieved from of the public motion of Hon. to and Mr. Hall

LANDS.

Hon, the Chief and Works ne to dispose of chaco valley to e with the prinsystem; that is, tain its proprie-of, the lands on who will occupy yearly as rental ich shall include ial taxes?" d that it would suggested with-ability of such on which he was pared to give an

40 p.m. ATIONS.

ntation consister, Sir Andrew Victoria ; Sir S. les; Sir Robert Westby Percimes Huddart. l upon the Mar-of State for the e the Imperial idy of £25,000 a ific mail service tralia. All the Robert Herbert est, urging that portance at the the incresse of fic. Mr. Hud-is subsidy were would be built n, and that all silable as armed aperial defence. to matter should

ill send to Mr.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Burned to the Water's Edge Sealing Fleet at Sea Earlier Than Usual.

The Wrecked "Norway" Heard From -Coast Steamships' Changed Schedule.

The steamer City of Stanwood, belonging to the Stanwood Navigation company, was burned to the water's edge at Port Susan, a landing about seven miles this side of Stanwood, Snehomish county, Sunday morning. The steamer was on her regular run from Stillaguamish river points for Seattle and had a full cargo of hay and oats. She touched at Port Susan, and at the time the fire broke out was taking on wood for fuel. fire broke out was taking on wood for fuel. She had a number of passengers aboard and, as far as could be learned, the fire broke out and was under full sway before any one carcely realized it. Indeed, so quickly did the flames spread that in five minutes almost the entire vessel was ablaze from stem to stern. Captain Hartman, master, at first tried to scuttle the vessel and out her loose from the dock to prevent the flames from appeading to it. The quick movement of the flames prevented the proper scuttling of the vessel, and she was run upon the beach as well as the time would permit and then abandoned by the crew. The loss is quite severe, the vessel being valued at about \$8,000, with insurance at \$5,000.

THE SEALING FLEET.

The forest of masts which looms up so conspicuously over the upper part of the harbor every winter has disappeared, this year, earlier than ever before. All the sealing schooners which will hunt in the Japanese coast waters, and which number about half the fleet, have with many others which will cruise along this coast taken their departure. It is not probable that the steam schooner Worlock, which has wintered in Yokohama, will be fitted out there for this season's operations, as it is said her maiden cruise was a most unprofitable one. The crew still remain with the vessel and, it is understood, are determined not to leave her until their wages are forthooming. Since the vessel left, have because of the season's left, have becomed the season's per season's per season's per season's operations, as it is said her maiden or the season's operations, as it is said her ma THE SEALING FLEET. until their wages are forthcoming. Since the vessel left here, however, she has changed ownership, being now in the hands of Mr. S. L. Kelly's assignees.

A CHANGE IN THE SCHEDULE.

According to new regulations the Pacific Coast Steamship Company steamers will, after to-day, leave Victoria for San Francisco at 5 o'clock in the evening instead of 11 a.m. To bring about this change of time the next steamer will sail from here on Sunday, four days instead of five from yesterday. The five day system will then be continued.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

The act respecting partnership, submitted in the Legislature in fulfilment of the promise made in the speech from the throne is a comprehensive measure consisting of 85 sections besides the four schedules giving the prescribed certificate of partnership; declaration of co-partnership, declaration of dissolution of partnership, and the form of the register. It is a digest of the present law relating to partnership, making provision for the formation of limited partnerships as well as for the registration of business firms. It defines the nature of partnership, and the relations of partners to persons dealing with them and to one another; treats of the dissolution of partnership and its consequences, and sets forth the responsibility attach-

the better prevention of fraudulent or misleading statements by companies and others. This is very short, and in substance provides that where any advertisement, letter-head, postal-card, account or document issued, published or circulated by or for any corporation, 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 violation of this provision calculated to mislead any person having any business with the said corporation shall, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$200 and costs, and not less than one month.

Wards. There will this afternoon at 4:15.

In a grave beside her father's, in the quiet churchyard at St. Luke's, sleeps all that remains of Emily, eldest daughter of Mrs. M.

C. Browne. The last sad leave taking occurred yesterday afternoon when the funeral procession left the mother's residence for Cedar Hill. His Lordship, Bishop Perrin, officiated at the service for the dead, assisted by the new rector, Rev. Mr. Flinton, and the choir. The members of the funeral procession left the mother's residence for Cedar Hill. His Lordship, all that remains of Emily, eldest daughter of Mrs. M.

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THE MEMBERS' ADDRESSES.

The Members' Addresses,

The following are the city addresses of the members of the legislature:

Adsms, Wm., 23 North Park street.

Anderson, G. W., 29 King's road.

Baker, Hon. James, Esquimalt road.

Beaven, Hon. Robt., 22 Vancouver street.

Booth, J. P., Windsor hotel.

Brown, J. C., New England hotel.

Cotton, F. C., Driard hotel.

Croft, Henry, Esquimalt road.

Davie, Hon. Theo.; Saanich road.

Eberts, D. M., Gorge road.

Fletcher, Thos., 181 Fort street.

Forster, T., New England hotel.

Grant, John, 2 Cadboro Bay road.

Hall, R. H., 30 Henry street.

Higgins, Hon. D. W., Cadboro Bay road.

Horne, J. W., Driard hotel.

Keith, T., New England hotel.

Keith, T., New England hotel.

Keithen, T. E., Oriental hotel.

Kitchen, T. E., Oriental hotel.

Martin, G. B., Oriental hotel.

Martin, G. B., Oriental hotel.

Mokenzie, C. C., 130 Fort street.

Milne, Dr. G. L., 100 Dallas road.

Pooley, Hon. C. E., Esquimalt road.

Punch, Jas., Oriental hotel.

Semlin, C. A., Driard hotel.

Semith, A. W., Driard hotel.

Semith, A. W., Driard hotel.

Sword, C. B., Oriental hotel.

Sword, C. B., Oriental hotel.

Turner, Hon. J. H., 1 Pleasant street.

Vernon, Hon. Forbes G., 72 Cook street.

Watt, Dr. A. T., 85 Fort street.

From THE DAILY COLONIET, Jan. 25. THE CITY

MAYOR TRAGUE yesterday paid a personal visit to the water works, in connection with the recommendation in Engineer Wilmot's

The young men of the congregation of St. John's have, with a little assistance, organized a first class minstrel company, who will have their first rehearsal in the school-room on Herald street this evening. There are twenty-two good voices in the semicircle, including Mr. Clement Rowlands and Mr. Ernest Wolff, L.C.M., and Mr. E. A. Pauline is the musical director.

SHERIFF McMillan vesterday morning received a telegram from the Secretary of State, Ottawa, containing official notification of the Governor-General's decision that the law must take its course in the case of Albert J. Stroebel, sentenced to death for the murder of John Marshall of Huntingdon. The execution will take place here, probably at 8 o'clock, next Tuesday morning.

Col. A. J. Kane, who was referred to in a dispatch of Tuesday as having interested himself in the construction of a dry dock at Nanaimo, yesterday explained his position in the matter to a Colonist reporter. He has, he says, been looking into the matter in behalf of a number of New Yorkers whom behalf of a number of New Yorkers whom he succeeded in interesting a few years ago in the St. John, N. B., dry dook scheme. He will require a verification of the engineer's estimate and the statistical data of tonnage visiting the port, before recommending the Nanaimo project to his friends. Personally he is not interested in the matter.

The regular annual meeting of St. Andrew's Presbyterian congregation was held last evening. The meeting was opened by Rev. Mr. Winchester, who, owing to other engagement, withdrew after Dr. Milne was, on motion, elected to the chair, and Mr. Bethune to the secretaryship. The reading of the minutes of the last annual and four special meetings was proceeded with, after which the chairman stated that the various reports were not ready, and that their completion would occupy a fortnight, and suggested that an adjournment be made for two weeks for their reception. After some discussion, and the hearing of a verbal statement by the secretary of the Supply committee concerning pulpit supply, the suggestion of the chair was adopted, and the meeting adjourned until February 7, at 8 p.m.

Sword, C. B., Oriental hotel.

Turner, Hon. J. H. I. Pleasant street.
Vernon, Hon. Forbes G., 72 Cook street.
Watt, Dr. A. T., S5 Fort street.

Watt, Dr. A. T., S5 Fort street.

Aye's Pills are constantly advancing in the estimation of those who use them. They improve the appetite, promote digestion, restores the appetite the terror in the cold, hundred the appetite th

so. If not possible to capture the youths it is at least possible to see that no arms or ammunition are shipped from a Canadian port."

MAYOR TRAGUE yesterday peld a personal islt to the water works, in connection with the recommendation in Engineer Wilmot's eports of recent date.

Miss Balla Robertson, whose father died scently in this city under circumstances seculiarly sad, returned by yesterday's lirect steamer to her relatives and friends in San Diego, Cal.

A LITTLE bootblack of Seattle, who had run away from a good home, was detained by the police here for safe keeping yesterday. He was on his way to San Francisco, to which city he had planned to "beat his way.

Tenders have been invited by the City Council for the supply of provisions for the Home of the Aged and Infirm, for the printing and binding of the annual report, and the construction of sidewalks during the current year.

Mr. J. S. Yares made an application yesterday in Chambers for the release from its Sheppard, who had been imprisoned for refusing to pay "maintenance money." His Loydship refused the application.

A fink collection of mineral specimens, just received from the Slocan, is on view in Mr. Henry Croti's window, Government street. There are about 800 pounds of ore samples, nearly all of the destendant in the case of Jensen who first the party called at Cape Commoral on day last month and were intending the party on the release from its received from the Slocan, is on view in Mr. Henry Croti's window, Government street. There are about 800 pounds of ore samples, nearly all of the best known mines in the famous district being represented.

Rev. Canon Brannander money. His chamber of the receive from the consecution of the thirtieth anniversary of St. Paul's church, St. Paul's is the oldest church in the Coal City, and the receive, Rev. Canon Good, is one of the pioneer residents of the district.

The Cowichan football players will hold a dance at Duncan to-morrow evening.

St Paul's is the oldest church in the Coal City, and the rector, Rev. Canon Good, is one of the pioneer residents of the district.

The Cowichan football players will hold a dance at Duncan to-morrow evening. Richardson's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion and will leave on the E. & N. railroad to-morrow. An invitation was extended to the Victoria. Rugby team, but owing to their engagement with the Vancouverites it could not be accepted.

Officer James Hildreth has resigned Officer James Hildreth has resigned from the City Police force and has been succeeded by Officer Kavanagh, the city by the operation losing one good and efficient officer, and gaining, it is to be hoped, another. Mr. Hildreth returns to his old home in Welland county, Ont., the good wishes of all who have known him in the West going with him.

The young men of the congregation of St. John's have, with a little assistance, organized a first class ministrel company, who will have their first rehesraal in the school room on Herald street this evening. There are twenty-two good voices in the semi-circle, including Mr. Clement Rowlands and Mr. E. A.

The name of home. The consequence was that the drill hall was far too limited to hold the congregation of admirers of the Queen's uniform, the companies of the battalion being oramped for room in going from the ordinary drill. There was a full turnout of both officers and men, and a very good show was made. After the usual parade the men were lined up, when they were inspected and addressed by His Honor, who expressed the pleasure it gave history of the efforts obtain a suitable drill hall in Victoria, expressed his gratification at the completeness of the institution. It might not be constructed on as elaborate a scale as some of the other structures of its kind in Eastern Canada, but it was one that the men had good reason to be proud of. kind in Eastern Canada, but it was one that the men had good reason to be proud of. He was surprised to hear that the Government had transferred to the battalion only the bare building, when he found that the men had put their hand so carnestly to the sale of the China Creek gold mines, owned by the West Coast Gold Mining and Prospecting Co. It is understood that English capitalists have applied to this firm for the property in question, and are prepared to invest heavily in the development of the mineral wealth of Vancouver Island.

Sheriff McMillan yesterday morning

another; treats of the dissolution of partnership and its consequences, and sets forth the responsibility attaching to limited partnerships. The matter of registration dealt with by this bill is one which has received a good deal of attention from the Board of Trade, by whom it was recommended to the government.

The act respecting witnesses and evidence is a digest of the law of evidence and the production of documents before the court. This was one of the bills promised in the speech.

Another very useful measure is an act for the botter prevention of fraudulent or missleading estatements.

Albert J. Stroebel, sentenced to death for the murder of John Marshall of Hunting don. The execution will take place here, probably at 8 o'clock, next Tuesday morning.

The following have been selected to play for Victoria against Vancouver at Brockton point next Saturday: H. Petticrew, back; J. F. Foulkes, H. B. Haines and A. D. Crease, three quarter backs; F. Smith and C. W. Ward, half-backs; H. F. M. Jones (captain), L. Grease, W. H. Langley, J. Fraser, H. Warden, D. Sullivan, E. A. C. Gibson, P. Hibben and F. Wollaston, forwards at the better prevention of fraudulent or missleading estatements.

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the period when volunteers left their homes and placed themselves in readiness to defend their country. It is this movement that has formed a grand chapter in the history of Britain and her colonies. But a great duty and responsibility rested on the volunteers; it was their province to set an example, not only when they wore their uniforms, but in their every-day life to raise the standard of morality, honesty, honor and truth.

Captain Hughes Hallett, R. N., remarked that, because sails and masts were going out of fashion, and smokestacks and guns were coming in, people thought that sailors had to do a good deal of soldiering. Well, they had, and had been chaffed a good deal about it; but afterwards those chaffers came along and said the sailors didn't do their soldiering so badly, after all. It was the same with they could live it down. They were called "amateur soldiers," but it was the language of the same to the same of the same with they could live it down. They were called "amateur soldiers," but it was the same to the same to the same of the same of the same to the same of same with the volunteers; they were chaffed, but they could live it down. They were called "amateur soldiers," but it was the amateur soldier that rendered unnecessary in Britain and her colonies, the custom of conscription that obtained in almost all other countries. (Hear, hear.) One thing had to be observed, and that was a spirit of what is called comradeship. An instance of this was witnessed in Esquimalt the other day when a lad of an officer saw a comrade from the ranks struggling in the water, and did not hesitate a moment in going to his resome. The captain also referred to the famous "die hards" of the Peninsular war, as lessons to the men before him to sink individuality for the sake of the general success. To those not in the ranks he would say that it was their duty also to foster this movement, which had for its object their safety and welfare. The volunteers as aved their pockets, as well as their lives, inasmuch as but for the volunteers the people would have to pay heavy taxes to maintain an army for the protection of the country. Therefore he exhorted the people to do their duty, and the soldiers, theirs, reminding them of the words of one of the greatest sailors that ever floated, who said that "England expects every man to do his duty." (Cheers.)

This closed the formalities of the evening, and the large concourse of people proceeded to inspect the building, listening at the same time to the music discoursed by the band, the programme of which has already appeared.

and the state of the best of the best of the state of the

THE READY RESPONSE.

Victorians Put Their Hands In Their Pockets to Aid the Distressed.

Valuable Hints on the Topic of the Day-Willing Workers Enlisted.

"The number of distressed people, principally unemployed men seeking work who have applied to the secretary at his office during the last week or two alone, have embraced in their ranks painters, plasterers, clerks, laborers and one druggist. Very many of these people appear to have come to Victoria seeking a livelihood from either the American side of the Sound country or the Main-land of British Columbia. land of British Columbia. Some are married, but the most of them single. I am of the 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 with-out the means to cope with it. For it is but toe means to cope with it. For it is but toe fully apparent that the subscrip-tions we receive from only a few of the public are not enough to meet the re-quired help to our resident poor, far less to the destitute and unemployed coming here from other places, some of them absolutely starving. I need not say that if the Society is to keep up that reputation for usefulness which it has enjoyed for the last twenty-two years, the utmost efforts of those interested in its welfare and the henevolent and the benevolent purposes which it is its object to carry out, must be put for-

for the breadwinners of many a household, found a sympathetic audience.
"Why, I had no idea the distress was so great," was the mental comment of not a few, who at once resolved to do their share few, who at once resolved to do their share toward relieving the very general distress. The good resolutions were not allowed to grow cold, and the first day's contributions to the relief fund were satisfactory indeed. Thoughtlessness alone is to blame that steps were not sooner taken to give the needy a helping hand; Victorians, as a people, are generous and kind-hearted.

Yesterday's applicants for work at the office of the Benevolent society were less numerous than in any day during a week past, Scoretary Mason giving as the reason for the falling off the fact that the people had been waked up by the published article in the morning paper.

the morning paper.
"Many who read it," he said, "decided

the morning paper.

"Many who read it," he said, "decided to give temporary work to those who stood sadly in need of it. They did so, and consequently the employment seekers did not come to us in their distress. In consequence of the step taken by the Colonist, I was able during the daylto place one industrious, deserving man in work that will last him through the winter. Four others secured temporary employment. Altogether it was a red letter day for the distressed.

"If we can only get \$1,000 or so in hand, we will be able to take a progressive step that we have had in contemplation for some time past. We propose to apply to the Mayor and Council for permission to put needy men who are willing to work—and the great majority want nothing more—into service on the streets. The roads all need attention, and under the direction of the city street superintendent the little army of the unemployed could make the city cleaner and brighter, and at the same time benefit themselves. We would have to give a good many a "square meal" to start operations with, for a hard day's work on an empty stomach is not to be looked for.

"If this idea can be put in force, the school children can help materially by farnishing lunches, as I see they are doing in San Francisco."

ing lunches, as I see they are doing in

San Francisco."

Not only did the "money for the poor" Not only did the "money for the poor" pour in during yesterday, but many practical offerings "in kind" found their way into the storehouse of the Benevolent society. Some unknown friends left a large bundle of assorted clothing at the editorial rooms of the Colonist; other wearing apparel which will keep some honest man warm was placed at the disposal of Mr. Mason. "A lady" sent in two sacks of flour; Mr. Clearihue contributed a stove, and Captain Christensen gave an order for \$5 worth of groceries. A man of careworn but honest and industrious appearance approached a Colonist reporter on the street and inquired:

and inquired:

"Aren'tyou on the COLONIST?"

Receiving an affirmative reply he continued: "I thought so; here's a half dollar for the fund. I'm out of work myself just now, but I've got a little put by, and I know what it is to be the way some poor devils are this winter."

"What name shall we say?" asked the

paper man,
"Oh never mind the name—just say

carpenter".

During the afternoon other kind gifts came in—to the COLONIST office and to the office of the Benevolent Society. Mr. E. E. omee of the Benevolent Society. Mr. E. E. Blackwood sent a ton of potatoes; Mrs. Lavender, a sack of oatmeal; and others assisted with various necessaries all of which which will be found useful and are much

appreciated.

The feeling prevails, or appears to from the general expression of opinion, that Victoria's citizens should and will look after Victoria's poor, and that no appeal for governmental assistance will be necessary.

"I don't exactly like that idea," said one gentleman prominent in charitable work, "and I don't think it is necessary. The people, I am sure, will respond liberally to the call for assistance. The Pythians are doing their part as a body, and I am told a number of prominent ladies are arranging for a monster benefit entertainment. There is one class who deserve far more credit just now than it is likely anyone thinks to give them. That's the boarding-house people, who during the hard times are letting dozens who are out of work run behind in their bills rather than turn them out in the cold, hungry and looking for work."

The needs of the deserving poor, the honest laboring people who are looking for work and cannot obtain it, are not to be relieved by one day's giving. The good work must go on.

And it will!

Subscribe for THE WEELKY COLONIST.

Municipality of North Cowichan.

BALANCE SHEET FOR YEAR 1893.

DR	CR. By expenditure on roads and bridges in 1893. \$3.074 25 Salaries and fees, 1895. 433 10 Inquest fees, 1895. 13 60 Advertising and stationery, 1893. 69 18 Somenoe Lake reclamation, 1893. 270 50 Treasurer. 16 Balance cash on hand 45 79
DR. 0 balance cash on hand	CR. By bills in Treasurer's hands— Collector's commission
AS. NORCROSS, Si	gned. HARRISON T. PORTER,

Reindeer



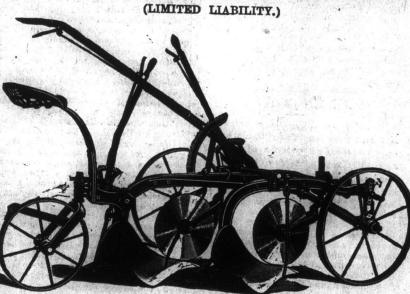
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KAMLOOPS.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1894. PUBLISEDH EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

THE GOLDN'ST PRINTING AND POBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY

A. G. SARGISON
Becrete

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. PURLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY, or Year, (Postage Free to any part of rts of a year at the same rate.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. ear, (Postage Free to any part of Dominion or United States)

ADVERTISING RATES: EGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISE as distinguished from everything of a sient character—that is to say, advertising ring to regular Mercantile and Manufacing Business, Government and Land Notices blished at the following rates: Per line. I Nonparell, the duration of publication to pecified at the time of ordering advertise.

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ons inserted till ordered ou disements discontinued bei special period will be cha d for full term. owance on yearly and half yearly TRANSIENT ADVERTISING — Per line ilid nonparell:—First insertion, 10 cents; each absequent consecutive insertion, 6 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents in line each insertion. No advertisements introd for less than \$1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cline solid Nonparell, each insertion. No ertisement inserted for less than \$2. Where Cuts are inserted they must

HAWAIIAN DOCUMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Presiden transmitted to-day to Congress some confidential Hawaiian correspondence. 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 Affairs from that of the Presidency. He enclosed a memorial of the Hawaiian Patriotic League. Among other things it reproaches the newspapers of America for abuse of the Queen, and asserts that through Stevens' conspiracy the Hawaiian 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

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; the 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 memorial concludes by saying the Hawaiian people prefer the monarchical form of government and pray for its restoration.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Minister Thurston said: "When I left Honolulu a week ago last Saturday Minister Willis was still a persona grata, and I can add that there never was nor will there be a contemplated movement on the part of President Dole and the Provisional Government to furnish Willis with his passports. The United States is not liable to be sued for damages by an almost friendless, impecunions and deposed Queen. She never will be restored, and I doubt whether she will have adherents enough in a short time at the present rate of desertion to make even a shabby showing of

G. N. & C. P. BAILWAYS. SEATTLE, Jan. 20 .- The rumored Great

in good spirits to-day. This concern is conducted on the profit-sharing plan, and for the past ten years the workmen have refor the past ten years the workmen have re-ceived annual dividends. In August last, when the financial stringency was making itself manifest, they accepted without de-mur a cut of 25 per cent. in wages. To-day, under a recent resolution of the board of directors, a dividend of 7-per cent. was dis-tributed, and in addition the loss by the cut in wages was returned in full in cash to each employe. This satisfactory condition of affairs was brought about by a revival in the business of the corporation.

EL Paso, Tex., Jan. 20.—It is rumored to-night that a fight took place to-day between the Government troops and insur gents at San Andreas, 15 leagues from Chihuahua and the insurgents were victorious, huahua and 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 Jaurez at 6 p.m. was not allowed to leave. The Mexican officials here to-day deny the defeat of the Government troops. A telegram received by a Mexican congressman in Jaurez from the Governor of Chihuahua yesterday. The troops killed or captured all the marauders. This fight caused the report that Chihuahua had been captured by the revolutionists.

FRIENDS OF THE DISTRESSED

Annual Meeting of the British Columbia Benevolent Society—The President's Report.

The Condition of Victoria's Unemployed
—An Appeal to the Charitable.

The annual general meeting of the B. C. Benevolent Society was held Monday afternoon at the Pioneer hall, Broad street, the following gentlemen being in attendance T. J. Burnes, president; Alexander Wilson, G. Doughty, G. H. Munro, Allan Graham, S. Reid, G. H. Brown, Capt. J. D. Warren, the Bishop of Columbia, F. H. Worlock, Herbert Cuthbert, William Stephenson, Munroe Miller, L. Dickenson, J. F. Fell and Beaumont Boggs.

President Burnes' report for the year 1893, which was adopted as read, was as follows : " LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

"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 at our annual meeting. The wave of depression which has swept over the whole world has not left us out here, and while many who were comfortably well off but a year or two ago are now in very straightened circumstances, the distress of those in our midst who have been caught in poor circumstances has been very great.

poor circumstances has been very great.
"Statistics are to be found in the books Statistics are to be found in the books of the secretary-treasurer of the number of people and families who have obtained relief —452. Orders have been given for all kinds of necessaries, including clothes, bedding, groceries, butcher's meat, wood and coal, medicine, milk, medical comforts, etc., etc.; also passages to various places.

lso passages to various places.
"As you will see by the financial state "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 the previous year; the subscriptions and donations have amounted to \$1,177.00, including \$150 received from ex-Mayor Beaven and the corporation. With the exception of two small sums ameunting together to \$16.25, and the bank interest on money not in use for the time being, there has been no other source of revenue. The balance left is \$769.52.

"Considering the very large amount of

\$769.52.

"Considering the very large amount of work that has required attention in inquiring into the numerous cases and listening to applicants for relief—each 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

strength.
"Still we have withal need to be thankful

Balan	oe from 1892	1,505 0
Latere	st on deposit acc't Green. Wor-	1,177 0
loc	k & Co	23 8
Profit	on Sons of Erin picnic	2 00
Share	of profit combined band concert	14 2
Per C.	Hayward, of Public schools ion Savings' Bank, interest to	7 20 3
30t	h June, 1893	21 6
7	otal	\$2,764 O
B130 95	EXPENDITURE.	
Relief	for January 2	143 70
STATE OF THE PARTY	" February	291 7
	March	216 50
44	April	70 00
	1018.Y	81 7
	" June	160 50

Expense Account.

Expense Account.

Clash, F. Sylvester, audit for 1892....

Po-tage on reports and circulars, stationers, hack hire and expenses of collection.

pressed his great pleasure in meeting the officers of the society and his full and hearty sympathy with its aims and object. Having been connected for some years with the charity organizations of Southampton, England, many of whose rules were very similar to those of the British Columbia Benevolent Society, the Bishop was in a position to give the latter much good advice, and he also assured the officers that they would have the hearty support of the Anglican clergy, while he himself would at all times be happy to confer with the society's committee, so that by working together greater good might be done without there being any waste of effort by conflict in its direction.

Messrs Munroe Miller, F. H. Worlock,

its direction.

Messrs. Munroe Miller, F. H. Worlook,
Alexander Wilson, G. H. Brown, Herbert
Cuthbert and the president also spoke
briefly, and it was decided, on the motion of
Mr. F. H. Worlock, seconded by Mr. B.

Boggs,
"That the secretary be requested to
address the Mayor and Council by letter,
asking for their assistance in getting over
the hard times."

It was also decided that a committee
meeting should be held at a near date for

the purpose of appointing a committee to wait upon the Government with the object of representing to them the situation.

The following officers were then elected

for the current year:

President—T. J. Burnes (re-elected.)

Vice-President—Captain J. D. Warren.
Secretary-Treasurer—W. H. Mason (reelected.)

Relief Committee—The Bishop of Colum-

bia, F. H. Worlock, J. F. Fell, William Stephenson, George Doughty, L. Dickenson, D. H. Ross, Alexander Wilson, B. Boggs,

Storm on the West Coast-An Indian Story of Shipwreck.

Here For Orders-The "Mischief" Safe-The Lost "Norway" Ashore.

By the arrival of the steamer Mystery from Clayoquot yesterday morning the first intimation was received of the destruction

The old North Facilic will this morning again make her appearance on the Puget Sound run, the City of Kingston being laid up for her annual overhauling. The local agents of the line pronounce as unqualifiedly untrue the reports published in the Sound papers that the Kingston had been sold to Capt. Jackson's new combine, and had made her last trip to this city.

THE WRECK OF THE "NORWAY." The telegraph operator at Jordan River reports the wreck of the lumber schooner Norway which was deserted by her crew after being in collision with the Fanny Dutard, ashore on the south-west Vancouver Island coast. Much of her equipment and cargo can be saved, if relief is sent to her at

Capt. Grant's sealing schooner, Ainoka, which last year was seized by the Russiane for coming within prohibited sealing territory, but which was liberated a short time ago by the courts, cleared yesterday, and will sail to day on another venture. Capt. Heater goes as master, while her orew numbers six whites and twenty Indians.

MARINE NOTES. THE "AINOKA" SAILS. MARINE NOTES.

An Oriental paper, received by the Empress of Japan, contains information of an explosion on board the steamship Phranang, at Bangkok, in which two of her crew, one of whom is Mr. Phillips, her second officer, were seriously injured. The Phranang was one of the pioneer ships of the N. P. steamship line. 225 00 214 28 300 44 8709 52 bia ex- leland.

tributed in the Legislature yesterday. It contains some rather interesting matter relative to the attempted agitation on the mainland last summer, opening and taking the Minister remarks that the number of the summer of the su

work that has required attention in inquits ing into the numerous cases and literaling to applicants for relief—each wish a more or less long and sad story to tell—she expenses in the story of the sto ad for Scotland, lumber 500 for buildings, schools, etc., the sum of Lorne will take the ship Glory of the Seas, the sum of \$215,500 for roads, bridges and coal laden for San Francisco, from Nanaimo wharves, and \$88,498 for miscellaneous ex-

SERTILE, Jan. 20.—The rumored Great
Northern-Canadian Pacific traffic arrangement was the only question of interest in
railroad offices yesterday in this city.
The dispatches from Chicago announcing the same were evidently and the contribution collected and
years of the free public substantial canadian
leading, as the agreement as they
stated was that the Canadian should
need to the free public shoots,
assembly mean of the contribution to office the
the Great Northern's road 'into Whatcom,'
when it probably means and could only
has a road of its own into Whatcom, and the contribution of the contribution that can be arrived at is that the
sarrangement is for the line between What
com, present end of the Canadian Pacific
tracks, and Geattle.

When the roots the Passer iver. The contribution was
from the north into that city, would have
to first a contributed to the
laws a road of tis own into Whatcom, and
the Great Northern's road 'into Whatcom,'
when it probably means and could only
the service of the contribution of the contribution that
to first an an order of the contribution of the

THE AGITATORS' PETITION.

the government were prepared at the time of the session of the legislature to accept as a basis of its promised re-distribution measure a population of whites upon Vanocuver island in excess of those upon the mainland, it was not in a position, in view of the information received from the department of agriculture, to introduce the redistribution measure at that time, and that, consequently, if the census returns were to be a governing

Series of Mis statements

Fully Answered.

A parliamentary paper entitled "Reply to British Columbia's defamers" was dissibled in the Legislature vesterday. It mainland last summer, opening and taking its title from correspondence between the Premier and the Agent-General respecting the wild assertions of the Vancouver meetings. The most important document comprised in this return is the report of a committee of the executive council of the province, sent to Ottawa in consequence of a request for information with respect to the complaint of the mainland petition. The report proceeds:

complaint of the mainland petition. The report proceeds:

"The committee of council have had under consideration a communication from the Deputy Minister of Justice to the Hon. the Attorney-General, dated 17th July, 1893, and a consideration a communication from the Deputy Minister of Justice to the Hon. the Attorney-General, dated 17th July, 1893, and a consideration a communication from the Deputy Minister of Justice to the Hon. the Geovernor-General might be pleased to veto an act of the legislature of last session, antitled 'an act to provide for the erection of the provincial legislature and the public departments, and submitting a series of statements in support of the prayer of such petition:

"The report of the Hon. the Attorney-General, to whom the matter was referred, remarks that whilst under the 'British North America Act, 1867,' in each province the legislature has the exclusive right of legislation, amongst other things, upon the subject of (a) the amendment of the constitution, except as regards the office of Lieutenant-Governor, (b) the borrowing of money on the sole credit of the province, and (c) lecal works and undertakings, and the complaint of the petitioners is as to matters coming under one or other of the exclusive subjects of jurisdiction just mentioned, yet that the attention of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council should be drawn to the facts hereinsfer stated.

"As to so much of the petition as alleges the states of the constitute upon the mainland, has largely outnumbering of the country. The Minister moreover remarks that population largely outnumber the outlying districts, including those districts where the principal industries of the country, such that it is note-worker to the province to accord the outlying districts just representation, and it is note-worker that the real complaint of the petitions as a series of states. The mainland has an area of 366,300 square miles, where-as of 366,300 square miles, where-as of 366,300 square miles, where-as of 366,300 square mil ation, the proportionate expenditure for such works upon the mainland, has largely exceeded what would have been its share, in proportion to population, and to the con-tribution of the mainland toward the rev-

in proportion to population, and to the contribution of the mainland toward the revenue.

"The increase of population upon the mainland has been of modern growth, but, as in the past so at present, the appropriations for works of development largely exceed either its quota of population, or its contribution towards the revenue, as a consideration of the Public Accounts for the last fiscal year abundantly shows. For instance, the grant for roads, streets and bridges upon the mainland was \$159,500, and upon Vancouver island was \$56,000. For buildings and schools, the mainland estimate was \$43,300, and upon Vancouver island \$16,900. For surveys, the mainland estimate was \$48,000, and the island \$2,000. Upon education, the mainland grant was \$101,920, and upon Vancouver island was \$73,220. Upon hospitals and asylums, the mainland grant was \$41,550, and the island \$16,300—showing total grants under these heads, upon the mainland, \$432,270, and upon Vancouver island, \$164,420.

"Taking the census returns of 98,173, as the entire population of the province, the total appropriations, under the above headings, for mainland and island (\$596,690), if equally apportioned on the per capita basis, would give \$6.08 per head, which, according to the distribution of population as between the mainland and island (mainland, 61,406; island, 36,767) would entitle the mainland to \$373,348 and the island to \$223 342, instead of the existing division of \$432,270

to \$378,348 and the island to \$223 342, instead of the existing division of \$432,270 upon the mainland and \$164,420 upon the island. But if the expenditures are to be divided according to the population, other than Indians and Chinese (Indians especially, and Chinese, contribute but little towards provincial revenue), the advantage given to the mainland is made still more apparent. The last amended census returns gives 37,293 as the mainland white population, and 27,997 as the island white population. This would give, out of the total appropriation of \$596,690, a per capita allowance of \$914, or \$340,358 to the mainland and \$255,832 to the island, and assuming with the petition that the people of the mainland now contribute two-thirds of the revenue, it is shown that the island by no means receives one-third of the to \$373,348 and the island to \$223 342, inisland by no means receives one-third of the appropriations granted by the legislature for works of development.

"As to so much of the petition as asserts As to so much of the petition as asserts that at the last general election seven constituencies registering 12,691 voters (it omits mention of the number of votes actually polled) returned only four members serior moreover in a very dilapidated condiship of the control of the control of the control of the control of the sum of \$60,0,000 in the exection of a state the sum of \$600,000 in the exection of a state the sum of \$600,000 in the exection of a supporter of the government, while or the petition, apparently, is that more than a the petition, apparently, is that more than a the petition of the act is to limit since, whereas the intention of the act is to limit since, the state of the same set that the legislative assembly is and has been for years non-representate the time of the fact that, of the same as that which critical state of the same as that which critical state of the same as that which critical state of the same as that which extract the time of the same as that which extract the time of the island of Vancouver largely exceeded to the same as that which extract the time of the same as that which extract the time of the island of Vancouver largely exceeded the same as that which extract the time of the same articles the same as that which extract the time of the same articles the same as that which extract the time of the same articles the same as that which extract the time of the same articles the same as that which extract the time of the same articles the same as that which extract the time of the same articles the same arti

any such guarantee has been made upon the province, but that the province has promised, and is prepared to accord, fair consideration to any proposition for financial aid which may be within the capacity of and of advantage to the province.

"The committee, concurring in the report of the Honourable the Attorney-General, recommend that copies of this minute (if approved) be forwarded to the Honourable the Secretary of State, and the Minister of Justice, for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council."

VALUABLE RELICS.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 22.-Valuable relics, carefully guarded for hundreds of years in the Vatican, and lent by the Pope for exhibition at the World's Fair, will not be returned to Rome under a guard of government officers in a naval vessel, as was stipulated when the Pope gave his consent to their removal, but are to remain in the country indefinitely. They are now in the possession of Archbishop Ireland, and when the Columbus museum at Chicago is ready they will again be placed on exhibition. They will not be presented as a gift to the museum, but will undoubtedly be returned to the Vatican. The Columbus papers and other ancient documents brought from Europe to the Fair are still in the government's possession. They will remain in government officers in a naval vessel, as was Europe to the fair are still in the govern-ment'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 department.

BELGIANS IN AFRICA.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 22.-A dispatch to the Independence 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 Captain Ponthier was killed. Ruma liz, the Arab leader, the dispatch adds, re-cruited his force at Ujiji, under the eyes of the Germans, who did nothing to prevent him from obtaining as many men as hecould.
The reports of the severe slaughter during the battle have been confirmed, though the advantage of the contest remains with the

ANOTHER COAL DEAL.

HALIFAX, Jan. 20 .- (Special)-The proabilities are that another big mine in Nova Scotia will soon pass into the hands of Nova Scotis will soon pass into the hands of a New York syndicate. An agreement was entered into to-day by G. Metz, representing a number of New Yorkers, and the owners of the Beaver Mining Company's mine at Sheet harbor, for the sale of the mine to a syndicate for \$75,000. The agreement, however, is conditional. Should Mr. ment, however, is conditional. Should Mr. Metz find that within nine months the mine is not as represented the deal is off.

WANTED IN ENGLAND.

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 Lib-erator 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 Saturday next.



A Bright Lad Ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized,

confidential statement to us: "When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, "When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, too, would soon die, and all our neighbors thought that even if I did not die, I would never be able to walk, because I was so weak and puny. A gathering formed and broke under my arm. I hurt my finger and it gathered and threw out pieces of bone. If I hurt myself so as to break the skin, it was sure to become a running sore. I had to take lots of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong."—
T. D. M., Norcatur, Kahs.

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

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" Very Old

BLACK-BOTTLE

Metal BLUE · One Star.
PINK · Two Stars.
GOLD · Three Stars

Sole Expert Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.— C. DAY & CO., LONDON my5



THIRTY-SI

CABLE NEV French Troops Occupy United States Interve

Brazil Discusse

Vaillant Will Certainly I -The Parish Counci in England.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 24.— Benham te-day had two lor with Admiral da Gama on boas San Francisco, on the subject o Rear-Admiral Benham does no

London, Jan. 25.—In the H to-day the Marquis of Ripon, State for the Colonies, moved reading of the Parish Councils Berlin, Jan. 25.-The re this morning that Prince Biss reach the city to-day caused persons to assemble in the Ur den and at the railway statio was expected to arrive. They pointed, as the Prince did not now stated the Prince will prothing agenting

this evening. Paris, Jan. 25.—A dispate Louis, Senegal, states that a Fre column entered and occupied limbuctoo without resistance. Paris, Jan. 25.—The court to-day refused the appeal in the Anarchist Vaillant. He will

Samara, Russia, Jan. 25.-B ion of a passenger and freight railroad connecting Orenburg fifteen people were killed. Som were loaded with petroleum burning the wrecked cars, as those whose lives were lost wer

KIEL, Jan. 24.-Herr Stroebe the Volks Zeitung, the leading organ, has been sentenced to in for one month at hard labor for that the captain of the Germa King Wilhelm punished marin pending them from the masts as Stroebel based his assertion of won the sworn testimony of the sh ter. The court held that the st true, otherwise the victims would complaint.

London, Jan. 25. — Sir Geral Portal died of typhoid fever here Berlin, Jan. 25.—Two thous unemployed workingmen of this of ting in Friedricsbane o and 200 policemen were present order. Anarchies Brandt declare police in them in regard to anarchies He also said that the police warn January 11 not to attend the me for the 18th, as there was a strogagainst the police and acciden occur. The speakers soon beg violent language, and the meeting solved by the police.

Paris, Jan. 25 .- The court of A confirmed the judgment of the bunal, placing the affairs of the M Mores in the hands in the ha trustee in order to prevent his o entering business with

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25. - The against the Abors is meeting with An engagement between the column and the Abors was fough Two of the government force we and twenty-one wounded. The a large number of killed and wo the town of Dumbak was burned.

MONTREAL MATTER

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—(Spec Alphonse Desjardins, Mayor of M now in a position to apply for acres of land granted by the Qu ernment to the father of every twelve children. The twelfth week, but Mayor Desjardins has n plied for the grant. In the near future the trolley

locomotion will be in operation in tions of the Rocky moun ain divis C. P. R. Contracts have been le construction of motors, the power veloped from the waterfalls in the hood, and the necessary machiner purpose is also contracted for. The is especially adapted for steep grass characterize the sections of the which it has been adopted. Stear tives will be entirely abolished parts of the line.

PROTESTANT PROTECTION

Hamilton, Jan. 25. - (Special)noon and evening sessions of ye Protestant Protective association of were taken up with the election o The contest for the presidency presidency was hot. The candid presidency was hot. The candid J. H. MacConnell, of Windsor, th Incumbent, Vice-President Madilla Fleming, of Windsor. The follow the chief officers elected: Grand H Rev. J. C. Madill, Belwood; Gra President, Joseph Kimersley, Grand Secretary, Jackson Little, Grand Treasurer, E. J. Roberts, Grand Chaplain, Rev. E. R. Ghent

ton.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—(Special)—T

Montreal correspondent says he
informed by a high official of th
Order in the Province of Quebes
movement is now under way in Mo
organize a branch of the P. P. A.
parent lodge is fermed, steps will
to form a branch order in every P.
centre of the Province.

MIDWINGER FAIR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.-Pre are nearly completed for the ce opening of the Midwinter Expo Saturday next. A large number of ady arrived in the city an overnor has declared the day to ay, there will be a complete susp