





HONORED IN DEATH.

Tributes to Sir John Thompson in the High Court of Canada.

Funeral Services in London—The Testimonial to the Statesman's Widow.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—At the opening of the Executive court today, Mr. Justice Burdidge alluded to the great loss the country had sustained by the death of Sir John Thompson.

Hon. Mr. Ives sent a telegram to the General Manager of the Bank of British Columbia and all other banks in Canada, requesting them to notify their agencies to open subscription lists to the Lady Thompson testimonial fund.

Today's telegrams of condolence included Lady Writton, Archbishop O'Brien and Clancy, the governor of Nova Scotia, General Herbert, secretary of the Interior, Mr. Coote, chief engineer of the Public Works Department, left for Halifax today to make arrangements for a state funeral.

No special instructions have been given by the Queen on the subject of the funeral. The provincial buildings at Halifax will be at your service if desired for the arrangements in connection with Sir John Thompson's funeral.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—At the request of Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, Mr. Wm. Reynolds Stephens and Mr. Joseph Whitehead each took a plaster cast of the face of the late Sir John Thompson for the purpose of making a bust of the deceased Premier of Canada.

By desire of the Queen, Father Longino of the Steward's chapel, Windsor, celebrated a quiet mass at 10 o'clock. The service was very impressive and lasted an hour.

At the conclusion of the service many friends took a last look at the dead Premier. On the coffin was a plate with the inscription: "The Right Hon. Sir John S. D. Thompson, P. C., K. C. M. G., M. P., Q. C., died at Windsor Castle, Dec. 12, 1894, aged 50 years. Requiescat in pace."

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The London Chamber of Commerce today passed resolutions concerning Sir John Thompson's death and appointed a committee to request Sir Charles Tupper to express their sorrow and sympathy with Lady Thompson.

THE NEW PREMIER.

Mr. Bowell's Selection Strongly Approved—Few Cabinet Changes Likely to Follow.

Speculations as to the Disposition of the Vacant Portfolio.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—At the meeting of the members of the late Ministry to-day arrangements for the funeral of the late Sir John Thompson were discussed, but everything was postponed until the arrival of the Blenheim train in Halifax about Wednesday, 20th, so that the funeral may take place on the Saturday following.

Telegrams of condolence are being received by Lady Thompson. Among to-day's was one from the Conservative Association of Vancouver. Similar messages are pouring in to Hon. Mr. Bowell.

Hon. Mr. Bowell said to the Colonist representative to-night that he highly appreciated this generous expression from Hon. Mr. Davie.

Hon. C. E. Foster was notified to-day from Montreal that \$10,000 was subscribed to the Lady Thompson testimonial fund.

The latest mail from England brought Sir John's letter to his bereaved widow. It was written on December 6 and was evidently the last he wrote before his departure for Canada.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 15.—(Special)—President W. W. Ogilvie, of the Montreal Board of Trade, and head of the Ogilvie Milling Company, arrived in Winnipeg yesterday.

WESTMINSTER, Dec. 15.—(Special)—A region mass for the repose of the soul of the late Sir John Thompson will be held in the Catholic church here Tuesday.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Lord Knutsford, Lord Playfair and the Marquis of Lorne were among the callers at the Canadian office this morning to offer condolences at the death of Sir John Thompson.

The first class cruiser Blenheim will arrive at Spithead on Tuesday next from Gibraltar and the body of the late Premier will then be taken on board, probably in Portsmouth harbor, and the warship will proceed direct to Halifax, arriving there about the end of the following week.

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(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—When it was announced at 7 o'clock last evening, by Hon. Mr. Bowell himself, that no one had been entrusted with the duty of forming a ministry, it was never expected that His Excellency would take any action in that direction during the later hours of the evening.

It is a perfect right to be, yet I have never known him to say an offensive word against the Roman Catholic or to do anything which they could regard as offensive.

It was after ten o'clock last night when Mr. Gordon, the Governor-General's secretary, came down to the Russell house to say that His Excellency would like to see Mr. Bowell at his office in the Eastern block, and it was on the stroke of eleven when the new Premier emerged from his interview with the Governor-General.

The personnel of the new administration will not be known for a day or two, but under any circumstances it is thought there will not be many changes, possibly one or two.

Some Conservatives assume that necessarily a Nova Scotian must be brought into the cabinet to fill Sir John Thompson's place, and among the names mentioned in the political circles, Mr. Kenney, the senior member for Halifax, is mentioned.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—There is nothing new in the political circles to-day, except rumors are flying fast. Mr. Girouard, M. P. for Jacques Cartier, says Premier Bowell, and some people say he will enter the cabinet in place of Sir Adolphe Caron.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The treasury gold reserves, which was made intact and given a surplus over the requirements by the recent bond issue, was to-day again invaded, and at 1 o'clock the treasury figures stood at \$97,188,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—(Special)—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who is expected through the city to-day en route to the Capital, said in an interview: "I know nothing of the situation. I don't even know whether or not my father is coming across to Canada with the body of Sir John."

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—The collier Montserrat is now five days overdue from Nanaimo. The steamer San Benito arrived this morning after a very rough trip.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advance on Monks Likely to Be Abandoned—Official Exaltations and Degradations.

The Manchurian Dynasty Denounced—British Demand for Reparation for Outrages.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 29.—(per steamer Guello at San Francisco, Dec. 14)—The scouting parties from Major-General Ouma's division have advanced along the coast of the Yellow sea as far as the point where Gen. Oyama's second army embarked on Leatong peninsula so that a union between the two principal bodies of troops can be effected whenever desired.

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NEW YORK'S POLICE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The proceedings of the Lexow committee to-day were of the most sensational character. Captain Croden, who denied yesterday that he had paid for his appointment, took the stand early in the session and declared that after consultation with his family and his friends he had decided to make a clean breast of the matter.

After John W. Reppenhagen had been recalled and confirmed the story of Capt. Croden, news was received in the court by Mr. Croden's attorney that the court had ordered that the police commissioner should be suspended from duty.

BEIJING, Dec. 14.—In response to Count von Kester's inquiry in the Reichstag to-day Freiherr von Marschall, secretary of the foreign office, said that the American sugar tariff was of great importance, as it infringed upon "the favored nation" clause.

THE U. S. SUGAR TARIFF.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: "There is the expected slackening in the wholesale and jobbing lines customary immediately before the Christmas holidays."

DALTON M'CAETHY'S POSITION.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

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TRADE OUTLOOK.

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DALTON M'CAETHY'S POSITION.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—(Special)—Dalton McCarthy says his course in respect to tariff returns and other matters will not be affected by Sir John Thompson's death.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Death of the Brother of Hon. W. B. Ives—Hon. T. McCreery's Foresight.

Execution of the Windsor Murderer—A Missing Publisher's Agent.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NONWOOD, Dec. 13.—William Sharp Westwood, treasurer of the township of Asphodel, was robbed this morning of \$5,000, of which \$225 was in cash and the remainder in cheques.

WINDSOR MURDERER.

WINDSOR, Dec. 13.—Reddick, the public executioner, arrived here yesterday.

QUEBEC POLICEMAN.

QUEBEC, Dec. 14.—A prominent politician of this city, said to be Hon. T. McCreery, and who twenty years ago incurred his fine for \$40,000, has just received the money in hard cash, the term of the policy having matured.

COAST GUARD.

COAST GUARD, Dec. 14.—Dr E. Ives, brother of the Hon. W. B. Ives, died at his home in his home in Coaticook. He was 60 years of age.

QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE.

QUEBEC, Dec. 14.—E. B. Garnet has been unanimously re-elected president of the Quebec Board of Trade.

MONTEREAL FIRM.

MONTEREAL, Dec. 14.—Alfred Hirst, representative of a Toronto firm of publishers, is here investigating the accounts of C. C. Holland, their local agent, who has disappeared and whose accounts showed a considerable shortage.

WINDSOR MURDERER.

WINDSOR, Dec. 14.—Truskey, the murderer, was executed at 10:45 this morning.

NIAGARA FALLS.

NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 14.—A desperate attempt to wreck a Grand Trunk train was made last night.

WINDSOR MURDERER.

WINDSOR, Dec. 15.—Judgment was given to-day in the case of Earl, who appealed to the Full court because one of the jurors in his first trial could not understand English.

WHITBY DECISION.

WHITBY, Dec. 15.—Thomas Howard, a 70 year old resident of Ashburn is under arrest, charged with willfully starving a child, one of his own offspring, to death.

ST. THOMAS.

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 15.—William Henderson, aged 20, was killed by a falling tree in the woods on his farm in South Weld yesterday.

OWEN SOUND.

OWEN SOUND, Dec. 15.—A young man named Scortson was killed near here yesterday, by the premature falling of a tree which was cutting down.

WHITBY DECISION.

WHITBY, Dec. 15.—Mrs. James Armitage, wife of an old and highly respected resident of this section, hanged herself yesterday.

HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, Dec. 15.—Thomas Armstrong, late mail clerk here, was run over in the G. T. R. yards and both legs taken off. His recovery is doubtful.

IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS.

CORK, Dec. 14.—The Mayor caused an uproar in the town council to-day by moving that the government be condemned for refusing to release the Irish political prisoners. After a heated debate the anti-Parnellite members withdrew among tears and blood, and the motion was adopted by a vote of 18 to 11.







TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

Canada's Trade Commissioner Exchange Views With a Number of Business Men.

He Considers That British Columbia is Well Situated to Enter the Field.

Yesterday a considerable number of business men had interviews with Mr. John S. Larke, the Canadian trade commissioner, now on his way to Australia.

Mr. Larke in a short informal talk upon the object of his mission explained why the Dominion government was sending him to Australia.

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SIX MONTHS IN PRISON

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Eugene Debs, president of the A.R.U., has been found guilty of contempt and sentenced to six months' imprisonment for his connection with the recent railway strikes.

A SLAVE OF THE CHUCKLETS.

Strange Story From the West Coast of the Sale and Purchase of a Boy.

The Lad to Found a New Nation—His Reported Kidnapping From a Seattle Home.

At Oukhah Inlet, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, about midway between Kynquut and Cape Scott, Arthur "Bellinger," a little seven-year-old white boy, is held a slave.

CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS.

How the Boys and Girls Can Make Less Fortunate Little Ones Happy.

Who Will Help in a Movement That Will Cheer Their Own Hearts.

Christmas is coming, and like the other youngsters all over Canada the children of Victoria are looking forward to a couple of weeks of jolly holidays.

Why should not the school children of Victoria repeat the good work of last year? It could be carried out quite as successfully and probably there is not a single boy or girl attending the schools who could not help.

For instance, on Wednesday next, let every boy and girl attending school in Victoria, bring something in the shape of an offering to help the poor.

Now, where are all these things to be brought? Well, every schoolboy and girl should next Wednesday make up a parcel and take the offering to their school.

Here is a chance for Victoria children to show how generous they are and how unselfishly they can carry out a good undertaking.

THE AMERICA'S CUP.

London, Dec. 14.—The Field will say tomorrow concerning the meeting of the Royal Yacht Squadron committee.

The Duke of York is making arrangements for a visit to Canada next spring. After spending some time in the Dominion the Duke will proceed to Australia.

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CABLE LETTER

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MORRIS' Mammoth Tobacco and Cigar Stores

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

150,000 INDIAN CIGARS

TRICHNOPOLYS TORPEDOS. RANDOLPHS JAVAS.

Send 50c. for Sample Packet of 5, Post Paid, to any Address

A FULL LINE OF

Loewe's Pipes, B.B.B. Pipes, G.B.D. Pipes, Asbestos Pipes, Egyptian Cigarettes, Wills' Tobacco and Cigarettes, Lambert & Butler's Tobacco, Player's Navy Cut Tobacco, Havana and Manilla Cigars.

STRICT ATTENTION PAID TO UP-COUNTRY ORDERS. ALL ORDERS SENT C.O.D.

ABOUT ODD SHOES.

We have decided to sweep out some odd lines of Shoes at a big reduction. One splendid line of LADIES' BOOTS that SOLD FOR \$4.75 AND \$6.00 ARE GOING AT \$3.00.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

PLOWS, HARROWS, SEEDERS



Best of Sulky Plows, 14 and 16 in. cut, \$45. Oliver Chilled Plows, From \$6 and upwards. Oliver Steel Plows, From \$7 and upwards. Essex Chain, Advance and Frost & Wood Plows. Spring-Tooth, Disc and Drag Harrows. Massey-Harris New Style Combined Hoe Drill and Spring-Tooth Broadcast Seeder. E. G. PRIOR & Co. (LIMITED LIABILITY) VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and KAMLOOPS.

LEA AND PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF Lea & Perrins IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

AGENTS—J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. and URQUHART & CO.—MONTREAL.

ALIEN ANARCHISTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The bill to provide for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists, which was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Hill, of New York, last session and which passed that body and is now on the calendar of the house, was the subject of consideration to-day at the annual meeting of the committee.







mine waterworks act 1885 and amending act—Mr. McGregor.

LEGAL PROFESSIONS BILL. The legal professions bill (Hon. Mr. DAVIS) was read a third time and passed.

Mr. DAVIS—You should find out the names before making a statement of that kind.

Mr. SMITH—That was the 30th of June. Mr. DAVIS had no right to do that.

Mr. DAVIS—You are not a lawyer, and you are not a member of the bar.

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Mr. DAVIS—What are the names of the owners of these lands?

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Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk. For infants, for hotels and for household use, is the most economical and most satisfactory milk in the market.

See that you get the "Reindeer" Brand. The house adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

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ARMENIAN Resolutions Adopted. Britain, France and sent on the C. of Inquiry.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The F. S. Stevenson, C. E. 84 Channing called to-day before the secretary for foreign affairs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The text of the Canadian duod yesterday by S.

NEWCASTLE, Wash. 18.—The volumes of coal and iron burning overland.

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE. LANGLEY PRAIRIE.

Apply to The Colonist Office, M. Coetiff, Vancouver, Or to Owner, on Premises.

ARMENIAN REFORMS.

Resolutions Adopted in London Submitted to the Earl of Kimberley.

Britain, France and Russia Represented on the Commission of Inquiry.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Prof. Zet and Messrs. F. S. Stevenson, C. E. Schryver and F. A. Channing called to-day upon Lord Kimberley, secretary for foreign affairs, and presented to him the resolutions adopted at a mass meeting held in London yesterday under the auspices of the Armenian society to protest against the Turkish atrocities in Armenia. A long conference was held in which the delegation submitted proposals for reforms in Armenia. Lord Kimberley expressed sympathy with the movement and promised to consider the proposals. The British, French and Russian governments have informed the Porte that they will send delegates to represent them on the commission to investigate the Armenian trouble. The commission will probably sit in Moscow. Great Britain's representatives will be H. Spiller, vice-consul at Constantinople. The Daily News says that Great Britain, France and Russia have informed the Porte that their delegates would not form part of the commission or join in drawing up the report. It appears that these powers did not ask permission to send delegates. It is rumored that the step was taken by joint action by the powers to secure the execution of the reforms in accordance with the Berlin treaty. An Armenian newspaper in Tiflis says that the news of the appointment of a commission with foreign members has greatly changed the behavior of the Turkish officials toward the Armenians, many of whom have been released from prison. One Kurdish chief has been ordered to Constantinople, and others are kept in check.

INVITATION TO CANADA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The following is the text of the Canadian resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Gallinger: "Whereas, we believe that the political union of the two English speaking communities, who now occupy and control North America, will deliver the continent from danger of war and securely dedicate it to peaceful industry and progress; lessen the cost of government and defence; insure the rapid development of its boundless natural resources; enlarge its domestic and foreign commerce; unite all interests in creating a systematic development of its means of internal communication; and by the seaboard by rail and water East and West; protect and preserve its wealth, resources, privileges and opportunities as the undisturbed heritage of old; immensely add to its influence, prestige and power; promote, extend and perpetuate the welfare of the people and remove forever the causes most likely to seriously disturb cordial relations and kindly intercourse with the motherland; therefore, be it resolved, that we invite the Canadian people to assist in their lot with their own continent, and assure them that they shall have all the continent can give them. We will respect their freedom of action, and we will guarantee them the desire to live in an equal and honorable union."

COLLIERY ON FIRE.

NEWCASTLE, Wash., Dec. 19.—The great volumes of gas and smoke issuing from the mine at Coal Creek show that the coal is burning violently, and the loss of the entire property, valued at \$500,000, is threatened. The miners, under Superintendent Corry, have been fighting the demon from the surface as best they can. There is no immediate prospect that the 250 miners will be enabled to return to work very soon and Newcastle coal will be scarce in the market before the supply can be replenished. It is not improbable that a new slope will be opened and the old one closed up. If the fire is not quenched, and it is seen that the mine will have to be flooded and afterwards pumped out, several months must elapse before work can be resumed. Superintendent Corry thinks it will be many weeks before the fire in the coal can be reached and extinguished, and is not sanguine that it can ever be done. At present he thought that when the fans were reversed the smoke coming out of the mouth of the slope would be drawn back through the lower workings and out the air shaft, and that the men could go down the slope with face hose and shovels to fight the fire hand to hand. But he has changed his opinion. When the fans were reversed the draught created in the mine made the slope an immense chimney, up which hot gases and steam from the water pouring in on the hot rock, rushed with great velocity in spite of the suction of the two fans. It was idle to talk of sending men into the slope to seal up by suffocation, so the work of sealing up the mouth of the slope was begun by three miners who wielded picks, axes and axes within a few feet of the deadly cloud of smoke. The main slope is large enough to admit the passage of a loaded ore, and runs down on the vein at an angle of forty-five degrees through solid coal for 2,200 feet. It was timbered with heavy fir and hemlock stooks the whole distance to prevent the roofs and walls caving. On either side, intervals of about 150 feet, levels were run out into the coal to long systems of galleries and chambers, where the coal was mined. The mine is worth \$500,000 at the least, and employed about 250 men, all of whom are now out of employment, for the Oregon Improvement Company's mines at Kimball are crowded, and the company has no other mines in which they can be put to work. Many of them are in needy circumstances and feel dependent indeed. It is not believed that any lives have been lost.

ITALY'S SCANDAL.

ROME, Dec. 18.—At a meeting of the cotton manufacturers in Milan to-day it was decided to send a telegram to the government asking them to suspend the new tax on cotton until Parliament re-assembles, adding that otherwise they will close the factories. The Senate commission to which the matter was referred unanimously reported that the charges in the Giolitti documents concerning certain senators are groundless, and that the senators are blameless. It is reported that Giolitti is about to make public in Berlin further allegations against Premier Crispien.

Don't you like pills? Beeley's Liver Lozenges are better for you. 25 cts. at druggists.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Dec. 18.—(Special)—At the public investigation to-day John Carter, Alderman Hall's confidential clerk, swore that Alfred Smith had told him that if he would use his influence to induce John Hallam to withdraw his opposition to the granting of the electric railway franchise to the Keely Everett syndicate, \$10,000 would be placed to his credit in the bank within twenty-four hours. Carter swore that he did not till recently speak of the matter. The city council is now trying to trace a draft for \$20,000 made by Coleman on the same party in 1891. The city council has passed a long resolution of condolence with the family of the late Sir John Thompson, reviewing his career and referring to his great services to Canada. A case of smallpox is reported from Kamoko, the patient being a young man named Sutherland, who went there from London two weeks ago, and appears to have caught the disease on the train. John Loan, former member of the provincial house for Haldimand, will not oppose the petition to unseat him, as he admits he was not eligible as a candidate by his position as issuer of marriage licenses. There is every possibility of an English team visiting Canada next fall, which will be the greatest international visitation yet. It is proposed to bring out a combined team of cricketers and Rugby footballers. The suggestion came from Loan, of Lord Hawke's team. It seems feasible, and if practicable will undoubtedly be carried into effect. They will probably come in September. It appears that these powers did not ask permission to send delegates. It is rumored that the step was taken by joint action by the powers to secure the execution of the reforms in accordance with the Berlin treaty.

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THE BARK "TEMPLAR."

Interesting Case—Captain Arrested and Thrown into Prison by the Peruvian Authorities.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 18.—(Special)—Captain John Lee, at one time in command of the barkentine Discovery, who has visited Puget Sound scores of times, through the alleged arbitrary actions of the American consul at Callao lost his vessel, the bark Templar, which for many years has plied between the Sound and San Francisco, and was himself thrown into prison at the request of the consul. The captain has returned to the Coast and is preparing to sue the consul for \$10,000 damages. A claim will also be filed with the department of state against the government of Peru for damages incurred by reason of his incarceration in a Callao jail. Captain Lee sailed from Moodyville over a year ago for Callao in the Templar laden with lumber. The crew was to be paid off down there. During the voyage a disagreement arose between the master and his men. Arriving at Callao the latter complained to the American consul, who adjured that the crew return on board and there remain until she should call upon American ports and be discharged. Lee objected and enforced his objection by arming himself and refusing to permit them to come on board. The trouble was again referred to the consulate. The consul, a new arrival, who was not acquainted with shipping regulations, in a dispute with the captain attacked him with a clayhammer. A row ensued; Lee was hustled off to jail, and when the consul refused to prefer any charge he was imprisoned. It is responsible the consul decided to send the crew back to the United States and bought their first-class passages by steamer to San Francisco. All of this was the vessel into debt. To satisfy the claims, the Templar was sold twice under the proceedings. The vessel was bought in each time by a syndicate including Captain Lee. For the third time the vessel was again seized for debt and is now up for sale. Captain Lee realizing that he was getting the worst end of a bad bargain departed for San Francisco, where he is preparing to institute claims for damages against the consul and the Peruvian government.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 18.—(Special)—Ald. Jamieson and other gentlemen who were in the Winnipeg council at the time the Electric street railway franchise was granted, threaten to bring an action against Mr. Austin, of Toronto, if the letters written by him are of the libellous nature that the dispatches would indicate. Ex-Ald. Bull and several other gentlemen at the council board are determined to have the fullest investigation. Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton are in St. Paul. It is said their mission is in connection with the proposed Electric railway between the city and Duluth. This is the report current to-day.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Dec. 19.—(Special)—Mrs. Spencer, who lives in a room with her two daughters, was found last evening lying on the floor with a gas on her skull. When she regained consciousness she said two men entered the room while she was alone and improperly confined themselves to her. She struck her for a murderous blow with a hatchet in an attempt to kill her. She thinks one man was named Williams and can identify them both. Williams was sober but the other man was drunk. John E. Thompson, Canadian Pacific section man, from St. Cloud, who was on his way to take leave of his wife in Palisley, was shot by a man named Williams, who was in the Red Lion hotel here. He has partially recovered consciousness and will probably recover. At the civic investigation to-day, President Day, of the Bell Telephone Co., swore that he had not sent a cent in connection with getting the franchise. He was never approached by anyone for that purpose.

BURIED IN THE SANDS.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The body of Captain Overgaard of the ship Don Juan which was wrecked off Lemnig, Denmark, on Dec. 6, 1893, was washed ashore on Saturday last near Halifax. The body, which had been buried deep in the sand and had been discovered by the recent storm, was well preserved. Among the papers found by the fishermen were \$5,000 in bank notes and American securities which the authorities are holding for the proper claimants. The Don Juan was on a voyage from New York to Copenhagen when she was wrecked.

DISTINGUISHED HONORS.

H. M. Blenheim to Sail for Halifax on Saturday—Reception of the Body.

State Funeral at Halifax January 2—Impressive Funeral Services at Ottawa.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. OTTAWA, Dec. 19.—The government was advised to-day that the Blenheim would sail for Halifax on Saturday, and may be expected at the Nova Scotia capital on Monday, December 31. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, January 2. An impressive requiem mass was celebrated in the chapel of the Ottawa University this morning for the repose of the soul of the late Premier. A public meeting of the Conservatives of Ottawa was held in Grant's hall this evening when resolutions were adopted expressive of sorrow for the loss sustained by the death of the late Premier. A resolution was passed on Monday, December 31. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, January 2. An impressive requiem mass was celebrated in the chapel of the Ottawa University this morning for the repose of the soul of the late Premier.

The body will be accompanied on the passage of the Blenheim from Portmouth to Halifax by Sir Charles Tupper and Senator Sanford. On the arrival of the Blenheim at Portmouth from Gibraltar a conference took place as to the room to be used as a mortuary chamber and a catafalque has been erected in the commander's room, the bier measuring 9 by 5 feet, at such an elevation that the coffin stands on a height of six inches from the deck will be able to obtain a good view. The Blenheim is being painted black. The Southwestern Railway company had a funeral coach draped and decorated for the transportation of the body to Portmouth. Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner, answered to-day Ambassador Bayard's letter of condolence on the death of Sir John Thompson. "Your words touched me deeply," he wrote, "and will be warmly appreciated by Lady Thompson and the people of Canada."

NEW RELIGIOUS LAWS.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Bida, Faith correspondent of the Daily News says: "It is said that the Pope is extremely vexed at the Emperor Francis Joseph, for signing Premier Wierker's new religious laws, and has instructed the Papal Nuncio to protest. It is reported that His Holiness has also written to the Emperor on the subject. The Cardinal Primate of Hungary is expected to visit Rome shortly to confer with the Pope." MORE TURKISH OUTRAGES. LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Armenian Society has made this statement: "The Archbishop of Mevoan has been removed from the jail in Aleppo and it is feared, has been hanged. Enquiries at the British consulate are informed that the officials are not aware of his whereabouts and that there are reports that he has been hanged. The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says: "Numerous notices have been written to Mr. Kirilinan, the Armenian Catholicos, asking him to beg the Russian government to increase the number of Russian consulates in Armenia. Mr. Kirilinan has also been asked to approach Great Britain with the same object."

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)—Last evening John Gregg and William Huggins, each about fifty years, were left in charge of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant, near here, while Mr. and Mrs. Grant went to visit a friend. By some means, unknown to the house owners, the boys were consumed in the flames. AMHERSTBURG, Dec. 18.—The tug C. L. Boynton, owned by C. D. Thompson, of Port Huron, was badly burned on Lake Erie. The crew turned out of the boat and left on the fire after Capt. Thompson had been driven from the wheel by the flames. Nearly all the belongings of the crew were destroyed. ONTARIO, Dec. 18.—The building owned by Mr. Todd and occupied by E. Patterson, Green, and C. S. Triggs, grocer, has been badly damaged by fire. Loss, about \$8,000; well insured. MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—The national subscription for the family of the late Sir John Thompson promises to be a fitting one. Sir Donald Smith who arrived in England Tuesday and learned of Sir John Thompson's death has cabled \$5,000 to the fund.

VANCOUVER'S CHARTER.

The proposed changes in the charter of incorporation of the city of Vancouver are the subject of several adverse petitions to the legislature which will be duly laid before the private bills committee. One of these petitions is signed by William Sulley, president, and H. Abbott, of the Vancouver Land and Securities Corporation (Limited), and by "D. Oppenheimer, president, and nine others, of the Vancouver Improvement Company (Limited). As the owners of considerable property and large taxpayers they view with alarm many of the amendments proposed, and say further: "Your petitioners strongly protest against the proposal to pay salaries to aldermen. At the present time there is not a dollar in the treasury to pay interest and sinking fund on the debt, therefore we respectfully protest against any proposal calculated to increase the already high rate of taxation. "Your petitioners desire, and they believe the great majority of those qualified to vote on money by-laws desire, that every possible restriction should be placed on further borrowing. The present debt of the city is close on \$2,000,000, on which the annual interest and sinking fund exceeds \$100,000 (an enormous burden for this small population to carry). "Your petitioners earnestly pray that if any changes be made your honorable govern-

CAPITAL NOTES.

Sir G. H. Tupper Announces the Success of His Visit to British Columbia.

Water Famine at Ottawa—Thompson Testimonial Fund Satisfactorily Increasing.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. OTTAWA, Dec. 19.—Sir Charles Tupper, in the course of an interview to-night relative to his B.C. visit, said: "I accomplished most thoroughly the object of my mission. I had a very full and friendly discussion with the senators, and obtained from them their views in regard to the proposed settlement of the Behring Sea claims. I left them without any misunderstanding on either side, having learned what they wished should be done and how matters really stand. With regard to the salmon canners I learned a vast amount of information that I could not have secured from books or the statements of officers, and I think the way was cleared for me substantially the wishes of the canner."

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THE NEW CABINET

Those who hoped and expected that the Hon. Mr. Bowell would have a great deal of difficulty in forming a ministry will be disappointed. The members of Sir John Thompson's Government without a single exception have, we understand, accepted places in Mr. Bowell's Cabinet. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is the new Minister of Justice, the Hon. Mr. Cousigan takes his department, and the Hon. Mr. Dickey enters the Ministerial ranks as Secretary of State. Mr. Dickey is a son of the Senator of that name. He represents Cumberland, Nova Scotia, in the House of Commons. His parliamentary career has not been a long one. He was first elected in 1888, succeeding to the representation of Sir Charles Tupper's constituency upon his distinguished predecessor becoming High Commissioner in London. As a private member he has been popular in the House, and being a man of tact and high educational attainments—a lawyer by profession—he will no doubt justify the Premier's choice. Mr. Dickey is not to be the only new man in the Cabinet, as Senator Donald Ferguson and Dr. Montague, M.P., are to be Ministers without portfolio. Mr. Ferguson is an uncommonly able man and he will make a valuable addition to the Ministry. Dr. Montague has long been amongst the most useful of the private members. The Cabinet being thus completed, the Premier is to be congratulated on the result of his labors. According to present arrangements the members of the Bowell Ministry, with their portfolios, are as follows, in the order in which they first took office:

- Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Premier and President of the Council..... 1878
- Hon. Sir A. P. Caron, Postmaster-General..... 1880
- Hon. Sir J. Carling (without portfolio)..... 1880
- Hon. J. Costigan, Marine and Fisheries..... 1883
- Hon. Sir F. Smith (without portfolio)..... 1883
- Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Finance..... 1883
- Hon. Sir C. H. Tupper, Justice..... 1888
- Hon. J. G. Haggart, Rys and Canals..... 1888
- Hon. J. A. Outram, Public Works..... 1891
- Hon. J. G. Patterson, Militia and Defence..... 1891
- Hon. T. M. Daly, Interior..... 1893
- Hon. A. R. Angus, Agriculture..... 1893
- Hon. W. B. Innes, Trade and Commerce..... 1893
- Hon. A. R. Dickey, Sec'y of State..... 1894
- Hon. Donald Ferguson (without portfolio)..... 1894
- Hon. W. H. Montague (without portfolio)..... 1894

THE BUDGET SPEECH

Our readers need not be told that hard times affect governments as well as individuals. A business depression which embarrases any considerable number of the taxpayers lessens the Government's receipts and places it very much in the same position as a business concern which, though perfectly solvent and with excellent prospects, finds itself in the meantime unpleasantly short of ready money.

The Hon. Mr. Turner, this year gives a frank and remarkably clear account of the financial condition of the Province. He tells the Legislature and the country that when the end of the year 1893-4 came he found that instead of having a surplus to draw upon he had to face an overdraft of \$290,000, and that the expenditure exceeded the estimate by some \$330,000. The cause of this deficiency was twofold—the expenditure on amusements and on the B.C. Railway, and the receipts were less than the Finance Minister had reason to expect. The Minister relates in detail what were the unlooked for causes of expenditure and how it came to pass that the receipts were less than were estimated. He holds nothing back. The reader of the speech will find no involved statements which are hard to understand. Nothing is easier than to follow him in this part of his speech, and we are quite sure that nine men out of ten will pronounce the statement to be reasonable and satisfactory.

It is natural to conclude that the Government, like a great many other creditors, found it impossible to collect all that was due them. A very considerable percentage of the debts due the Government are, however, collectible, and may be considered a good asset. It would be cruel as well as impolitic to push these debtors just now, but when the good times come again, as certainly they will, those in arrears will be reminded of their indebtedness, and no doubt a proportion of them will make an effort to pay up. We see that in his estimate for next year the Finance Minister has set down a very modest sum as arrears of taxes to be paid in.

It is encouraging to see that some sources of revenue have exceeded the estimate. The chief of these are mining receipts. This shows that the development of the mineral resources of the Province has been going on at an encouraging rate, and there is no doubt that this progress will be still greater and more cheering in the near future.

We are glad to see that the Government has not been induced by the croakings of hard friends or the dismal predictions of the opposing and the unpatriotic howlers of the Opposition to abandon their policy of progress and improvement. During the past year they have, in spite of all discouragements, gone on with the projected improvements, and they propose in the current and coming year besides doing their utmost to repair the damage done by the floods to proceed with the development of the different resources of the Province. The estimates for the coming year are on the same liberal scale as that of former years. No service is to be starved and no necessary public work neglected. As

INFORMATION NEEDED

We are surprised to observe that the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions express themselves in an uncertain tone with respect to the outrages in Armenia. We see by a dispatch dated Boston, December 16, that they say: "We are not unconcerned by the reports of the massacres in Eastern Turkey. The position of the missionaries of the American Board within the Turkish empire is an extremely delicate one; sympathizing deeply on the one side with all who are suffering by reason of poverty, oppression and misrule, they have yet been loyal to the Government under which they have lived and have never countenanced sedition or rebellion."

The Board then goes on to relate how the disturbance in Armenia arose and the narrative continues: "In the horrible massacres which followed thousands were slain, some 2,000 others 10,000. The details of this wretched affair are not obtainable even by those near the scene. They will never be obtained unless foreign governments insist upon a thorough investigation conducted by foreigners. The people are in terror and do not tell the truth unless under protection. A document has been prepared near the scene of the carnage purporting to give the judgment of the people that the thousands slain in Talveus met their just deserts and expressing regret that it had been thought best to send consuls to investigate since there has been no need for their coming. The value of such a document will be understood when the methods for securing signatures are known."

If, as we are told, no details of the massacres are obtainable even by those near the scene, where have the "details" — the most horrible details — that we have seen come from? As the members of the Board say no dependence whatever can be placed on what is allowed to appear on the subject in the Turkish papers, and if this near the scene of the atrocities cannot be obtained, it is hard to conjecture where the detailed information which horrified the people of the West came from?

In an extract from the News Times Press, of Vienna, quoted by the London Times, it is said: "Authentic details can only be secured when the Commission appointed by the Sultan sends in its report." Before we saw the statement published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions we were under the impression that the accounts of the massacres and outrages that appeared in the newspapers were all "authentic." It is impossible to understand how newspapers of high standing could publish such horrible reports unless there could be no reasonable doubts as to their authenticity. It is to be hoped that the civilized world will before long be in possession of information respecting the disturbances in Armenia supported by evidence the reliability of which it would be folly to question.

TO BE PROTECTED

The conquest of Madagascar by the French is a foregone conclusion. While a powerful nation like France makes up its mind to set the part of protector to a savage or semi-savage country it will doubtless carry out its intention. The Parliament of France has voted thirteen millions of dollars to enable the Government to establish a protectorate over Madagascar. It is estimated that it will take not less than 15,000 men to do the work effectively. The country is a difficult one to invade and conquer; it may require a good deal of money. The invading army must cross mountains, and cut its way through thick forests before it can reach the interior. A spirited people can do much to retard the progress of an army, and it is said that the natives are not by any means destitute of either pluck or patriotism. The probability is that the French Government will see the end of its thirteen millions before Madagascar is in a fit condition to be protected. It is indeed quite likely that it will be almost as hard to secure a footing in Madagascar as it was to reduce Tonkin to subjection. The French people were told that the French Government would be able to resist the powerful invaders of their country, and Tonkin was fatal to the reputation of more than one French statesman. It would not be at all surprising if Madagascar proved as hard a nut for the French to crack as was Tonkin.

The following demands made by the representative of France to the Queen of Madagascar show pretty clearly what the French mean when they offer to protect her and her country:

1. In future all communications to the Malagasy Government from any other power whatsoever must be made through the intermediary of the French Resident-General in Madagascar.
2. That France have the right to station any number of soldiers in any part of the island if they may think necessary in order to secure the safety of European establishments.
3. All occasions made by the Malagasy Government to any person of any nationality whatsoever must receive the approval of the French representative and be registered at the French Residency.
4. That full permission be granted for the presentation of public works in the island, such as railways, roads, canals, navigation of rivers, etc. In this case the Malagasy are unable to raise the necessary funds for this purpose, the French will undertake to do so, with the understanding that all profits resulting therefrom shall be retained by them.
5. That the French version of the new treaty shall be the authoritative one in any case of dispute that may arise.

When the war is over and the people of Madagascar are safe under the wing of the Republic of France, it is by no means follows that the money spent in establishing a protectorate over an ungrateful and unappreciative people will be well bestowed. The French have not learned the art of colonization. Their colonies are troublesome and

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There are well disposed citizens who are exasperated when they see the condition in which the city is allowed to remain. The streets, they say, are in a disgraceful state, the sidewalks are out of repair, the lighting is bad, and the danger from fire most alarming, the water supply is abundant, but the drainage nowhere complete. Works that are commenced are dawdled over and carried on in an imprudent and a slipshod way. What good, they ask, does it do us to have power to elect a mayor and city councillors when the result of government by the people's representatives are what we see and deplore. Why not try government by commissioners? They might do better than city councillors; they could hardly do worse. A despotism, if it is a benign one, has its advantages. Men whose sole business it will be to put the city's affairs in good shape and keep them so, men who have not the fear of annual elections before their eyes, men who can have no object in carrying favor with the electors of this ward or that, if they have any business ability at all, would act with greater promptness and decision than city councillors do, and if they undertake a work they would keep at it until it is finished, and would not be changing their plans every month. The business of the city would be done by the business principles. If they gave us clean, smooth streets, if they supplied us with pure and sweet water, if they did away with the disgusting assortment of vile smells that make our walks abroad in the warm weather the reverse of pleasant; if, in short, they made the city a far more agreeable place to live in than it is at present, need we bother our heads about the manner of their appointment? The man who said of (city) governments that the one which is best administered is best, went nearer the truth than many people are in these days willing to admit. "It is not proposed arbitrarily to take from the citizens the power to elect their own rulers. If fifty ratepayers who believe that the time for a change has come, petition the Lieutenant-Governor to 'put the act relating to the government of cities' in force, he is empowered to have a vote taken "aye" or "nay" on the subject. The persons qualified to vote are the ratepayers. If a majority vote "aye" the Governor shall appoint four commissioners who, with the Mayor, elected in the usual manner, shall manage the city's affairs for three years. This new government shall have all the "authority, powers, duties and obligations" of the present Corporation and no more. "The knowledge that it is optional with the ratepayers to send the City Councillors about their business for three years may have the effect of stimulating future City Councils to work more in earnest. It is a relief to the government of cities" will be a kind of rod in the hands of them, and even if it is never put in operation it may have a salutary effect. We have seen it hinted that the Provincial Government may have some object in taking "a hand in the direction of the affairs of cities." We are wholly at a loss to see what end they can have in view in the enactment of the law, except to promote the welfare of citizens by making the cities a credit to the Province. It is not hard to imagine a situation in which the operation of the law might endanger the popularity of a Government and give it trouble in other ways. It would, we fancy, from the Government's point of view, not be in the least advantageous; it would add to their cares and troubles without increasing their influence in any way. We hope to see a lively and interesting discussion on the provisions of the bill. There is a good deal to be said on both sides.

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There are well disposed citizens who are exasperated when they see the condition in which the city is allowed to remain. The streets, they say, are in a disgraceful state, the sidewalks are out of repair, the lighting is bad, and the danger from fire most alarming, the water supply is abundant, but the drainage nowhere complete. Works that are commenced are dawdled over and carried on in an imprudent and a slipshod way. What good, they ask, does it do us to have power to elect a mayor and city councillors when the result of government by the people's representatives are what we see and deplore. Why not try government by commissioners? They might do better than city councillors; they could hardly do worse. A despotism, if it is a benign one, has its advantages. Men whose sole business it will be to put the city's affairs in good shape and keep them so, men who have not the fear of annual elections before their eyes, men who can have no object in carrying favor with the electors of this ward or that, if they have any business ability at all, would act with greater promptness and decision than city councillors do, and if they undertake a work they would keep at it until it is finished, and would not be changing their plans every month. The business of the city would be done by the business principles. If they gave us clean, smooth streets, if they supplied us with pure and sweet water, if they did away with the disgusting assortment of vile smells that make our walks abroad in the warm weather the reverse of pleasant; if, in short, they made the city a far more agreeable place to live in than it is at present, need we bother our heads about the manner of their appointment? The man who said of (city) governments that the one which is best administered is best, went nearer the truth than many people are in these days willing to admit. "It is not proposed arbitrarily to take from the citizens the power to elect their own rulers. If fifty ratepayers who believe that the time for a change has come, petition the Lieutenant-Governor to 'put the act relating to the government of cities' in force, he is empowered to have a vote taken "aye" or "nay" on the subject. The persons qualified to vote are the ratepayers. If a majority vote "aye" the Governor shall appoint four commissioners who, with the Mayor, elected in the usual manner, shall manage the city's affairs for three years. This new government shall have all the "authority, powers, duties and obligations" of the present Corporation and no more. "The knowledge that it is optional with the ratepayers to send the City Councillors about their business for three years may have the effect of stimulating future City Councils to work more in earnest. It is a relief to the government of cities" will be a kind of rod in the hands of them, and even if it is never put in operation it may have a salutary effect. We have seen it hinted that the Provincial Government may have some object in taking "a hand in the direction of the affairs of cities." We are wholly at a loss to see what end they can have in view in the enactment of the law, except to promote the welfare of citizens by making the cities a credit to the Province. It is not hard to imagine a situation in which the operation of the law might endanger the popularity of a Government and give it trouble in other ways. It would, we fancy, from the Government's point of view, not be in the least advantageous; it would add to their cares and troubles without increasing their influence in any way. We hope to see a lively and interesting discussion on the provisions of the bill. There is a good deal to be said on both sides.

The City's Liver Lunguses are at once a blood cleanser, a system regulator and a tonic. 25 cts. a box, or \$2.50 per dozen boxes.

Sherrington's Carotid is a Bay, South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 10 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose is usually sufficient. Sold in Victoria by D. H. Campbell, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485,

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, December 18. SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

Warm Tribute of the Liberal Conservative Club to the Deceased Statesman.

Message of Condolence With the Widow and Family—Confidence in Mr. Bowell.

At a special and important meeting of the executive of the Liberal Conservative Association, held last evening, with Vice-President George S. Russell in the chair, Mr. R. F. Tolmie was elected a member of the executive committee, vice Mr. William Jensen, resigned.

The Victoria Liberal Conservative Association in meeting assembled, in common with all the associations of Conservatives in Canada, sends a special mission of condolence to Lady Thompson and family.

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A large number of the members of the Victoria Liberal Conservative Association, do hereby express our absolute confidence in the Hon. Sir John Thompson as Premier and pledge to him and to his colleagues our active support, feeling at the same time that in Hon. Mr. Bowell the party has a veteran statesman always loyal to the traditions of our country.

The meeting then adjourned without transacting further business, out of respect to the memory of the late Premier.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The "Empress of India" Completes a Rough and Uneventful Passage From the Orient.

The R.M.S. Empress of India, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., commander, arrived in port yesterday with a full cargo of silk and tea from Hongkong and Yokohama.

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A sensation was caused by the return of Pilot Eterhanks' small boat, bottom up, to Vancouver on Monday.

Steamer Ewing arrived in last night heavily laden with produce from Dunstan.

THE CITY.

On Friday evening a children's social and Christmas entertainment will be given in the Baptist Mission church, Tennyson road.

There will be an entertainment and Christmas tree in the James Bay Methodist Sunday school Friday evening.

The Teachers' institute met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the following: President, Mr. E. Y. Paul; vice-president, Miss Lawson; secretary, Mr. D. Ross; executive, Miss A. D. Cameron, Miss Barron and Messrs. Paul and Blair.

The Presbytery of Victoria meets at the Central Presbyterian church, James Bay, for the induction of the Rev. P. McLeod this evening at 7:30 p.m.

HERY SLADE, who was committed by the police magistrate for assaulting James North with intent to rob him on the O.h. instant, was outside the Colonial Metropole, came up for speedy trial yesterday before Mr. Justice Walker.

Erk, the stubborn witness in the Lem Van robbery case, was again in the witness box yesterday. He told his story all right this time, at least his version of it, and swore to it on the blood of an unfortunate shikari which was splattered on the court floor outside the Colonial Metropole, came up for speedy trial yesterday before Mr. Justice Walker.

Mrs. SAUNDERS' restaurant was where the members of the Northern Light juvenile branch A.O.E. gathered for their full term of sixty or more and were banqueted last evening by the Companions of the Forest.

TROSS of the Chinese gamblers rounded up on Monday night who decided to plead guilty were arraigned in the police court yesterday, were fined \$30 each or in default of one month.

There was a strong representation of the local temperance league at the I.O.G.T. entertainment provided in the South Saanich hall last evening.

On Monday evening last the annual Christmas entertainment of Knox church, which was presided over by the Rev. Mr. Pettit, who is leaving Victoria to reside in California.

The board of arbitration for the settlement of the price to be paid by the city for the expropriation of 120 acres of land owned by the late Mrs. Pettit, was held yesterday morning.

JAMES ANDERSON, one of the pipers of the Sir Wm. Wallace Society, was given a party in his honor at the residence of Chief Russell on Monday night.

A sensation was caused by the return of Pilot Eterhanks' small boat, bottom up, to Vancouver on Monday.

Steamer Ewing arrived in last night heavily laden with produce from Dunstan.

London, Dec. 17.—A special dispatch from Antwerp says that a vessel from Canada which has arrived there has not been allowed to unload her cargo of cattle owing to the reported existence of foot and mouth disease in Canada.

B. C. PIONEERS.

Annual Dinner at the Victoria—The Veterans Talk Over Old Times.

A Most Enjoyable Occasion—The Toasts and Speeches Made in Response.

The members and friends of the Pioneer Society gathered together once more last night for their annual dinner, and through from the little band assembled last year a number have been called away.

At the head of the horseshoe table at the president, J. J. Austin, directly under the jolly banner of the Society, which bears upon it the motto "Old Times," was seated the president, J. J. Austin, directly under the jolly banner of the Society, which bears upon it the motto "Old Times."

Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., who presided at the dinner, was a most successful speaker, and his remarks were full of interest and value.

Mr. J. J. Austin, president of the Pioneer Society, presided at the dinner, and his remarks were full of interest and value.

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MUSIC AND AMUSEMENTS.

Recital in Institute Hall by Faculty and Pupils of Victoria Conservatory.

A Crowded House at James Bay's Concert—Santa Claus' First Appearance.

The recital given by the faculty and pupils of the Victoria Conservatory of Music last night, in Institute hall, was admirably designed to give not only a good idea of the results obtained in the training of the pupils, but also of the ability of the teachers themselves.

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THE CITY.

News was received last evening that the smelter at Pilot Bay will be in black early in January.

ONLY a quart of Canadian dry: only Ben Butler most woefully dry; only an officer watchful and shy; only ten days in the cooler to lie.

The arbitrators in connection with the expropriation by the city of the Greaves property at Elk Lake met yesterday forenoon and finished hearing evidence as to the value of the land.

Mr. GEORGE C. McKIL, conductor on the E. & N. railway, and Miss Fannie Calvert were married last evening at the Four Mile House, Craigflower road.

It is announced that an addition to the Pacific squadron has been made by the commissioning at Newport, on December 6, of H.M.S. Wild Swan, a screw sloop of eight guns, 1,130 tons, and 300 horse power.

JOHN S. HICKFORD, of the Dominion steamer Queen, and Miss Ada E., eldest daughter of George W. Underwood, were married in matrimony in St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, by the Rev. Canon Padden at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

The sale of work by the gentlemen of Calvary Baptist church on Tuesday evening proved, on account, perhaps, of the novelty, a great attraction.

Rev. FATHER H. WOODS, S.J., arrived from San Francisco by the steamer Walla Walla and is a guest of Bishop Lemmens.

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FORMALLY INDUCTED.

The induction of Rev. P. McLeod to the pastorate of the Central Presbyterian church, James Bay, took place last night in the church.

Rev. P. McLeod, after putting the usual questions to Rev. Mr. Macleod, narrated the different steps which had been taken towards the formation of the congregation and called on Rev. Dr. Campbell, who, in addressing the newly inducted pastor, spoke of the new field as being one of the finest in the city and wished him all success in carrying on his work.

Rev. Dr. Macleod, in his address to the congregation, spoke of the great work which lay before them, of their duties and responsibilities, and wished both pastor and congregation every success.

The service closed by singing the long and beautiful hymn, "The Church, the Church, the Church," which was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Rogers. The whole proceedings were happy and were carried out so well that everyone was pleased, and well for the success of the Presbyterian church in James Bay.

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The Colonist

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1894

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W. H. RYAN, MANAGER. A. G. SARGENT, SECRETARY

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SIR JOHN'S REMAINS.

It is Expected They Will Reach Halifax About the 27th Instant.

Reception at Portmouth—The Testimonial Fund—Minister Bayard's Sympathetic Letter.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Dec. 17.—There is still no definite news regarding the date of the departure of H.M.S. Blenheim. It is thought, however, that her speed may be retarded so as to enable her to reach Halifax about the 27th instant. The minister and other friends who may go to Halifax to attend the state funeral would then be in a position to spend Christmas at home, leaving for Halifax on the 28th.

The date of the departure of Lady Thompson and family for Halifax has not yet been settled, but it will probably be next Friday or Saturday.

Lieut. Governor Dewdney will attend the funeral as representative of the Pacific provinces. Mrs. Dawson, who is an intimate friend of Lady Thompson, will spend some weeks in the West with her.

Hon. Mr. Bowell today received the following from the High Commissioner: The Imperial government having paid Canada the greatest possible compliment in sending the remains of the late Sir John Thompson by a ship, I feel it my duty as representative of the government here to accompany the body and attend the public funeral at Halifax.

The First Minister promptly replied as follows: "An pleasure to learn that the state of your health permits you to take the journey. We shall be glad to meet you at Halifax."

Hon. Mr. Foster today received contributions to the Lady Thompson fund amounting to \$750.

Among the telegrams of condolence received by Lady Thompson was the following from Hon. J. J. Sifton, premier of New Zealand: "The government of New Zealand tender their sincere sympathy and condolence for your sad bereavement, and deplore the loss the Dominion has sustained."

Senator Prowse had a long interview with the First Minister this morning, when the subject of Prince Edward Island representation in the cabinet was forcibly pointed out.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—(Special)—At the services in the Toronto churches yesterday afternoon reference was made to the death of Sir John Thompson and the Roman Catholic churches, in addition to the tributes of respect to the memory of the deceased, prayers were offered for the repose of his soul.

Sir Richard Cartwright has sent \$100 to Senator Smith for the Thompson fund. He writes that he will support the grant for the funeral, and adds that it is a sound policy not to allow the widow and orphans of a distinguished public servant to be reduced to penury as a result of the awfully sudden catastrophe which deprived them of their natural protector and benefactor.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The body of Sir John Thompson upon its arrival at Portmouth will be received by a guard of honor composed of two hundred sailors and marines. A salute will be fired when the body is taken on board H.M.S. Blenheim, which will sail for Halifax with the body on Thursday.

The Blenheim is a first-class twin screw steam cruiser of 3,000 tons, having engines of 18,000 independent horse power, and a draught of 20,000 tons. She was commissioned on 26th May last. Captain E. S. P. P. is commanding. Her officers were turned over to her from H.M.S. Endeavour. She is one of the finest vessels in the fleet, and attached to the Channel Squadron and it is said can easily make 22 knots an hour. The honor of the name of the late Canadian Premier in being transported on this magnificent ship is therefore of the highest.

U. S. Ambassador Bayard has written to Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner, explaining that he is absent from London at the time of Sir John Thompson's death and therefore was unable to present his regrets at the Dominion office. He writes that he is very well known to me. I mourn the loss caused by his death, not only to Canada, but also to the community and to good government everywhere. He adds that the Dominion Majesty's government will fittingly honor his memory by conveying his remains in a national ship to the shores of the country. He also writes that he served so faithfully. Mr. Bayard expressed his deepest sympathy with the Thompson family in their severe affliction.

The remains of Sir John Thompson are not being taken to her father's body as planned. The remains will be taken to Portmouth this afternoon, after which the body will be sealed in presence of Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, and Senator Sanford. It is understood that the remains will be taken to Portmouth on Wednesday next, and will be taken to Halifax on Thursday.

Mr. Fisher, manager of the Globe Tea Company, a gift enterprise, was today \$20 for an infraction of the Dominion lottery law.

TORONTO TOPICS

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—(Special)—The executive of the Canadian Kennel Club have decided to hereafter run the affairs of the club independently of the American Kennel Club. This decision is the outcome of what the Canadian Kennel Club considers an outrageous demand of the American Kennel Club.

Mrs. McGill, aged 62, who for many years in conjunction with her husband conducted a private school here, is under arrest charged with stealing goods from various dry goods establishments in the city.

The executive of the Canadian Press Association met here yesterday and decided to hold their annual meeting and banquet during the first week in February. A resolution of condolence with Lady Thompson was also passed.

Edward Houghton, the young newspaper artist who shot himself last evening, died at the general hospital this afternoon.

PRINCESS BISMARCK

BREITEN, Dec. 17.—Princess Bismarck's present plan is to start for Friedrichshagen on Thursday, and to make the journey to Berlin. After her arrival in Friedrichshagen she will select the spot where the body of the Princess will be buried.

ALMOST A CRISIS.

Paris, Dec. 17.—Almost without warning the cabinet was brought to the verge of a crisis in the chamber late this afternoon.

The appropriation to the legion of honor was under discussion. M. Roumeau, socialist member for a metropolitan district, made this item the peg on which to hang a violent harangue concerning the bourgeoisie, spoke in a tone of bitter sarcasm, and finally proposed that the government instruct the Council of the Legion of Honor to remove from the rolls the names of all who had been compromised by the Panama and other scandals.

And protests and outcries were heard. M. de Guerville, who was subsequently acquitted and was socially well regarded during the revolution in Paris. M. Guering, minister of justice, and M. P. Poincaré, minister of finance, spoke in support of the government against the motion. The vote was taken amidst growing excitement and confusion. The ultra Radicals were still protesting vehemently against the ballot box having been closed. The government, however, when it was announced that the motion had been rejected by 239 to 234.

JAPAN VINDICATED.

False Statements as to Outrages Contradicted—Gross Inhumanities by Chinese.

Japanese Programme Changed—Not to Be Led Into a Trap—Reforms in Korea.

A B de Guerville, the war correspondent of the New York Herald and Frank Leslie's Weekly, who returned from Japan by the Empress of India yesterday, gives an emphatic contradiction to the cable statements of Mr. James Creelman and others of disgusting atrocities perpetrated by the Japanese at the fall of Port Arthur. M. de Guerville, who was formerly commissioner for the World's Fair from the United States to China, Korea and Japan, has been with the Japanese army almost since the initiation of hostilities; he was with the troops before, during and after the fall of Port Arthur and he is therefore qualified to speak in the matter.

"It is not so," he exclaimed in conversation with a newspaper man yesterday, "that the Japanese relapsed into their former barbarism at the fall of Port Arthur. They did nothing of the kind. They have from the opening of the present war set the world an example in humanity to their fellow-civilized people of the East. At each and every one of their remarkable engagements, their kindness not only to their prisoners, well or wounded, but also to the population of the invaded country has been something remarkable. It is likely that they should at Port Arthur forget the lesson they had so dearly learned, and disgrace themselves hopelessly in the eyes of the civilized peoples of the world who respect their rights and their humanity as well as by their brilliant feats of arms? Let me tell you how it was, and that there is of truth in this report of the civilized world. The Japanese dropped back to the Chinese at the mouth of the Yalu. As the Japanese army advanced through the peninsula countless horrible tales were related to them by the Chinese peasantry, who were so full of hatred for the Japanese as well as for their former friends. These stories of cruelties to Japanese soldiers by Chinese forces were something frightful—stories that such things had never been known to any man before. As the Japanese advanced they were told of three non-belligerent Japanese who were arrested as spies and without trial or proof were thrown into the mouth of the Yalu. Further on, absolute contradictions of the truth were obtained. On November 10 two stirring battalions of Japanese troops were sent in advance of the column marching on the Chinese across a body of some 3,000 Chinese—horse, infantry and artillery. To engage the enemy was not to be thought of with the numbers so unequal, but the Japanese dropped back with the intention of awaiting the coming up of the advance guard of the main column. The Chinese had seen and identified them, and as they were attacked, so that in desperation the Chinese fired their rifles to one, could only select an elevated position and make a good fight until the end came. Their fallen hero was that the Chinese would not let the Japanese have their bodies. They had all been put before them, but this hope was not realized. When the army arrived at the scene of the gallant fight the Japanese were found to have returned to their own camp. The Japanese staff made what to my mind was a mistake. They marched the army through toward Port Arthur by a road and the Chinese were not allowed to see these poor, abused bodies. It was evident that the hideous mutilation had in the majority of cases been the cause of death. The wounded had been butchered in fashion to such an extent that it was impossible to identify the bodies. The history of the savagery of the Chinese Indians approaches it in horror. I watched the Japanese soldiery closely as they moved through the ghastly scenes of the battle. I saw the Chinese with their eyes and the firmly compressed lips that there would be grim work when the army of the rising sun was face to face with the bodies of their fallen countrymen. Nor was I wrong. You know the Japanese fell and how like demons the Japanese fought. Were they guilty of the hideous atrocities? No, they were not. The most cruel and terrible thing that they used the cold steel more than they did firearms—the latter being their former allies. As Japanese swordsmen they were men of the sword, and many Chinese heads were thus severed from the bodies at the taking of Port Arthur. The headless bodies were seen by the Chinese, but there was no indignation, that of I am sure. The Japanese fought for vengeance as well as for glory, but not for one hour or one moment did the army of the rising sun revert into barbarism or descend to the level of its less civilized foe. As for the foreign correspondents leaving the Japanese army to depict the Japanese as being the inhumanity displayed, it was not the fact. The correspondents, or at all events the wide-awake ones, left the Japanese army and returned to their own countries. Port Arthur fell because it was in the hands of the Chinese, and all were in haste to put themselves in position to move with the new division. As for myself I do not anticipate that I will be any more serious fighting. For that reason and because private business calls me, I have come home."

ARMENIAN OUTRAGE.

Important Mass Meeting in the City of London—Letter From Mr. Gladstone.

Encounters Between Armenians and Turks—Constant—Britain's and Russia's Attitude.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The mass meeting to protest against the Armenian atrocities was held this evening under the auspices of the Armenian society. Several delegations from foreign cities were present. Francis Seymour Stevenson, M.P., chairman of the Anglo-Armenian Association, presided and opened the meeting with a brief speech of welcome. He read a letter from Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone, who was unable to accept the invitation to be present but sent these words of encouragement: "The terrible statements from Armenia have riveted the attention of the world. I heartily wish well your and every other effort to bring out the truth. Should the horrible allegations, if they are sustained, they will prompt the civilized world to ask: How long are these things to be endured? I will not try to anticipate the result of the examination, but I feel morally certain that the administration will not rest without a most thorough inquiry into the matter in which, under the Cyprus convention, we have a separate, and deep and abiding interest. It is my prayer that the Ottoman government will, for its own honor, cordially concur in this searching examination."

Mr. Vaughan and Hon. James Stansfeld, M.P., also wrote to express their sympathy with the objects of the meeting.

The Daily Chronicle correspondent in Moscow says: "Despatches from Tiflis and other parts of the Caucasus, Armenia and Turkey, all agree in reporting Russian territory are becoming more restless and excited. The governors of Erivan and Kars have taken energetic measures to suppress the Armenian movement. The Russian government will, for the first time, just here from the Caucasus, against the outrages in the Bittis and Van districts were far less serious than reported, and that the cases of torture and murder will be found to be rare."

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—The Novosti says that the best people England and Russia can give of the mutual sincerity of their understanding is the joint declaration in Armenia. The writer advocates an intervention which will culminate in Armenia's independence.

ITALY'S SCANDAL.

Profound Sensation Caused by the Documents in the Banca Romana Case.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The contents of the documents submitted to the chamber of deputies by Signor Tullio, have been made public and have created a profound sensation. The notes of the cashier of the Banca Romana contain the names of government officials, members of the chambers of deputies, journalists, and others as having taken money from the bank. Among the political names mentioned are Signor Zardelli, formerly president of the chamber of deputies, and ex-ministers Grimaldi, Laiva and Morici. The documents also mention several drafts in his name, and he figured also in connection with the Banca Romana. This note was attributed to the cashier of the Banca Romana to other persons, and mentioned their names. Among the documents are four letters written by Signor Tullio to the cashier of the bank, which he was in private possession of. These letters state that the deficit in the bank was due to expenditures among ministers, senators, members of the press and others. Signor Tullio in one of the letters said that he gave a credit of 350,000 lire to a certain person on the recommendation and assurance of Signor Crispi. The creditors were silent. He insinuates that the money was not destined for these persons. In another letter he declares that these states were imposed upon him by Signor Tullio. In the chamber of deputies Premier Crispi declared that the documents were a mass of lies.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S POSITION.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 17.—The shareholders of the Commercial bank, which suspended a few days ago, held a meeting today to receive a report of the directors of the bank concerning the suspension. Only verbal reports were read, from which it was ascertained that the liabilities of the bank were largely decreased if the exchange drafts by firms here on London agents, and which are now in the hands of the trustees, be honored on maturing. Even with this aid, however, it is said that the outlook of the bank assuming business is very unpromising. On the basis of the directors' admission at the meeting today, four of them are indebted to the Commercial bank for large sums, on directors in particular owing \$40,000 quarterly of fish worth about \$120,000, while his fishing premises, vessels and stores are worth hardly as much more.

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

The Government Undertakes to Efficiently Protect All the Legations.

More Japanese Victories—The Red Cross Society and its Treatment by Japan.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A Tientsin dispatch says the foreign sailors and marines who were summoned to Peking to protect the legations of their respective countries were refused the right to travel through Chinese territory by the government authorities. The foreign ministers combined to protect their legations, whereupon the Emperor issued a new order and appointed officers and soldiers to afford the necessary protection to the legations. China has intimated to the diplomats that she objects to military guards in Peking and will undertake the efficient protection of the legations, consequently the English, American, French, German, Russian, Spanish and Italian guards were ordered to go to their respective legations. The Chinese government has intimated to the diplomats that she objects to military guards in Peking and will undertake the efficient protection of the legations, consequently the English, American, French, German, Russian, Spanish and Italian guards were ordered to go to their respective legations. The Chinese government has intimated to the diplomats that she objects to military guards in Peking and will undertake the efficient protection of the legations, consequently the English, American, French, German, Russian, Spanish and Italian guards were ordered to go to their respective legations.

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