





FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT

He is Not Considered a Strong Man, But Has a Record That is Clean.

Congratulations Come From Rome and Denunciations From Socialists.

Versailles, Jan. 17.—The day opened quiet and nothing in the appearance or demeanor of the public either in Paris or Versailles indicated that the country was on the eve of an election to fill the highest office in the nation, which had been voluntarily vacated by a president elected a little more than six months ago.

Each detachment at the stations and each guard of sappers and miners at the crossings were surrounded by an admiring group of small boys; but beyond this no interest was publicly evinced in the event of the day; very few persons arrived at Versailles before noon, but after that hour every railway train arriving here was packed with senators, deputies, newspaper reporters and sightseers.

At 11 o'clock a number of telegraph operators with their apparatus were installed at the palace. Hundreds of attaches arrived and the printing presses were made ready to record the official report of the national convention. M. Challemel Lacour, president of the senate, accompanied by his official secretaries, started from Paris for Versailles at 5:50 this morning, and upon his arrival was conveyed to the palace in an open carriage.

The national assembly convened in the palace of Versailles for the purpose of electing a president to succeed M. Casimir-Perier, was called to order by M. Challemel Lacour at 1:10 p. m. M. Challemel Lacour in a brief speech announced the resignation of President Casimir-Perier and read the text of the articles of the legislation regulating the election of a president.

M. de Beaudry Sasson, legitimist, demanded the right to be heard, and in spite of the storm of protests from all parts of the hall insisted on speaking from his place. While persisting in this he waved aloft a document which he declared obtained a proposition to re-establish the monarchy. The protests had in the meantime become so vehement that they rendered his remarks inaudible, and after repeated vain attempts to make himself heard he deposited the document upon the table, but it was contemptuously pushed aside by M. Challemel Lacour, while the republicans and members of the centre made the hall ring with cheers.

While the drawing was going on interest was focussed in the lobbies, where the members of the right were holding a caucus. The result of the caucus was a decision to support M. Waldeck-Rousseau. The latter held a hurried conference with M. Paul des Champs, who expressed his opinion that the first ballot would be without result, and that as to the outcome of the second ballot, a great deal would depend upon whether M. Faure would withdraw in favor of Waldeck-Rousseau.

chamber. When M. Toussaint, socialist, deposited his vote in the urn he cried: "Vive la revolution sociale," and when the name of M. Avez, social revolutionist, was called he refused to vote, but shouted from his seat: "Abstention from voting means dissolution; down with the presidency." It was conducted precisely as upon the occasion of the election of M. Casimir-Perier last June, each deputy and senator in response to his name walking to the platform, depositing his ballot in an urn and returning to his seat.

The balloting began at 1:20 p. m. and lasted until 3:30. The counting, revising, etc., of the votes required another hour and the result was officially announced at 4:30 p. m. as follows: Brisson, 338; Faure, 244; Waldeck-Rousseau, 184; scattering, 28. The total number of votes cast was 794, necessary to elect 338. The scattering votes included six for Meline; four for M. Dupuy; two for M. Carnegac; two for M. Loubet; and one for Henri Rochefort. When the results of the vote were proclaimed the members again fell to electioneering and speculating upon the outcome of the second ballot. M. Brisson having fallen short of a sufficient number to elect him. The open advocacy of the election of M. Brisson by the socialists hurt his chances very much.

At 2:30 p. m. the betting stood even on Brisson, two to one against Waldeck-Rousseau and to one against M. Faure. The other candidates who have been mentioned. M. Millerand handed to President Challemel Lacour a letter addressed to the president of the national convention and signed by Deputy Miram, protesting against his nomination in the barracks at Vincennes and thus preventing from voting for the president, which he was entitled to do. M. Miram characterized his treatment as contrary to all precedents, and declared that it was clearly unconstitutional.

When M. de Beaudry-Sasson voted he shouted "Vive la France Catholique, vive le roi!" The "rallied" republicans, at a meeting just prior to the convention, decided to vote for M. Faure. The centre held a meeting, but did not decide upon any candidate. After the announcement of the vote it was noted that M. Waldeck-Rousseau would withdraw his candidacy in favor of M. Faure, and M. Carnegac, radical tendencies, had succeeded in his scheme. M. Brisson would have carried off the prize. Pending the preparations for a second ballot the time of the members was taken up in exchanging opinions as to the result.

The second ballot was taken in semi-darkness, and the galleries were in consequence almost empty. The hall was wretchedly lighted, many of the spectators as well as a number of the deputies seeking the better lighted lobbies. The announcement of the second ballot was made amid a terrible din. The Brissonnites were so busy growling, cheering and reproaching their neighbors that they paid no attention to M. Challemel-Lacour when he rose to read the figures. The president's voice was quite inaudible and his hands trembled violently. It was five minutes after he spoke before all of the members of the assembly knew the result. The figures known were only approximate; but they sufficed to show that Felix Faure was the new president of France.

The crowd outside was in strange contrast to the assembly. It was neither excited nor enthusiastic. It waited without eagerness for the coming of the new president. The carriage which carried M. Casimir-Perier back to Paris some six months ago stood in the courtyard, with the artillery escort near by. The big palace clock struck 8 as the new president, who had been receiving official congratulations, passed through the Salle des Tombeaux between lines of soldiers with fixed bayonets. He was preceded by ushers and was followed by cabinet ministers. The crowd heard the beating of drums and saw the president coming out bowing right and left, but gave no sign of welcome. There was an occasional hurrah, but no attempt to raise a hearty cheer. Two men even shouted "Long live Brisson!"

is at five minutes past nine. By that time the news of the election had spread far and wide, and a vast throng had gathered in the Place du Havre outside the station. The president was received with a few cheers, but there was no enthusiasm. He drove directly to the Palace Elysee. A force of five hundred detectives went to Versailles and the strength of the police there was greatly increased, it being feared that the anarchists would seize the opportunity afforded by the crisis to throw bombs or commit other outrages.

Rome, May 18.—The Vatican is satisfied with the election of Faure to the French presidency. The papal nuncio in Paris has been instructed to congratulate him.

London, Jan. 18.—A Paris dispatch says that notwithstanding the assertions that Faure is a Protestant Faure himself has declared he is a Catholic. The radical socialist press has already begun to denounce the election of Faure.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The press of this city in commenting on the election of M. Faure as president of France do not consider the choice a strong one and it is believed his reign will be short.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The Journal des Debats and the Figaro express themselves as pleased with the selection of M. Faure and praise him as an upright man with a clear and sound intellect.

President Faure has summoned Brisson and Lacour with regard to the formation of a new ministry. The new president paid a visit to Madame Carnot this afternoon. Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—"The election of M. Faure," said "The United States," means a change in the name of the president of France, but no change of political party. M. Faure was a member of the cabinet which resigned a few days ago, and is a friend of Casimir-Perier. It is not likely that there will be a change in political policy. It is a fortunate thing, I think, that we do not delay in France in making our political changes. Not more than forty-eight hours has elapsed since M. Casimir-Perier tendered his resignation, and here we have his successor selected. Quick action in such cases serves to bring quiet to the country, which is always somewhat agitated when the office of president is vacant and a ministerial crisis is at hand.

"What will become of M. Casimir-Perier?" repeated the ambassador. "He will retire from public life. I presume. He did not want the presidency when it was given to him, and is probably thankful to be able to retire."

As to the cry of "Long Live the King," uttered by the Duke de la Rochefortville in the chamber of deputies yesterday when Casimir-Perier's letters had been read, M. Patenotre said it meant nothing. Such cries were always to be heard at such times, but the royalists had no power in the administration of affairs.

There are scarcely 25 of the royalist party in the chamber," said the ambassador. M. Patenotre has known the new president of France for twenty years, but they have not seen much of each other, for the ambassador has been absent from his country on diplomatic service during most of that time.

Senator Frey's shipping bill, which became law yesterday without the president's approval, works an important reform. The bill abolishes registry, entitles to license and tonnage vessels. About 25,000 of the various bonds have been sent out annually at the customs house for years past, the law dating back to 1792. Its repeal relieves owners and masters of vessels from the obligation to retain bonds and sureties, and reduces necessary clerical expenses in tonnage houses. The bill provides penalties and fines of from \$200 to \$500 for violations of laws, to guard against which the system of bonds was originally devised.

STRIKERS GROW DESPERATE. Street Cars Attacked by Mobs in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The disorderly crowd of striking trolley men that made trouble yesterday were on hand again to-day along the various trolley roads. They renewed the tactics of yesterday, stoning the cars and attacking the non-union men. Windows and ventilators innumerable were broken by the strikers. One striker was arrested this morning for throwing stones. Cars were sent out by the majority of the companies, and the police were busy driving strikers off. The strikers at one point of the court street trolley road to-day made an attack on both the police and non-union men and several shots were fired by the strikers. Two bullets went through the windows of the car and the non-union crew on the car fled for their lives. When the news of the shooting spread a number of men employed by the companies to take the place of strikers, left. The police succeeded in repelling the strikers whenever they attacked the cars, but the situation is more threatening than at any time since the strike was inaugurated. The strikers seem to be growing desperate.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The mayor said this morning that the police were inadequate to protect property and life and hold the strikers in check. He is considering the advisability of calling on the governor for aid. A citizens' committee called on the mayor this morning and demanded protection from thieves. They wanted police protection taken from the railway companies.

DALY DISSOLVES. Hon. T. M. Daly Will Become a Resident of Ottawa.

Brandon, Jan. 18.—It is stated that Hon. T. M. Daly has severed his business ties with this city and is now to all intents and purposes a resident of Ottawa. On the first of January the firm of Daly and Coldwell, barristers, dissolved, the senior member, Mr. Daly, withdrawing.

MORE FIGHTING IN COREA

The Japanese Attack and Defeat a Large Body of Tong Hak Rebels.

Chinese Soldiers Attempt to Enter New Chwang to Attack Foreigners.

London, Jan. 18.—A New Chwang dispatch states that the place is not safe for foreigners. Recently a body of Chinese soldiers attempted to invade the city for the purpose of attacking the foreigners and were only prevented by the closing of the city gates. Twenty-five Chinese soldiers were killed. The Tao Tai subsequently tried to get away from the city but was prevented by his uncle who threatened to shoot him.

A Fusan dispatch says a detachment of Japanese attacked a large body of Tong Hak rebels in Ho Hon province on January 12th and 13th, defeating and dispersing them. Hundreds of them were killed. A Hai Chung dispatch says large forces of Chinese are in the vicinity of Ying Kow, To Lung Si and Hi Yo Chang.

DOMINION CAPITAL. Dissolution Not Yet Decided On—Aberdeen's Benevolence.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—The cabinet met again this forenoon and discussed the question of dissolution, but did not come to any decision.

It is said that Lieut-Governor Chapeau will run in Terrebonne in the Liberal interests at the next general election.

It is learned on good authority that Lord Aberdeen has in lieu of his subscription to the Thompson memorial fund offered to support and educate the late premier's two sons, who are now studying law in Toronto, until such time as they are able to follow their profession. Masson, M. P. for North Grey, announces he will not be a candidate for the house of commons at the general elections. A Conservative convention is called for Jan. 29 to select a new man. Efforts are being made to get Chapeau into the Bowell cabinet.

The government is determined to make boomsticks free as soon as assurances are received from Washington that it will be made a reciprocal measure.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS. An Appropriation Will Be Asked for Three Battleships.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—The subcommittee on naval affairs has agreed to report an appropriation for three battleships on the lines recommended by the secretary of the navy in his first annual report. The ships are to be about ten thousand tons displacement; also an appropriation for twelve torpedo boats from three to five million dollars more than the last appropriation, due to the fact that it carries a heavy deficiency for armor plate not provided for in the last bill.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—A count of the money in the Philadelphia mint has just been completed, and reveals a shortage of \$768.

In the supreme court to-day counsel for the government in the case of the federal house v. Debe, et al., submitted a stipulation providing that the rules in the case be made returnable on March 25th as suggested by the court, and that pending the hearing the prisoners be held in two thousand dollars bail. The court took the stipulation under advisement. Counsel for the government stated that he had drawn an order in the case, and would submit it to one of the judges later on for information.

CABLE NEWS. A New Valkyrie To Be Built—Churchill's Condition.

London, Jan. 18.—Lord Churchill is in a comatose condition. Lord Randolph Churchill is sinking. The condition of the Duke of Argyll is not favorable. He is weaker and more feverish.

London, Jan. 18.—Over nine thousand pounds of wool was sold to-day of a stray assortment. Competition was spirited. Prices showed a hardening tendency.

Paris, Jan. 18.—A report was circulated on the bourse to-day that a revolution had broken out in Greece. The report was not confirmed. Greek-Turkish securities declined greatly.

Glasgow, Jan. 18.—The construction of the new Valkyrie has begun. It is learned that her length on the load water line is 80 feet.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—Several meetings of unemployed workmen, largely composed of two thousand locked out brewers, were held to-day. They were attended with much disorder. A resolution was adopted declaring that only active socialism can relieve the present distress among the people.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT. At Kingston Makes a Plea for Religious Tolerance.

Kingston, Jan. 18.—Sir Oliver Mowat spoke at Kingston last evening. In his speech he made a plea for religious tolerance. He spoke of Hon. Mr. Hart, the Roman Catholic reform candidate, and said the Conservatives would be ungrateful and inconsistent to oppose his election. He asked why there should be any hatred of Roman Catholics and why they attempted to ostracize them.

Catholics were good citizens, but were such chiefly as the result of education and environment. He said that the same could be said of Protestants, and urged that there was much in common in regard to beliefs, and pointed out the tolerant words of Archbishop Ryan as to the common Christianity of the two faiths, the declaration of Principal Gavagan on the same lines and the generous treatment of Queen's university and also the good fellowship which the Methodist conference accorded to their Catholic fellow citizens.

THE BONSPPEIL. The Canadians Defeated in the International Match.

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—At the Milwaukee bonspiel yesterday the Americans defeated the Canadians in the international match by a score of 33 to 32. The Manitoba rinks are well to the fore. Nelson, of Selkirk, is sure of first or second in the Hall competition, and he is also in the final four for the Jobber's annual prize. Kelly, of Winnipeg, must win another game to be sure of a prize in the Hall competition. He has been beaten in the others.

Rev. Father Allard, administrator of the diocese of St. Boniface, has sent a petition to the governor-general in council asking for remedial legislation to restore Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba.

NATIONAL POLICY NOTES. The C. P. R. Receipts Decreasing—Montreal's Unemployed.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending January 14th were \$273,000, for the same week last year, \$321,000. The proposed public meeting at the board of trade on Friday in connection with the relief of the unemployed has been abandoned and public subscription schemes have been substituted, which Ald. R. Wilson Smith headed with \$500.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES. News Gleaned From All Parts of the Great Republic.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18.—General Stiles died yesterday from heart failure. He was brigadier-general in the civil war.

New York, Jan. 18.—Six deaths were reported from grippe to-day. Edwin O. Quigley, said to be the cashier of a broker firm on Wall street, was arrested to-day on the charge of stealing \$50,200.

REVOLUTION IN HONOLULU. Reported Revolt by the Royalists—Particulars Lacking.

A telegram received by the Times just before going to press says that a revolution against the government of President Dole of Hawaii had occurred. The news had been received by steamer. Particulars were not received up to 5 p. m.

THE "BACK NUMBER." Dalton McCarthy a Strong "Number" in Ontario.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—It is rumored that all the foreign missionaries of the Methodist church have resigned because of the reduction of salaries.

East York Liberals unanimously nominated Ald. H. R. Frankland for the federal house. The sensation here to-day is the suggestion in an editorial in the Orange Sentinel, the organ of the Orange order, which says the position occupied by Dalton McCarthy should be carefully considered by Premier Bowell. The present president, under no consideration, should perpetuate the quarrel begun under different leaders. He should rather seek to strengthen himself by removing the divisions which occurred before he attained power. The first move in that direction ought to be an honest effort to secure a reconciliation from that gentleman who was so long considered the leader of the Conservative party in Ontario.

COAL MINE CAVES IN. Passenger Train Narrowly Escapes Being Drawn in.

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 18.—The Lehigh valley tracks at Andenried dropped into a coal mine this morning as the Pennsylvania freight train was passing over it. The engine just cleared the brink but the tender and several cars sank out of sight. Six other cars were wrecked. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity. A passenger train had just missed being drawn into the hole.

HURRICANE AT FIJI. Shipping and Property Damaged and Many Lives Lost.

Auckland, Jan. 18.—Fiji Island advices bring news of a recent hurricane on the island which did great damage to shipping and property and caused the loss of many lives.

CANADIANS DEFEATED. St. Paul and Cambria Teams Win the Curling Trophy.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 18.—The Walker international curling trophy was yesterday won from the Canadians by the St. Paul and Cambria, Wisconsin, team. This event was the most interesting of the series. As only two Canadian rinks, Selkirk and Winnipeg, were present, but two American rinks could compete. Last year the Canadians won the trophy.

E. B. Eddy's em to do so. open to con-

REGULATIONS

Not Differ Materially From Those Issued Last Season.

Hamlin Will Make Personal American Report.

Jan. 18.—The secretary has about completed his government of seal fishing during season. These regulations, not materially differ from those issued during the last season. The regulations, not materially differ from those issued during the last season. The regulations, not materially differ from those issued during the last season.

These facts, it is believed to be taken to secure a modification of rd, having for its object ntion for a specified num- ber of pelagic sealing within. No measure less heroic stated, can prevent the tion of seal life in these.



MR. MERRETT, Toronto, Ontario.

as Ever Hood's Sarsaparilla a Serious Disease. from what is known as of five years, and for days at a unable to straighten myself for three weeks; during that applied and derived no bene- sarsaparilla advertised in ed to try a bottle. I found OD'S sarsaparilla CURES finished taking half of a bot- help from taking the first ed to try another, and since bottle I feel as well as ever. MR. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont. are prompt and efficient yet d by all druggists. 25c.



not try... ALT EXTRACT? ...commend it to those... after eating; ... nervous exhaustion; ... cases quantity and quality of milk.

ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

Freight Train Goes Over an Embankment and Crew Jump for Their Lives.

Result of the Municipal Elections in the Interior—General News Notes.

KAMLOOPS.

From Our Own Correspondent. Kamloops, Jan. 18.—We have been favored this winter, so far at least, with fine weather, little or no snow, not even so much as you have had at the coast, and the Thompson river not yet closed with ice. This is good, and we trust for a continuance of it. The ranchers report stock still in good condition, and only feeding the younger portion of the herds, making a great saving on the hay stacks. The merchants report a favorable holiday trade, considering the scarcity of the material, and think the business equal to any of the last two or three years. A very fair amount of building operations was carried on during the last year, which included public buildings, places of business and private residences, in the latter class some very fine ones being erected, so that all in all our little interior capital has had a prosperous year.

Shortly before the new year a by-law was passed by the municipal council, and being submitted to the electors was approved by them, for the purchase and extension of the present system of waterworks. This scheme, no doubt, will be put in force as soon as the weather will permit operations by the new council, which was elected yesterday.

Permit operations by the new council, which was elected yesterday. Mr. Vair retires from ward one, and Mr. Carment, who represented ward two last year, ran for ward one and was elected, and Mr. J. Bannerman, who succeeded to the vacancy in ward two. The election of the mayor and four of the aldermen was by acclamation, the only contest being in ward one, where there were five candidates, viz., Messrs. Smith, Carment, Unwin, Roadley and Baird.

Messrs. Smith and Carment were members and the latter three new candidates. The self-supported powers that be of ward one, with John Andrew Mara, M. P., at their head, had united forces to return Smith and Carment, the former having represented ward one last year and proved himself backboneless by twice refusing to vote on important questions, the powers naturally concluded that he was a valuable representative for their purposes, and Mr. Carment, who represented the returning officer in the last council. The latter considering his chances of being returned in ward two to be nil, obligingly allowed himself to be hoisted on the clique's shoulders, and the fact of his being an agent of the great O'Mara induced that astute wirepuller to put forth great efforts in his cause.

What a glorious spectacle in municipal politics, when our own M. P. was seen hustling around in a rig drumming up votes, bringing out all the available voting strength not only in his own immediate family, but also of those of his henchmen, both male and female. Now the question may be fairly asked why such hustling in our little ward? Is it that the O'Mara is making preparation for the general election next summer or earlier? Many citizens think with the writer that it would have been better for the I. A. V. to let local matters alone, for such interference on his part will not be forgotten when asking the entire electorate of Kamloops for their support in the coming contest. The victory, if it can be so called, is an empty one, the vote standing: Smith 44, Carment 36, Unwin 32, Roadley 29, Bain 5. Had the split not occurred the Smith Carment combination would have been sent skyward and Unwin or Roadley elected, or had the Roadley plumpers, eight in number, been divided they would have elected Unwin by four of a majority, and not decreased his Roadley's total. Electors, learn! You have had many such lessons in the past. Hute a ticket and work energetically and honestly. The others will work energetically and I was going to say, honestly, but the pen refused its mission for ONCE.

INLAND SENTINEL.

An unfortunate accident, causing injuries to two men and the loss of considerable property, occurred on the C. P. E. near Notch Hill on Monday last, January 14th. As a freight train in charge of Conductor Thomas Harris was coming westwards over the trestle a car wheel broke, causing the rails to spread and displacing the timbers. The car was the second from the engine, which had reached the solid ground. The forward brakeman, Joseph McPherson, signalled to William Frisken, who was on top of the car next the caboose, that something was wrong, and Mr. Frisken ran along the top to apply the brakes, but before he had got far the damaged car was derailed and had fallen off the trestle, tumbling to the bottom of the ravine, about fifty feet below. The other cars followed, and Mr. Frisken, to save himself from being entangled in the wreck, jumped, falling that awful distance. The bones of his left hand were broken, and he suffered a number of severe bruises, but no injuries likely to prove of a serious nature. The train was moving at a fair rate of speed at the time, and before it could be stopped the last cars had reached the bridge-work, which is but short, and being thrown from the track followed the others down the steep bank. Conductor Harris was in the cupola of the caboose, and fell with it. When picked up he was lying on one of the banks badly bruised and with his jawbone broken. Mr. A. Davis was driver, and W. Crawford, fireman, was shocked, but not hurt. The train consisted of twenty-two cars, most of them loaded, some with groceries and dry goods for the coast and agricultural machinery for Australia. Most of the goods can be recovered without

much loss, but the cars will probably be considerably damaged before they can be brought to the track again. Mr. J. F. Smith, of Louis creek, has received a letter stating that Mr. Joseph Gott, of Lillooet, who spent the summer prospecting the North Thompson, and who located some mica and coal claims, died at Lillooet on January 9th of pleurisy. Mr. Gott was a venturesome and successful prospector, and his death may retard the development of some mineral claims which may yet prove valuable.

Mr. James Findlay, of Tweed Ont., bridge superintendent of the Dominion Bridge company, of Lachine, Que., was in town on Monday on his way east. He has superintended the construction of several of the new iron bridges put in by the C. P. R. during the past summer between Ashcroft and Yale, along the Fraser, and was also engaged on the Stoney creek bridge. Mr. Findlay expects to be working in British Columbia next year.

Mr. George A. Borthwick yesterday began the manufacture of cigars in Kamloops. One of his first brands will be Pride of Kamloops, made from prime imported Havana leaf.

Mr. W. H. Pellew Harvey, of Vancouver, came in on Saturday morning last, and with Mr. W. F. Wood on Saturday left for the Homestake mine, Adams lake, to inspect that property in the interests of Vancouver parties. They returned on Wednesday evening. Mr. R. Buchanan, foreman at the mine, came down with them. Mr. Harvey considers the prospect work done most judiciously so far, to facilitate the getting out of ore when the mine is in operation. He brought down some splendid samples. There is no doubt, Mr. Harvey says, of the large body of ore in sight, second in extent only to the Silver King, of any he has seen in the province, while for stage of development for money expended it leads easily. Mr. Harvey left for Vancouver on Thursday.

DONALD.

Inland Sentinel. The mechanics and workmen of the C. P. R. shops here have been reduced in working time to five hours a day, equal to half time.

The Australian tramp journalist, Wilson, accompanied by Mr. York, the latter from Lincoln, England, arrived here on their trip west on Tuesday, and were made welcome by our citizens here. They were invited to dinner by Sheriff Redgrave, had supper with Assistant Superintendent Beasley and had bed and breakfast at Mr. R. Kimpton's house. Mr. Wilson started from Lincoln cathedral, and has made the trip round the world in nineteen months without paying for anything and not to ride on trolleys nor even a handcar during the whole trip. Mr. Wilson is a correspondent for Australian papers and also a syndicate of English newspapers. Mr. York accompanies him to see that he fulfils his agreement, although the latter can pay for his own expenses, if willing. There is a certain money consideration for accomplishing the feat. They expect to reach Kamloops in about ten days, and will give you their office a call.

WHITE VALLEY.

Vernon News. The valley during the past week has been invaded by several herds of cattle on their way to the winter feeding territory. The Coldstream ranch have sent up a number, having now three hundred head at the upper meadows. Mr. F. Ellison has about two hundred head of yearlings on his meadow near Vance creek. Mr. Girouard also sent up his cattle this week, while Mr. Fred Barnes was sending his fine herd toward Shuswap.

An effort is to be made at last towards having a wagon road opened to the Columbia river via Fire Valley. The road is already made to the Monashee, also several miles up Fire Valley from the Columbia, thus leaving a comparatively short distance to be built. This route is an urgent necessity for the settlers of the Okanagan country. It is not alone a matter of local interest to White Valley but interests the whole of the Okanagan. Thousands of dollars are spent annually by the Kootenay people for cattle, hay and other produce from the Northwest, as well as from the United States, and with the construction of this road we will have access to a cash market in our own province. A petition will be circulated in a few weeks. Sawmill operations have been entirely suspended for the season in this part, owing to the scarcity of water. Cattle never looked better than at this season of the year. The hills are almost bare, and many are still on the ranges.

VERNON.

Vernon News. Mr. George Shehan, proprietor of the Stenwinder mine at Camp Fairview, was in town last week, and reports times to be looking up at that camp. He brought with him a gold brick from the Morning Star mine worth close upon five thousand dollars; the result, it is said, of eleven days' crushing. The frosty weather which prevailed during the last week of December and the first few days of the new year, gave place on Thursday last to a veritable "January thaw." For three nights the rain fell at intervals and during the day a warm wind prevailed, which caused the snow on the hills to rapidly disappear and the streets to run with water. Farmers are anxious to see another fall of snow before the next cold snap as otherwise the unprotected grass roots will probably suffer.

The interest in the municipal election had reached a white heat by the time that the poll was closed this afternoon. Both parties were confident, but though Mr. Armstrong made a good fight, which brought him within twelve points of the desired goal, Mayor Martin has again been elected to the office of mayor. In the north ward two new men will sit at the council board, and in the south, though Mr. Proulx made a good run, the three members of last year's council are sent back by the electors. Here are the figures: For mayor—J. M. Martin, 66;

W. J. Armstrong, 54. Aldermen—north ward—S. C. Smith, 67; G. G. Henderson, 62; P. Adrian Meyer, 41. Aldermen—south ward—B. Gout, 37; W. R. Gaw, 36; W. T. Shatford, 35; W. C. Pound, 32.

ARMSTRONG.

Armstrong, Jan. 19.—Mr. J. Hamill was elected reeve of Spallumcheen on Thursday, receiving seven more votes than Mr. J. Cameron. The new councillors are: Spallumcheen ward—Mr. Jackson; Pleasant Valley ward—A. Schubert, jr.; Salmon river ward—Donald Christie; Okanagan ward—Capt. D. G. Cumming.

NELSON.

Nelson Tribune. The general impression of the people of Nelson in regard to the Red Mountain charter extension bill is that the bill should pass, although they would prefer to see a road built down Trail creek and connection made with the Nelson & Fort Sheppard at Waneta. No one here is opposed to the building of the road, even if it has to be built through the Sheep creek route. The people of Nelson know that the country will never have its full measure of prosperity unless it is given competitive transportation routes. The men who would deprive Trail Creek district of a competitive railway use precisely the same arguments as were used in 1891 and 1892 against the passage of any bill chartering a railway that would give us an outlet to the south.

It is now an open secret that the C. P. R. is looking about for a smelter site. One element is pulling for Nakusp, because of the unsold town lots at that place. Another element favors locating the smelter at one of the falls on Kootenay river below Nelson. If the smelter is built on Kootenay river not a pound of ore from a mine in South Kootenay will be shipped to a smelter on the American side. If built at Nakusp the ore from Trail Creek and Nelson districts is likely to go to American smelters than anywhere else. With a smelter on Kootenay river and one on Kootenay lake mine owners would not be pinched.

MIDWAY.

Midway Advance. In last week's issue the fact was chronicled that a wholesale slaughtering of cattle had taken place on the Terotte creek range, about five miles below Midway, on the Colville reserve, four animals having been killed in one night by parties then unknown. During the past week, however, the constables, by assiduous search, seem to have located the guilty parties, as it is reported that on Saturday last two men were arrested for the crime by Constables P. O'Brien and Dennis Peon. Whether these are the guilty parties and the crime will be brought home to them remains to be seen, but one thing is certain, and that is the time has arrived when cattle stealing on both sides of the line should be a thing of the past, and the only way to effect a change is to severely punish parties found guilty, so that others shall receive a salutary lesson, that shall deter them from doing likewise.

The J. J. of Siles claim, White's camp, of which Mr. Clement Vacher has secured control, takes in 700 feet of the Lexington lead. The ore is iron and copper carrying gold. There is a first class tunnel on this claim. Six men are now at work on one Jas. Fox, ward two, E. A. Atkins; ward four, Fred Keary; ward by acclamation; ward five, John Morrison, who defeated Jesse Flint; ward three, no nomination. Burnett—Reeve, N. Schorn, re-elected by acclamation. For councillors: Ward one, no nomination; ward two, Eber Stride, 15; L. Grimmer, 13; ward three, Wm. McDermott, 28; J. C. Allen, 7; ward four, O. F. Sprout, by acclamation; ward five, J. Carter Smith by acclamation.

Surrey—Reeve, John Armstrong, re-elected by acclamation; Councillors: Ward one, C. Cameron, by acclamation; ward two, David Burnett; ward three, Thomas W. Hardy, by acclamation; ward four, Jas. Kerry, by acclamation; ward five, C. D. Mogridge. Langley—For reeve, Phillip Jackman, Sr., 170; W. H. Rawlinson, 143. Councillors: T. H. Simon, 129; Alex. Brockie, 105; R. J. Fleming, 105; D. W. Popp, 104; John McDonald, 150; D. McVey, 145. On account of going under new letters patent necessitated by taking in the 2.1-2 mile belt, Langley municipality elected its councillors, six in number, at large this year, but will revert to ward divisions hereafter.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes—One short puff of the breath through the Blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder, dissolves the powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, and Hoarseness. 50 cents. At Geo. Morrison's.

Traveller—How much do I owe you? What's my bill? Hotel Proprietor—Let me see your room was— Traveller—I didn't have any room; I slept on the billiard table. Hotel Proprietor—Ah, well, then, 25 cents per hour. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

from the Nicola country, where he has been in the employ of the Douglas Lake Cattle Company. He will put in the winter on his brother's ranch, near Midway. Mr. Jackson reported that so far the winter had been exceptionally mild in the Nicola country, and that the cattle were doing very well.

NEW DENVER.

The heavy fall of snow which began on Tuesday night will improve reawakening and sleighing.

The mineral output of West Kootenay for 1895 is estimated at \$700,000, of which the Slocan district has contributed \$225,000. It is one of the peculiarities of the West Kootenay postal system that Christmas mail has the habit of dropping in about the beginning of February. Last year we were tantalized by tales of mail being carried down the Columbia and dumped on the bank without any provision being made for receiving it. This year we know we are waiting. We live in hopes that the mail is somewhere and that in the due providence of God it will some day arrive. The advantage of the changed route is that we now have a direct communication with the Slocan. Why is it that thirty miles of sleigh road via Kaslo gives the Slocan better connection with the coast during the winter than all rail and boat during the summer? This is one of those things which only an inspector Fletcher can explain. Nevertheless it is so.

ROSSLAND.

Nelson Tribune. The steam whistle at the Nickel Plate was a shriek to that of the Le Hol on New Year's day. Two shifts were working on that day and night, sinking to the 100 foot level. At 11 o'clock the engine, which is both on the ground, but Mr. Morris Rhodes, who has purchased a half interest, has gone back to California, but will return in the spring. Some well qualified doctor of medicine in the province, who need not look to the usual \$600 per annum assistance from the government, but who has hit and scalp-cuts, blisters, buzz jars and poisons, and come here for business. There is a living for him here. He is the 200 or 300 miners who will be here in the spring will all willingly contribute \$1 per month, while there is considerable private practice to be had among the ladies and children. This at great expense to the province. This at great expense to the province. This at great expense to the province.

KASLO.

The ore is coming briskly into Kaslo this week, as much as twelve tons per day having been received. The road is now favorable for large shipments and a good business may be expected on it while sleighing lasts. If only a worse weather should set in, more might be looked for. Some has it that a private letter was received by a party here that the Kaslo and Slocan Railway people were at last going to build the road to Sandon. If this be true and they mean business the movement must be attributed to the city of Kaslo. The Kaslo and Slocan Railway people were at last going to build the road to Sandon. If this be true and they mean business the movement must be attributed to the city of Kaslo. The Kaslo and Slocan Railway people were at last going to build the road to Sandon. If this be true and they mean business the movement must be attributed to the city of Kaslo.

THREE FORKS.

The concentrator is expected to be in working order in ten or twelve weeks. W. Kallanan, who had a close shave for his life during the fire on the North Fork of Carleton Creek, was caught in a sun slide while working on the trail below the mine. He was buried under a mass of snow, but fortunately his companions saw the accident and speedily dug him out. On the 14th inst. the Star shipped 100 tons of ore and the Reucoux has sent out 60 tons within the last few days. The Idaho hand at work hauling out 20 tons a day from the Slocan Star to the depot. The Noble Five has sent out 120 tons and has another 100 ready in the ore house. From the Idaho no less than 500 tons were shipped during the first three days of the year.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Result of the Civic Elections in the Smaller Towns. Thomas E. Kitchen has been elected reeve of Chilliwack, defeating the other candidate, S. A. Cawley, by 25 votes. Both had served terms as reeve. The councillors are: Ward 1, J. H. Atkinson; ward 2, J. Reece; ward 3, J. A. Campbell; ward 4, D. J. Kennedy; ward 5, N. R. Munro; ward 6, James Armstrong. Kamloops—Mayor, R. H. Lee, Aldermen—Ward 1, R. E. Smith and J. J. Carment; ward 2, J. Bannerman and E. Purrer; ward 3, M. P. Gordon and Geo. Munro. Kaslo—John Keen has been elected mayor by acclamation.

The following are the returns in several municipalities: Coquitlam—Reeve, R. B. Kelly, returned by acclamation. Councillors: Ward one, Jas. Fox; ward two, E. A. Atkins; ward four, Fred Keary; ward by acclamation; ward five, John Morrison, who defeated Jesse Flint; ward three, no nomination. Burnett—Reeve, N. Schorn, re-elected by acclamation. For councillors: Ward one, no nomination; ward two, Eber Stride, 15; L. Grimmer, 13; ward three, Wm. McDermott, 28; J. C. Allen, 7; ward four, O. F. Sprout, by acclamation; ward five, J. Carter Smith by acclamation.

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PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, & CUTS.

IN THE HIGHLANDS.] In the highlands, in the country places, Where the plain men have rosy faces, And the young fair maidens Quiet eyes; Where essential silence cheers and blesses, And forever in hill-recesses Her music lovely music Broods and nestles; O to mount again where erst I haunted; Where the old red hills are bird enchanted And the low green meadows Bright with sword; And when evening dies the million tinted, And the night has come, and planets are glinted, Lo, the valley hollow Lamp-blasted! O to dream, O to wake and wander There, and with delight to take and render, Through the trance of silence, Quiet breath; Lo! for there among the flowers and Her music lovely music Broods and nestles, Only the midnight movement sounds and passes; Only wind and rivers, Life and death. —Robert Louis Stevenson's Last Poem.

WHACK-MAN Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

You Can Get Ferry's Seeds at your dealers. Ferry's Seeds at your dealers are known and planted everywhere and are always the best. Ferry's Seed Annual for 1895 tells all about them. — Free. D. M. Ferry & Co. Windsor, Ont.

WANTED HELP! Miss or Woman of good character to introduce a new discovery and keep our show in working order in front of the city. Salary \$5.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank for safe keeping. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

UPTURE More CURES than any other. Perfect ease to wear, than by all other devices. They contain largest quantity of rubber tubes, and examination by mail, 37 cents. DEFORMITY. 101 King St. W., Toronto. Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that the Eighth Annual Meeting of the British Columbia Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street, January the 24th, 1896, at 3 p.m. WM. DALBY, Manager.

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of our fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors. W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec. Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894. dt-6w-46w

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1896. By order of the Board of Directors. W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec. dt-6w-46w

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. 100 in time. Sold by druggists.



INTERVIEW WITH GREAT PUGILIST.

ays of His Coming Fight with Fitzsimmons.

Louis, Mo., Chronicle.

Corbett's history as a ring man the end of the chapter with Bob Fitzsimmons is...

He is a hard hitter. I saw him fight Jack... I am bigger, stronger than ever before...

JAS. J. CORBETT.

WHITE HORSE FIRE.

Three Broken Lamps on the Floor Explained.

In the case of the White Horse fire, the evidence...

BANKS' MANIFESTO.

is an Indictment of Present Constitution.

On Jan. 18, the Duke of Orleans, the throne of France, issued a...

LEXOW COMMITTEE REPORT

How the Affairs of the City of New York Were Conducted for Many Years.

Tammany Reigned Supreme, Shutting Out Republicans and Other Voters.

New York, Jan. 17.—The report of the Lexow committee, which has been investigating the police department of New York...

In presenting this report it is not the intention of your committee to submit a comprehensive analysis of the work performed and the results attained...

Regarding the first branch of the investigation, that of police interference at the polls, and other unlawful acts in connection with elections, the committee says:

It is not intended in this report to enter upon any extended analysis of the testimony taken. The results of the investigation may, however, be properly summarized in the general statement that it has been conclusively shown that in a very large number of the electoral districts of the city of New York almost every conceivable crime against the elective franchise was either committed or permitted by the police...

It is a significant fact that the police captains, whose principles were specially considered in this connection, were appointed by the president of the board of police, and one of the most conspicuous leaders of Tammany Hall, at the instance of that organization...

Regarding the blackmailing of the proprietors and keepers of houses of ill repute, the testimony upon this subject, taken as a whole, establishes conclusively the fact that this variety of vice was regularly and systematically licensed by the police of the city...

the discontinuance of the practice, the prevalence of which seems to have been generally understood, resulted only in the extortion from these criminal places of additional blackmail...

The demands of blackmailing officials had increased until these people found that all of their gains were being wrested from them in the form of extortion...

The report is accompanied by three proposed bills. The first provides for the organization of a commission, the second for a bi-partisan board of police commissioners and increasing the powers of superintendents, and the third amending the police pension bill...

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE

Some of the Events That Lead Up to the Resignation of Casimir Perier.

Emily Crawford Severely Condemns the Action Taken by the Late President.

Emily Crawford's dispatch from Paris on the French excitement says: "The hundred days ended in Waterloo. It will not be Casimir-Perier's fault if it is 262 days of his presidency do not end with the ruin of parliamentary government in France..."

Officers Elected at a Meeting Held Yesterday. New York, Jan. 18.—The directors of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York, who were elected on Monday last...

DEATH OF DANIEL DEASY

Veteran of the Crimean War Passes Away Early This Morning in Victoria.

Came to British Columbia in the Year Fifty-Nine With Royal Engineers.

Daniel Deasy, one of the few remaining veterans of the Crimean war, died this morning at 12.45 at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. McDonald, after a long and very painful illness...

There was a time when it would have been hard to find a man in British Columbia who did not know Dan Deasy, and still harder to find one who did not respect him...

Two sons, Thomas Deasy, chief of the fire department, and W. J. Deasy, and two daughters, Mrs. E. McDonald and Mrs. James Burns, survive him.

NEWFOUNDLAND CRISIS.

Statement of the Condition of the Union Bank.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 18.—A full statement of the condition of the suspended Union bank was presented at the meeting of the shareholders of the bank last evening. The statement shows the liabilities of the bank to be \$3,404,300; assets \$3,744,778, leaving a deficit of \$290,128...

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A FISHERMAN'S STORY.

THE EXPOSURE OF HIS CALLING BROUGHT ON LUNG TROUBLE.

Suffered Severely and Spent Much Money Before He Found a Cure—An Experience That Will Prove Valuable to Others.

M. Brisson, who was ignored, is a man of principle and a Puritan in his domestic life. His record is spotless. His intellect is of a high order, but his singleness of mind is not associated with the wisdom of a serpent...

A few miles from Canso, N. S., is located the little village of Dover Bay. Among the residents of the village none is better known than Andrew Horne, who is a general favorite with his neighbors...

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Creditors Will Receive Fifty Cents on the Dollar.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 19.—A statement of the condition of the Commercial Bank was presented to the shareholders yesterday. The statement shows assets worth 48 cents on the dollar and with a second call on shareholders enough will probably be realized to pay all creditors 50 per cent. of their claims...

BARGAINS AT 97 JOHNSON STREET. SELLING AT COST FOR CASH FOR ONE MONTH.

B. Williams & Co., and Hatters. Clothiers

ARE SURVEYING THE CITY

Provincial Land Surveyors Gather Here for the Fourth Annual Session.

Annual Dinner at the Hotel Victoria Last Night a Very Pleasant Affair.

The Provincial Land Surveyors Association held their fourth annual meeting here yesterday, and in the evening laid aside the cares of convention and everything else and enjoyed the annual dinner at the Hotel Victoria.

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There was a pleasing lack of formality at the dinner at the Victoria last night and everybody went in for a jolly good time. There was a vein of humor throughout everything that was said, and not a man could be found who was pleased when it came to line up for "Auld Lang Syne."

The chairman took occasion to make a few remarks complimenting the ministers on their speeches, and thanking them for attending. He led the company in singing "For They are Jolly Good Fellows."

Fred Wollaston, who was in excellent voice, sang "Out on the Deep," and H. B. Smith spoke a few words for "Sister Societies." J. H. McGregor answered for "Absent Brothers" and handled the subject well.

With good natured apologies to the Times the premier responded to a general request and rendered in an artistic, tuneful, musical, melodious manner, the old reliable and ever popular, always welcome, and truly great "Sally's Young Man."

Officers' and Messrs. Smith and McGregor replied, promising to do their whole duty. After that Fred Wollaston gave another song and the chair proposed the "Lands and Works Department," T. Kains, Messrs. Johns, McKay and Roberts replying.

J. H. Gray spoke ably for the "Lands" and Mr. Dawson of Vancouver had a few words to say on the same subject. The chief commissioner and premier gave songs and Mr. Wollaston led in the popular "Tommy Atkins."

The national anthem followed and the affair was over. The menu cards were blue prints made by E. B. McKay and the work was very creditably done.

THE SEALING FLEET.

The American schooner Arietas—American Schooner Ladetta Here.

The American schooner Arietas, recently purchased by Captain Hughes, has been brought here from Seattle and a crew is being shipped for her at the American consulate.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

Legislation to Do Away With the Present One-Sided Conditions.

Mr. Helmcken yesterday introduced a bill respecting the law of landlord and tenant. The bill follows:

Whereas serious grievances to creditors arise by reason of landlords allowing the payment of rent by tenants to fall into arrear, whereby a fictitious credit is given to tenants:

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:

1. This act may be cited as the "Landlord and Tenant Act, 1895." 2. In all cases where the relation of landlord and tenant exists the lien of the landlord shall be preferred to all claims of whatsoever nature, to the extent and no further than to enable the landlord to collect the payment of the rent due in respect of any premises let or demised by him three months after the same shall have become due and payable.

NON-PROFESSIONALS WIN.

Interesting Series of Duplicate Whist Matches at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Eight men who play cards occasionally for fun played a series of game of duplicate whist on Saturday night against eight other men who play cards regularly for business.

A NEW LOG SCALE.

Loggers and Millmen Meet and Discuss the Matter.

There was a very well attended conference of millmen, loggers and members of the legislature held this morning for the purpose of discussing the advisability of having a new scale. After a considerable informal discussion over a series of diagrams and plans submitted, the meeting was organized with Mr. Smith, M. P., in the chair.

THE BUTTE DISASTER.

Fifty-Six Persons Killed by Last Week's Explosion—Relief Fund.

Butte, Jan. 20.—The list of dead yesterday swelled to 56 by the death of Mrs. Fredericks. Four of the injured are in a critical condition, with little hope of recovery.

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers.

COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Several favored a committee to make a series of tests in order to arrive at a reliable scale.

Mr. King objected to the diagrams as inaccurate and gave the results of several experiments to show the number of feet the Doyle-Scribner fell short of the actual amount that could be sawed out of a log.

Mr. Wilson could not see that the scale was going to make much difference to the loggers, since the price of the logs would regulate itself.

Mr. Kennedy thought they had all lost sight of the defects in the logs. There was hardly a log that would cut out clear to the heart.

Hon. Mr. Martin said the government wished to do that which was right by the loggers and at the same time protect the interests of the millmen.

Mr. Kitchen thought the great trouble arose from trying to make the same rule apply to large and small logs.

Why not have two scales? Mr. Haslam opposed two scales, as he believed it was possible to adopt a practical single scale.

The Doyle rule gave the eastern millmen an advantage on small logs, but the loggers conceded that the millmen required this advantage owing to defects in the logs.

Mr. Williams, M. P., he said the government received its stumpage according to the Doyle scale, and not the lumber actually saved out.

Then followed a general discussion and the diagrams offered by Mr. Haslam were finally adopted as the basis of a scale.

In the case of the Missouri soldiers' home to compel the Gould estate and Russell Sage to make restitution of eleven million dollars of the funds of the institution, an order was granted making the Union and Kansas Pacific railroads parties to the action.

John Stevens, a member of the well known Stevens family of Hoboken, died of heart disease. He was a millionaire.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—By the bowing down of a scaffold of a building in course of erection to-day eight men were injured.

Trenton, Jan. 21.—An order was granted to-day requiring J. Coleman Drayton who is suing his wife for divorce, to show cause on January 20th why his wife should not be allowed to amend her answer.

Salt Lake, Jan. 21.—Major Henry C. Goodspeed, a well known eastern journalist, died here to-day. He came here in 1870 and wrote up Mormons and established an institution to counteract the teachings of Latter Day Saints.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 21.—Harry Hayward is on trial charged with murdering Catharine King. The defendant is as nonchalant as in a theatre.

There was a soft, sad light in the eye which was next to him. No, she repeated. Perhaps, he suggested, desperately, you could learn to love me.

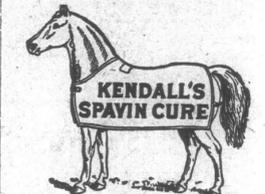
At a recent "first night" at a theatre in Malta the following was a startling announcement contained in the hand-bills, owing to a curious misprint:

"New scenery. No dresses. Electric light." There was not a spare seat in the house.

Butte, Jan. 20.—The list of dead yesterday swelled to 56 by the death of Mrs. Fredericks. Four of the injured are in a critical condition, with little hope of recovery.

The Dora Sieward, the Beatrice and the Sadie Turpel cleared this morning for the Japanese coast. They will not sail to-day.

MEDICAL.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1894. Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a spavin. I got him for \$80. I used Kendall's Spavin Cure. The spavin is gone now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse. I only had him nine weeks, and I got \$150 for what is worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1893. Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1893. I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for curbs on two horses and it is the best Liniment I have ever used.

For Sale by all druggists, or address Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

THREE SCORE YEARS & TEN OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN.

ABSOLUTELY Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Discharges, Indigestion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Weakness.

A Cure is Guaranteed. To cure anything this Remedy according to directions, or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded.

Address D. E. CAMPBELL, Family Chemist, SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C.

When the Snow Comes

To neglect this may keep an animal poor all winter and it may die in the spring. DIK'S BLOOD PURIFIER will be found the very best condition Powder to use.

9 GORDS IN 10 HOURS. BY ONE MAN. Send for free illustrated catalogue, showing testimonials from thousands who have saved from 8 to 9 cords daily.

\$3 A DAY SURE. How to make \$3 a day, absolutely in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will supply the business fully.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS. A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menstrual period.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION. A SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR BRUISES, SWELLINGS, PAINS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, PAINS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE.



VOL. 11, No. 4. WHOLE NUMBER 510.

PROGRESS OF N

The Capture of Would Arranger

Statement of the Taken by the Army

Tokyo, Jan. 8.—Per San Francisco, Jan. 8.—change in the diploma the last advices is that Chang Yen Hwan agent, is actually of prescriptive named St senior messenger is chosen, on account with western nations doubtedly relieved his overveering conceit in ity of home-spun cloth. He has been minister States, Spain and Per posed to fairly under bilities of his new p. Lien is also better d politics than most of served for a while at St. Petersburg. He hai awaiting his chief have started from Pe it is found that those bred to negotiate serress may be made to terms of peace, but u reserve on the part of theories can conceal very little from the e regarded as a foregone however, again alter fairs. Chinese digni in their own country, that Japan will have val station near Che ters for peace are r own country. The y that the conference roshima.

The fact that Mr. pay the Chinese civ of legal adviser desc inion of the Japanese sincerity of China's in of the middle ki able of devising the oemies, if they thin it is no more certain trust the envoys now tain in Gordon's time Mr. Foster cannot t three power of extrajud side.

An official announce able spoils thus far ese has been publish government. From sevral large guns have The estimated value tion yen. The numb 7400, worth thirty munition for large rounds, worth three for small guns (in tion rounds; three sh dium and two small, yen. Most importa senals, foundries and description, and E. E. E. What the be to their possessor culated.

From a recent rep surgeon-general, Ish and quality of food, to the army, an aspec winter clothing con tion jacket, trousers, overcoat, with cotto and drawers, woolen and one blanket, if made of thick blan which may be used well as for covering coolies no provision iginally made, their as much soldiers, ficient to cover all view of the increas been allowed each a and trousers, a cott a thick flannel head away their clothes, ject to the same Ho army, cannot be ma food and drink pro very simple, rice be quantity, however, a half of cleaned r mar. One-third of a is added, with cond salted plums, etc. marches when rice in the customary perfectly content, of rice and Indian sariat is greatly in victory over the Ch of beef and pork ar when on the march battle the armies fied with anything.

The director of states that the wo ably protest agains dages made by the empress at Tokyo, hance near their p gratification with special remembrance



The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, January 25  
THE MORTGAGE TAX.

In the Toronto Globe appears the following note: "A contemporary says that the legislature of Michigan will be asked to abolish the taxation of mortgages. In actual experience, it is said, it has been found that the man who gives the mortgage has to pay the tax on it. In every mortgage made there is inserted a clause providing for the payment of the tax by the borrower, so that the unfortunate farmer who is compelled to put a mortgage on his property is taxed not only for owning land but must pay as well for the privilege of mortgaging it. Doubt is expressed whether a law could be framed for the taxation of mortgages so that the borrower would not have to pay the tax, either directly or indirectly. We have the mortgage tax in this province, and its incidence is the same as in Michigan—the borrower always pays. The man who borrows money to improve his property has the satisfaction of knowing that he pays a double tax, while his more fortunate neighbors who happens to have money of his own escapes with a single exaction. There are very few defenders of the mortgage tax to be found in British Columbia, but the provincial government, who impose it, have by their extravagant habits made it hard for themselves to remove the unjust burden from the borrower. The Ontario people will show themselves lacking in judgment if they consent to the imposition of a tax on mortgages, in the light of British Columbia's experience.

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY.

We are at a loss to comprehend the motives which actuated the majority in the legislative assembly in throwing out the Red Mountain railway bill. There was a great deal said by those who spoke against the bill in regard to the advisability of preventing Trail creek ores from going to the United States and of building up Canadian industries, Canadian towns, etc. Even if these were valid arguments in themselves, they seem to be utterly and entirely dissipated by the statement of the other side that the rejection of the bill will only force the company to begin work within the time specified by the original act. It may be a hardship to compel the company to proceed with the work at a time when money is not easily raised, and when construction will be more expensive than if it were to be delayed a while; but if the company choose to go on now the purpose of the objectors will entirely fail. Viewed in the light of this fact, the rejection of the bill looks foolish and inconsequent. If the killing of the bill had meant the death instead of the hastening of the project, no justification could have been found in the arguments advanced by the objectors. The talk about ore going out of the country is absolutely absurd. The ore goes out now, and the Red Mountain road can only afford it a shorter and less expensive route—to the advantage of the mine workers, the district and the whole country. But it seems to us that the railway, if constructed as proposed, will give the Pilot Bay smelter the opportunity which it needs of procuring the Trail creek ores for treatment, and therefore it will do just what the objectors professed to wish. The ore will certainly not deteriorate by crossing the boundary twice. The conclusion from the whole business is that the efforts of the objectors must needs be ineffectual if the company is in earnest, and if they were likely to be effectual in crushing the project they would not be in the interests of the province.

THE PEOPLE WIN.

Premier Davie has done well to retreat from his untenable position with reference to the government of cities by commissioners. He would have done much better if he had never assumed that position, or if he had at least waited for some authoritative intimation that some such interference was wanted. The citizens can at all events congratulate themselves on having convinced the premier that he was in the wrong, thus avoiding the dangers that would always have threatened their civic rights and liberties if the bill had become law. We trust this is the last attempt to foist such "mossback" legislation on the people of this province.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION POWERS.

The judgment delivered by the Dominion supreme court in re the liquor traffic has naturally caused a large amount of discussion in the east, especially in temperance circles. It was rather remarkable that the supreme court should have decided in connection with the appeal case of Hanson v. South Norwich that the local option law of Ontario was constitutional and valid, and immediately afterwards have declared that the province had no power to pass a local option law. The anomaly is explained partly by the statement that Mr. Justice King

took no part in the South Norwich case. At all events, the formal decision of the court is that the legislatures of the provinces have no power to prevent the manufacture or importation of liquor, that they cannot even pass a local option law nor prohibit the sale of liquor at retail, and that they have no jurisdiction regarding such sections of the province as to which the Scott act is in operation. In short, the supreme court holds that the provincial legislatures may regulate the sale of liquor, but they cannot prohibit it in the smallest degree. This is the view that has been most generally held, and that has been sustained by judicial interpretations of the B. N. A. act. It is of course possible that the judicial committee of the privy council would overrule this judgment of the supreme court, but it is not likely. In all probability an appeal will be carried to the higher tribunal, and that course would appear to be the most advisable, in order that the vexed question may be finally set at rest.

SIR HIBBERT'S "PLEASURE."

The Colonist publishes an interview with which their Ottawa correspondent has been furnished by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. Sir Hibbert goes into ecstasies over the enthusiastic reception accorded him in this city. He was particularly well pleased with the manner in which he was received at the public meeting in the Victoria theatre, and as a flood of joyous reminiscences crowd upon him when his mind reverts to that happy occasion, he bursts forth in song as follows:

"The meeting which I addressed in the opera house was a grand success, and was rendered all the greater by an abortive attempt on the part of the local Grit organization to break up the meeting. The crowd, however, who came to interrupt were too good-natured and generous to continue the disorderly conduct they were induced to begin. Their interruptions at times were humorous as well as mischievous, but on the whole tended to the success of the meeting. An active and energetic local Grit was given an opportunity of exposing his ignorance on political questions, and his interruptions becoming exceedingly rude subjected the man to the disapprobation of leading Liberals present, who were among the most attentive of the audience. I never addressed any meeting with greater pleasure than that which was held in the Victoria opera house, and I am satisfied that we have an overwhelming number of friends in that city."

The meeting which Sir Hibbert refers to must still be fresh in the minds of many, and when Sir Hibbert says: "I never addressed any meeting with greater pleasure than that which was held in the Victoria opera house," visions of Dickens' Mark Tapley come at once to mind. If Sir Hibbert was pleased at that meeting, and he says he was, one can imagine him laughing at an earthquake, grinning at a cyclone or dancing at a funeral. Sir Hibbert says again: "I am satisfied that we have an overwhelming number of friends in that city"—referring to Victoria. The thought occurs to us that perhaps another gentleman has a still more "overwhelming number of friends in the city than Sir Hibbert, and by the way, Sir Hibbert should know this, too, for the echo of that wild outburst of applause which greeted the name of "Laurier" as it fell from his lips must haunt him in his dreams. Sir Hibbert wisely observes: "The meeting in the opera house was a great success." It was, Sir Hibbert, it was. That meeting did a great deal towards advancing the Liberal cause in this province. Sir Hibbert's able defence of Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly (proving that without a doubt they really did have kidney disease) was very able, as was also his attempt to evade the post office question, which, we notice, he does not give much mention in his interview with the Colonist correspondent.

Eastern friends of Sir Hibbert may congratulate him on his "success" in this city, but we think that the Liberals of Victoria have also reason for congratulation at the character of the reception which was accorded Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper.

SESSION OR ELECTION?

The present situation of the Dominion government is that of the man who might find himself placed between the devil and the deep sea, one of these dangers being represented by a session and the other by a general election. Or perhaps an apter simile would be the man who had the tiger by the tail and could not decide whether he should hold on or let go. To meet parliament with public affairs in the bad mess which they have reached is a proceeding not at all pleasant for the ministers to contemplate. There was an uncomfortable shortage in last year's finances, and this year gives a prospect of a much heavier deficit, estimated by good judges at from four to six millions of dollars. Then the Manitoba school question is likely to play the part of Banquo's ghost to the government's Macbeth, for it seems pretty well understood that the privy council will give a judgment declaring that the government has power to step in and grant such relief as they deem proper to the Manitoba Catholics. It is quite certain that the Manitoba minority and their Quebec sympathizers will de-

mand such relief if the judgment comes as indicated. The ministers might well judge that it would be advisable to try to get another four years' lease of power without previously settling these awkward questions. On the other hand, they might deem it wise to do a little judicious "boodling" with the remnant of that \$11,000,000 loan, and they might also see some chance of making a few tariff changes to secure the support of prospective beneficiaries. The deficit would afford them an excuse for some tinkering in this direction. For these reasons they may decide on a session. In any event their perplexity must soon come to an end; one course or the other must shortly be chosen.

Some of the papers have been discussing the question of the governor-general's attitude in reference to an immediate dissolution should such be advised by the ministers. This discussion, it appears, was started by the Toronto Globe, which paper holds that a dissolution at present would be unconstitutional and that His Excellency would be acting in the strict line of his duty if he rejected advice tendered by his ministers for a dissolution. There can be no doubt about the correctness of the Globe's contention. All accepted authorities on the constitution distinctly support this view. The following quotation from an article in the Globe seems quite conclusive on the point:

Mr. Todd, from whose work we have already quoted, says that "it is not a constitutional use of the prerogative of dissolution to resort to it when no grave political question is directly at issue between the two contending parties, and merely in order to maintain in power particular ministers who hold the reins of government." Dr. Bourinot, clerk of the Canadian house of commons, says that occasions can rarely arise when the governor should feel himself bound for powerful public or constitutional reasons to refuse the advice of his council as to dissolution, "but there can be no doubt that it is the right and duty of the crown, under any circumstances, to control the exercise of one of the most valued prerogatives of the sovereign." Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, when secretary for the colonies, gave this opinion as to the power of dissolution: "In the discharge of this responsibility he (the governor) will, of course, pay the greatest attention to any representations that may be made to him by those who at the time are his constitutional advisers; but if he should feel himself bound to take the responsibility of not following his ministers' recommendations there can, I apprehend, be no doubt that both the law and the prerogative enable him to do so."

It is clear that if Lord Aberdeen follows the rules laid down by these authorities he will refuse to dissolve parliament at the present juncture on the advice of his ministers. We do not suppose he will follow these rules, but will prefer, like all previous governors-general, to let his ministers take the full responsibility of a choice between meeting parliament again and an appeal to the people. There is one condition, however, upon which he will certainly insist, namely, that an election must take place upon the new voters' lists, not on the old ones. That condition it is well within his prerogative to impose, and the vast majority of the people will in such cases uphold his action.

Tory papers, with that amusing lack of logic which they frequently display, argue that because the Globe has argued against the constitutionality of a premature dissolution under the present circumstances, the Globe and the Liberals are afraid of a general election. The Globe has taken pains to dispel this childish illusion, for in a recent issue it says: "That the opposition, having become accustomed to this violation of the spirit of the constitution, expect and are prepared for it, does not justify it any more than the breaking of the laws of the land is excused by the maintenance of a police force, or any precaution that the law-abiding citizens may think proper to take against violence and fraud. The fact is that the use of the prerogative of dissolution for purely party purposes is by no means the greatest of the unfair advantages which the government takes of its power. It is certain that at whatever time the election takes place it will be in contingencies disgracefully sordidly prepared, and upon voters' lists prepared in such a way as to give every advantage to the government candidate. It has been plainly intimated that the expenditure of public money will be used as bribes. But in spite of these odds the opposition will enter the contest with the utmost confidence, because of unmistakable signs that the principles for which it has contended so long and in the face of so much discouragement have become the prevailing public opinion of the nation, and that the policy of extravagance, of pretence, of blundering interference with individual enterprise and energy, has become so utterly discredited that it can no longer be sustained by any device that corruption, fraud or injustice may suggest." It may be said that this disclaimer was hardly necessary, since the absurd argument of the Tory papers could impose on no man of any intelligence. The Liberals are quite ready for the election whenever it comes, and are enthusiastically confident of success. This fact is well known to the government party, the glow of whose situation is naturally increased thereby.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"Three Letters of Credit and Other Stories—By Kim Billir," is the title of a neat and attractive little volume issued by the Province Printing and Publishing Company, Victoria, B. C., and which we have read with unflagging interest. It is not only well printed, but it is very cleverly written in that happy, rare style which, alas! is lamentably rare in the fiction of to-day. There is no attempt to portray or analyze character, neither is there any pretension to complexity of plot, nevertheless the book is decidedly entertaining and well worth a perusal. We trust that it will not be the last letter of credit the Province Company will issue, and we may safely predict that the public will endorse the next on presentation—more particularly since the amount is placed at the extremely modest sum of 25 cents.

The Hawaiian rebellion fell short of success, which according to the commonly accepted rule can afford the only justification for rebellion. Those who took part in it, particularly the leaders, must have been supposed to have counted all the risks and prepared themselves to accept the extreme penalty for failure. From the utterances of the government press it appears as though they need expect nothing less than the extreme penalty if they are captured. It is quite evident that they were not well up in the rebellion business, and that they had very small chances of success from the start.

LIVE BIRD SHOOT.

Ed. Barlow Fails to Kill Eighty-Two Out of One Hundred.

Seattle, Jan. 22.—The live bird shoot at West Seattle on Sunday drew the largest crowd of spectators that has ever attended a one day's shoot in this city. About 250 people were present to see Ed. Barlow of Port Orchard do his best to kill 82 out of 100 selected pigeons.

He shot well considering the hard birds trapped for him, making some beautiful kills, but missed 19 out of 61, thus making it impossible to kill the required number.

About 500 birds were trapped and they were as hard a lot of flyers as ever left trap in the Pacific northwest. A slight breeze from the south helped the birds considerably in the afternoon and very few straight scores were made.

As a result of the shoot another match has been arranged, which will be the biggest pigeon match ever shot on the Pacific coast. The following are the conditions of the coming match: One hundred pigeons to each man, \$500 a side. American Shooting association rules, ground traps to be used. Stevens of this city and Ed. Barlow of Port Orchard are the contestants and the match will be shot in Tacoma on February 17. The articles have been drawn up and signed and forfeits posted.

VICE-CONSUL DISMISSED.

Spanish Vice-Consul Borden Relieved of His Commission.

Ferandia, Fla., Jan. 23.—Senor Petiento, consul-general of Spain at Savannah, acting under the instructions of the Spanish minister, yesterday relieved N. B. Borden of his commission as vice-consul of Spain at Ferandia. Borden has been vice-consul here of several foreign governments, most of which have extensive commercial interests in the West Indies. There is a report current that all the other governments which Borden represented will follow the lead of Spain and dismiss him from their service. Petiento and Vice-Consul Loreaux of Brunswick, Ga., will remain here a week or more, and will make a thorough investigation of the Mantell filibustering enterprise. Borden declines to discuss the matter.

INDICTMENTS GALORE.

New York's Finest to Suffer for Their Wrong Doing.

New York, Jan. 22.—More excitement than the law department has had in years was created among the ranks of the police department yesterday when it became known that 72 indictments had been returned against members of the grand jury. It is said these indictments are for police officials, as well as for patrolmen and others who have testified before the Lexow commission, or whose names have been brought before that body in an unfavorable light. Most of the indictments are for bribery. Warrants are to be issued immediately, and the batch will be sent as soon as they are made out to police headquarters, to be served by the central office detective sergeants.

NEWSPAPERS SCORED.

Clergy of St. John's Think the Press is Too Outspoken.

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 22.—The clergy of all denominations took concerted action on Sunday to end what they consider the undue license of the local press in its criticisms of public men and measures. Resolutions condemning the press, protesting against its abuse, reprimand and falsehood and inviting the people to unite in discountenancing such conduct, was heard from all the pulpits by prior arrangements. The newspapers were handled unparadingly, everyone of them being treated alike. The comments of the clergymen after reading the resolutions were also denunciatory.

"How is it that Politie is so popular with the ladies?"  
"He talks so well."  
"He never says anything but yes and no!"  
"That's it. He allows them to do it all."  
—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

CLEWS' REPORT.

Financial Review for the Week Ending January 12th.

New York, Jan. 12.—The second week of the new year shows some improvement over the first in tone and volume of business, and affords symptoms of a recovering tendency in prices. The main element influencing the market has been currency legislation,—its position in congress and its prospective results. Interest in that question, however, was quenched by the vote virtually defeating the administration bill taken on Wednesday; the more so as it was construed as a fatal to any legislation on the subject at this session. The question, nevertheless, is too vital and has excited too deep an interest to be considered as having been finally shelved, and the new congress may be expected to make it a leading issue. Wall street will therefore keep its eye on it, as an important factor held in only temporary abeyance. In that view, the following suggestions may not be inappropriate.

Congress should pass an act authorizing the issue of \$497,000,000 United States bonds, payable principal and interest in gold coin, the rate of interest to be two and a half per cent.—at any rate, not to exceed three per cent., and I think two and a half per cent. would be ample; these bonds to be deposited in the United States treasury as security against the \$346,000,000 greenback notes and the one hundred and fifty million dollars Sherman law notes, and the holders of these notes to have the option to convert them into said bonds, not to exceed five million dollars per month, commencing July 1st next, and interest on said bonds to begin at the date of their issue, the notes to be cancelled as fast as redeemed. The bonds deposited in the treasury, as proposed, will put the notes which they back as security permanently on a gold basis. No one can then claim, as is now the case, this country is drifting on a silver basis. No enlightened American citizen will entertain any doubt that this country's obligations when made absolutely payable in gold coin by legislative act, are not equivalent to gold itself; in fact better than the gold, as one carries interest while the other does not. What makes a bond payable in gold, issued by the United States government, universally acknowledged to be as good if not better than any security issued by any other nation? Because the natural resources of this country are superior to any other. A nation's wealth in resources is what its government credit rests upon, more than anything else. Our trouble, just now, is that foreigners are sending back our corporate securities to get gold for them. They say, gold payments are probably secure enough just now, but what certainty have we as to what will be the case five or ten years from now, providing the present legislative acts are continued, when certain evidence strongly points to your legal tender, greenbacks and Sherman law notes being redeemed in silver, sooner or later; in which event they will only be worth, in actual value, one-half of your gold coin? There is no denying the fact that this reasoning is largely at the bottom of our gold exports. Such legislation as I have suggested will do away with all such imaginary alarm, as it will remove the cause thereof. When the \$150,000,000 Sherman notes are redeemed, they will release the bar silver against them, now stored in the treasury vaults. That silver should not be put to the credit of the \$337,000,000 Bland silver law notes, which will be equivalent to placing them also on a gold basis, as the silver coin and bar silver together will then be ample security in its market value for their full protection. All our government money after being provided for as proposed, will be on a sound and invulnerable foundation, and nothing can possibly happen to shake confidence in it from any quarter of the globe. It is undeniable that everybody has confidence in National bank notes, and admits them to be sound in every respect. Why, because they are backed by the United States bonds as security. Why not, therefore, put the greenbacks and Sherman law notes on equally as sound a basis by backing them with the same security? The next thing for Congress to do will be to amend the national bank law as applied to their issue of currency, so as to authorize either national or state banks to issue notes up to the par value of any of the various United States bonds when deposited with the comptroller of the currency, and with a few other trifling changes in the law, so as to make it more liberal, and thereby induce the banks to put their notes out freely to meet the money needs of the entire country. After the circulating medium of our country has thus been put on a solid basis, a return of prosperity awaits us, such as will soon make the United States of America the envy of all other nations.

BARRACKS BURNED.

Fear That the Soldiers Will be Removed to Another Post.

Port Townsend, Jan. 22.—The barracks and commissary department at Port Townsend were burned to the ground on Sunday night, nearly all of the soldiers' personal effects and camp equipment being lost. The flames also ignited the ammunition magazine, and several thousand cartridges exploded but did no injury. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The buildings were very old and dilapidated. The loss is about \$5000.

The people of Port Townsend are apprehensive lest the war department will decline to replace the burned buildings and order the troops to some other barracks. Such a recommendation was recently made and favorably considered. The site here is the finest on Puget Sound for a military post, and in close proximity to the frontier, so as to assist in repelling an enemy in time of war. The site consists of 640 acres, partly cleared and improved land.

Assuming Formidable and Threatens to Other Lin

The Knights of Labor Assist the Stricken With Fund

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The strike trolley cars on each of the following morning between the hour of 9 o'clock: Fifth Avenue, 8th and South Ferry. Fifth Avenue trolley cars were out on the 12th night; two blocks of the Myrtle Avenue line were out on the 13th night. The police at 9 o'clock reported all quiet, and no curfew since midnight. Trolley cars were out on the 14th night. No cars have been out for eight days. The strike has not yet been settled. The men have been three days out of work. A competent man can be obtained in a day. The men of the Gas held a meeting this morning to strike, and then returned to the stables. The strike of the Gas Avenue lines was not strike, but were driven out by the men. He asked for no protection for the men. The men were out on the 15th night. No one can then claim, as is now the case, this country is drifting on a silver basis. No enlightened American citizen will entertain any doubt that this country's obligations when made absolutely payable in gold coin by legislative act, are not equivalent to gold itself; in fact better than the gold, as one carries interest while the other does not. What makes a bond payable in gold, issued by the United States government, universally acknowledged to be as good if not better than any security issued by any other nation? Because the natural resources of this country are superior to any other. A nation's wealth in resources is what its government credit rests upon, more than anything else. Our trouble, just now, is that foreigners are sending back our corporate securities to get gold for them. They say, gold payments are probably secure enough just now, but what certainty have we as to what will be the case five or ten years from now, providing the present legislative acts are continued, when certain evidence strongly points to your legal tender, greenbacks and Sherman law notes being redeemed in silver, sooner or later; in which event they will only be worth, in actual value, one-half of your gold coin? There is no denying the fact that this reasoning is largely at the bottom of our gold exports. Such legislation as I have suggested will do away with all such imaginary alarm, as it will remove the cause thereof. When the \$150,000,000 Sherman notes are redeemed, they will release the bar silver against them, now stored in the treasury vaults. That silver should not be put to the credit of the \$337,000,000 Bland silver law notes, which will be equivalent to placing them also on a gold basis, as the silver coin and bar silver together will then be ample security in its market value for their full protection. All our government money after being provided for as proposed, will be on a sound and invulnerable foundation, and nothing can possibly happen to shake confidence in it from any quarter of the globe. It is undeniable that everybody has confidence in National bank notes, and admits them to be sound in every respect. Why, because they are backed by the United States bonds as security. Why not, therefore, put the greenbacks and Sherman law notes on equally as sound a basis by backing them with the same security? The next thing for Congress to do will be to amend the national bank law as applied to their issue of currency, so as to authorize either national or state banks to issue notes up to the par value of any of the various United States bonds when deposited with the comptroller of the currency, and with a few other trifling changes in the law, so as to make it more liberal, and thereby induce the banks to put their notes out freely to meet the money needs of the entire country. After the circulating medium of our country has thus been put on a solid basis, a return of prosperity awaits us, such as will soon make the United States of America the envy of all other nations.

The strike mobs which yesterday afternoon and night assembled to-day. The disturbances, wires cut and away from the points were stationed. The end was not in sight. The time for passing and arbitration thought of. The men repaired the wires to-day, breach and giving the trouble. No general resumption of cars has followed val of the troops, and the made by a poor showing of boasts of plenty of new drivers Lewis, Morton and that the outlook is bright sumption of normal traffic. They made a slight gain in the number of cars operated, succeed in starting the cars and as quietly as they last night. President Mc ever, run cars on three lines been closed since the strike. Cut wires and the refusal to make repairs prevented Lewis and Wicker from lines. They made an impact on the lines operated yesterday only half a dozen lines out forty-six lines affected, with thing like a resumption of The first disturbance of was in the vicinity of the street and Third Avenue strikers made an attack of taining a motorman and the way to the stables. The followed the vehicle, jerking all kinds of missiles at the time the wagon had re- bles a mob of nearly a gathered and the situation being. At this point the command of the troops ordered the streets were soon cleared the charge a shot was fired was hurt.

A COMPLEX W...

The Infinite Detail Show graphic Head

An examination of a little head will show that the shadows, tints and shading by fine lines running parallel them with ninety to the finer spacing. These lines been ruled on the ruling machine has a diamond cut diamond is moved by over the stone by hand, faced attachment automatically spaces the ruling. The diamond is not cut the stone. The boy's mond over the whole drawing, so that it is even parallel lines. If the accident at this stage the fine lines ed into the stone, but the ed out" with asphaltum all of the ruling he does not thus gives shape to the shining out" is the rest of the asphaltum is dry the

THE BROOKLYN CAR STRIKE

Assuming Formidable Proportions and Threatens to Extend to Other Lines.

The Knights of Labor Resolve to Assist the Striking Men With Funds.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The Atlantic avenue trolley company started 12 cars on each of the following lines this morning between the hours of 5 and 9 o'clock: Fifth avenue, Seventh avenue and South Ferry. Fifth avenue was patrolled by the militia all the way from the power house to Flatbush avenue. Up to 9 o'clock no trouble had been reported on these lines. Fourteen sections of the wire was cut on the Gates avenue line last night; two blocks of wire was cut on the Myrtle avenue line, and the wires were cut on the Fosters avenue line. The police at 9 o'clock this morning reported all quiet, and no outbreak has occurred since midnight. The railroad officials say no attempt will be made to run the cars on the Third avenue line today. No cars have been run on this line for eight days. The line men ordered to repair the breaks on the Gates avenue trolley wires near Ridgewood depot refused to do so, and it is reported that the line men all over the town will refuse to repair the breaks. A strike of these line men has been threatened for several days. It will block the roads unless competent men can be obtained at once, which is doubtful.

The line men of the Gates avenue line held a meeting this morning and decided to strike, and then returned the trucks to the stables. The superintendent of the Gates avenue lines says the men did not strike, but were driven away by the strikers and not allowed to repair the lines. He asked for mounted police to protect the line men. The police say the line men struck.

New York, Jan. 22.—At 11 o'clock this morning the jury in the Laidlaw-Sage case declared they could not agree and were discharged by Judge Patterson. The jury stood 9 to 3 in favor of the plaintiff. They stood that way at every ballot taken, the first having been taken at ten minutes after seven last night.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 22.—District Assembly No. 91, Knights of Labor, of Baltimore, last night resolved to support the striking car men of Brooklyn. The resolutions require all workmen to remember that the Brooklyn women are fighting for bread for 25,000 men and children against the insatiable greed of the monopolies who have fattened on the franchises and nickels of the masses. Judge Gaynor granted an order to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue to compel the Brooklyn Heights company to resume the operation of its line.

The strike mobs which caused trouble yesterday afternoon and last night did not assemble today. There were disturbances, wires cut and cars interfered with away from the points where troops were stationed. The end of the strike is not in sight. The time for a compromise has passed and arbitration is no longer thought of. The line men refused to repair the wires to-day, widening the breach and giving the companies more trouble. No general resumption of the operation of cars has followed the arrival of the troops, and the companies have made but a poor showing in spite of their boasts of plenty of new men. Presidents Lewis, Morton and Wicker say that the outlook is brighter for the resumption of normal traffic on their lines. They made a slight gain this morning in the number of cars operated, but did not succeed in starting the cars as promptly and as quietly as they planned to do last night. President Morton did, however, run cars on three lines which have been closed since the strike was begun. Out wires and the refusal of the line men to make repairs prevented Presidents Lewis and Wicker from starting new lines. They made an improved showing on the lines operated yesterday, but on only half a dozen lines out of a total of forty-six lines affected, was there anything like a resumption of normal traffic. The first disturbance of the morning was in the vicinity of the Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue stables. The strikers made an attack on a wagon containing a motorman and conductor on the way to the stables. A howling mob followed the vehicle, jeering and throwing all kinds of missiles at the men. By the time the wagon had reached the stables a mob of nearly a thousand had gathered and the situation looked threatening. At this point the officers in command of the troops ordered a charge and the streets were soon cleared. During the charge a shot was fired, but no one was hurt.

A COMPLEX WORK. The Infinite Detail Shown in a Lithographic Head. An examination of a lithographic letter head will show that the cloud work, shadows, tints and shading are all made by the lines running parallel, some of them with ninety to the inch or even finer spacing. These lines are etched on the stone after the etching ground has been ruled on the ruling machine. The machine has a diamond cutting edge, and the diamond is moved back and forth over the stone by hand, and a screw faced attachment automatically and evenly spaces the ruling. The apprentice generally runs the ruling machine. It is his first lesson in the art of engraving. The diamond is not supposed to cut the stone. The boy draws the diamond over the whole surface of the drawing, so that it is covered with fine parallel lines. If the acid were put on at this stage the fine lines would be etched into the stone, but the engraver "stops out" with asphaltum all of that portion of the ruling he does not want. He thus gives shape to the shading by "stopping out" the rest of the ruling. When the asphaltum is dry the ruled lines are

ready to be etched by a mixture of acetic acid and water. This is not poured over the stone, but the acid is put where it is needed with a fine brush. And here a peculiar thing is noticed. Unless the engraver puts a little spit on the asphaltum the acid will run off, but the saliva holds it there until it does its work. Experience alone guides the etcher in engraving as to the length of time the acid is to work. He may leave it there a few seconds or ten minutes, depending on the depth he wishes to get in the ruled lines. After the etching is ended the acid is cleaned off, oil is put on the etched lines and turpentine takes the asphaltum off the stone, and then the protective gum arabic is sponged on and the stone is carried to the press of the transferer.

TRIAL RACES. Cup for the Winner in the Trials for the Cup Defender. Newport, R. I., Jan. 22.—There has been a subscription started among the citizens of Newport for the purpose of purchasing a massive silver cup to be known as the Newport Citizens' Cup, to be presented to the yacht winning the most races in the trials for the selection of a cup defender with the proviso that the races are held off this port.

FOOTBALL RULES. Yale Men Decide That There Must Be Radical Changes. New Haven, Jan. 22.—It has leaked out that there was a meeting held on Saturday night by those interested in football at Yale to discuss various phases of the game. Walter Camp and several members of the faculty were present, with a number of prominent players. After a lengthy discussion it was agreed that the rules must be modified or the game stopped. The athletic association is to take the matter up and adopt rules to prevent roughness and eliminate the objectionable gambling. Unless the association agreed to take the matter in hand the Yale faculty was prepared to adopt extreme radical measures to counteract the objectionable phases.

SLUGGERS CONVICTED. Kid Lewis Fined \$500 and Committed for Six Months. Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 22.—Yesterday in the county court "Kid Lewis" the first of a gang of prize fighters indicted in this county was tried, convicted and sentenced to a \$500 fine and 60 days in jail. His fight was advertised as a sparring exhibition with four ounce gloves. His partner in the exhibition was E. C. Fenner. The other two are Reddy Gallagher and Henry B. Hannon, the latter colored. This is the first conviction ever had in Texas under the statute enacted in 1883 making prize fighting a misdemeanor. The case will go to the court of criminal appeals.

THE RIO DE JANEIRO. She Goes Ashore at Kagoshima and is Subsequently Repaired. Nagasaki, Jan. 22.—The Pacific mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, which was towed to this port after having gone ashore south of Kagoshima, has been temporarily repaired, and will reload her cargo and proceed for Hong Kong to-morrow.

Condensed Dispatches. Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—The Manitoba government submitted to the Freight Rates Commission yesterday elaborate statistics, comparisons and arguments, showing that the prevailing passenger and freight rates were unduly high in this province. Kingston, Jan. 22.—Messrs. Harty and Smythe were nominated here yesterday amid much speech making, for the seat in the Ontario house, rendered vacant by the unseating of Smythe, Conservative, for corruption by agents. Election takes place next Monday.

ANOTHER BANK SUSPENDS. Merchants' Bank of Binghamton Suspends Payment. Binghamton, Jan. 21.—The Merchants' bank in this city was closed to-day by order of the bank examiner, who has been examining its affairs. The private bank of Erasmus Ross & Sons has temporarily suspended payment. Erasmus Ross is the president of the Merchants' bank. The accounts of the Merchants' bank, the bank examiner says, show a deficit of \$45,083.

DEATHS FROM STARVATION

The Frightful Condition of the Residents Near Carter City, Kentucky.

Women and Children Practically Dying of Starvation in One-Roomed Hovel.

New York, Jan. 21.—A special from Carter City, Ky., says: In proportion to its population there is probably no spot in the country where more want and suffering exist than along the valleys of Smith and Buffalo creeks in this county. The valleys of both streams are narrow and the soil poor. They produce little vegetation, and grazing is not possible. The dwellings, almost without exception are one roomed log houses without a window. Fuel is abundant, and great fires keep the occupants warm, while the doors are left open to permit the light to enter. Visits have been made to fifty of these places, which shelter two hundred persons, most of whom are children. In only three of the homes were fresh meat, flour, bread, butter, eggs and milk found. Cornmeal and potatoes were almost the sole diet. In most of the places the children were barefooted. Several women had neither shoes nor stockings, and more than one confessed her entire wardrobe consisted of a single undergarment and calico dress. Sickness is in every house. There is but one doctor for miles around. He cannot visit a dozen houses a day owing to the roughness of the country. Deaths are so many as to suggest that depopulation is near at hand. It is almost heart-breaking to hear the children beg for food. In one cabin eight persons were found who slept and ate in one roomed log house. They had not eaten anything but mush for a month. About one hundred persons have died recently, practically from starvation.

GLASS FACTORIES TO CLOSE. Result of the "Cut Throat" Policy of the Manufacturers. Melville, N. J., Jan. 21.—It is said that there is likely to be a general suspension of work in the window glass factories throughout the country within a very short time. Secret meetings of manufacturers, east and west, have been held within the past few days and the course, it is said, has been virtually agreed upon. It is proposed to shut the factories down for a month. Window glass manufacturers say the market is overstocked and the "cut throat" policy which has been in vogue since the present blast commenced has reduced prices to such a level that there is no profit to manufacturers.

DEATH OF WILLIAM PALMER. A Pioneer Who Took Part in Many Exciting Events of the Early Days. William Palmer, an old resident of the province, well known in this city, died on Saturday morning, Jan. 12, at his home in Nicola, and was buried in Kamloops on Tuesday. The deceased was on the steamer Labouchere when she was wrecked while on her way from San Francisco with a party of miners for the Big Bend gold field. He was also in Cariboo during the first rush. Returning from Cariboo he went into business in Portland, Oregon, but had to resign from a rich man on account of his health. In 1871 he and his family came to Victoria and he entered the boot and shoe business, but on account of the climate was obliged to move again to the mountains in the interior where he took up a ranch in 1878, on which he resided until his death. He was a native of the town of Antrim, county Antrim, Ireland, and was born in 1844. He leaves four children, two boys and two girls, and a widow to mourn his loss.

MEXICAN BANDITS. Engaged in a Pitched Battle With the Soldiers. Victoria, Mex., Jan. 21.—A courier arrived here yesterday, bringing information of a battle between a band of brigands on Saturday, who were led by Oulmar Marcus Deluna, and a force of troops who were sent to capture them. The conflict lasted until nightfall, when the bandits escaped, leaving one dead. Two soldiers were wounded.

GREAT MINING COUNTRY. Prospectors Meet with Success Along the Seine River. Duluth, Minn., Jan. 21.—Duluth is rapidly becoming a gold mining centre owing to recent developments along the hitherto unexplored Seine river in Canada, east of the Rainy Lake gold fields. Several companies owning gold properties have been organized with Duluth as their headquarters. Financiers from the east and south are arriving in town daily and within the last two months nearly two million dollars has been invested. It is estimated that three hundred prospectors are working their way up the Seine river, locating claims along the way. The findings are said to be remarkably rich and many of the Rainy Lake companies have already purchased some of the original claims. Expert Julius of Michigan, who has just returned from an extended tour of Rainy Lake and Seine river properties says that the placer mines are very valuable. About 20 pits have been sunk in the placer field and all showed rich gold in the pan. Two thousand acres have already been taken by D. C. Kelly of Tower, Minn., who is largely interested in the Rainy lake mines. One of the big properties in the Rainy lake region is the Lyle claim which has been capitalized for four

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

Ottawa is Brilliantly Decorated and Ablaze With Electrical Display.

The Clerks and Letter Carriers of Victoria Will Receive the \$50 Due Them.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The Manitoba delegates, Attorney-General Sifton and Treasurer McMillan, have left for home. They succeeded in making arrangements with the government to increase their provincial subsidy on the basis of 190,000 population in the province. This will give \$30,000 increase annually to the province. The new arrangement holds good until 1896.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The carnival though not favored by ideal weather, opened auspiciously yesterday. Members of the Dominion cabinet and city council took part in the ceremonies. Sir James Grant, M. P., delivered the inaugural speech. He said winter carnivals were no drawback to Canada. The fact that Manitoba and the Northwest exported twenty million bushels of wheat showed that cold did not prevent agriculture in the west. There was a large crowd of citizens and visitors.

Electric display is a feature of the carnival and is something unprecedented. Shops on main streets are covered with lights and decorations overhead. Spinning streets are numerous arches of colored incandescents. Street cars are ablaze with electricity inside and out.

The Dominion government have decided to pay over to postoffice clerks and letter carriers at Victoria \$50 each which was deducted from their pay on account of the part they took in the recent strike there.

Forbes, of St. John, N. B., has been appointed judge of that court. Attorney-General Sifton and Treasurer McMillan concluded their mission in Ottawa. They have been successful, though not completely. They claimed a population of 202,000 for Manitoba and consequently an increased Dominion subsidy of \$40,000. The Dominion government claim the population is only about 190,000, which will give an increased annual subsidy of \$30,000.

TROUBLE FOR THE TORIES. Catholics Agitating Re Manitoba School Question. Montreal, Jan. 22.—Archbishop Fabre addressed a circular to his clergy calling upon all pastors of the archdiocese to invite parishioners to sign a petition from the Roman Catholics of the Dominion to the Governor-General, in Council respecting Manitoba school questions. After being certified to by each pastor the lists will be forwarded to Archbishop Duhamel at Ottawa before February 15.

TORONTO TOPICS. Prohibitionists to Appeal to the Home Government. Toronto, Jan. 22.—Mayor Kennedy delivered his inaugural address yesterday. He advocated an increase in the number of the police force, increase in efficiency of the fire department and keeping the rate of taxation down to 18-4 mills, as last year. There is a chance that Fire Chief Ardagh will recover.

At a meeting of the Canadian temperance lodge, Rev. W. F. Wilson said temperance people would carry to the imperial government the petition that Ontario be granted her right to enact prohibition. Rev. Dr. Workman argued for the re-introduction of the Scott act. James Ruslin, of Schomberg, farmer, was on Saturday found guilty of criminally assaulting a girl named Cassie Clifford, and sentenced to Kingston penitentiary for six years.

PRINCESS KAULANI. She Has Evidently Given up Her Claims to the Hawaiian Throne. London, Jan. 22.—Theodore Davies, who accompanied the Hawaiian Princess Kaulani to the United States on the occasion of her protest against the imperial government of the Hawaiian Islands, and especially at the death of Carter, for whom I had personally a warm regard." As Davies is the guardian of the Princess Kaulani his remarks may be taken as evidence that the young woman has abandoned any idea of further claiming her rights. The Princess through Mr. Davies declines to speak on the subject or to be interviewed.

FORBES FUNKS. Fraser Will Probably Carry Gysburo by Acclamation. Ottawa, Jan. 22.—James G. Forbes, of St. John, N. B., has been appointed county judge of St. John county in place of Judge Peters, deceased. Forbes was nominated to contest Gysburo against D. C. Fraser.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer TAKEN INTERNALLY, it relieves instantly the most acute pain. USED EXTERNALLY, it is the best liniment in the world. Its effect is almost instantaneous, affording relief from the most intense pain. It soothes the irritated and inflamed part and gives quiet and ease to the sufferer. It is eminently the people's friend, and every one should have it with them, or where they can put their hands on it in the dark if need be. Put up in large Bottles.

OTTAWA'S CARNIVAL.

Formally Opened This Morning by Sir James Grant.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The carnival was formally opened this afternoon by Sir James Grant. He took occasion to make a speech. He said that some people objected to carnivals because they advertised Canada as being a frozen country. Winter frosts in Canada which were backed up by snow were an advantage to the commercial interests of the Dominion instead of a drawback. Twenty million bushels of wheat were sent out of the north-west annually which showed that the frosts and snows of winter in the far west did not deter agricultural pursuits. The weather was beautiful. The city is profusely decorated and the carnival starts under the most propitious circumstances. A number of people have arrived but the crowd is not expected until Wednesday.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Lodge Objects to a Foreign Country Obtaining a Footing on Sandwich Islands. Cable Between Honolulu and Frisco Called for and Annexation Proposed.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Recaitrant witnesses before the sugar committee were called upon to plead in the criminal court this morning. Pleas of not guilty were entered in case of all but two, the latter will plead on Friday. The defendants were held in one thousand dollars bail each for trial pending the decision of the supreme court in habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Broker Chapman, another of the indicted men.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appeared before the house appropriation committee requiring the secretary of the treasury to issue notes of exactly the same denomination for those cancelled or changed so that he can issue notes of whatever denomination he considers best in place of those destroyed.

The Minister of Hawaii was in attendance early to-day in applications discussion Hawaiian affairs. Lodge presented a resolution approving of the sending of a warship to Honolulu and for the construction of a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, declaring that no part of the agreement between the United States and Hawaii should be waived in order to allow a foreign country to secure a foothold, or lease, upon any part of Hawaii; and that steps should be taken for the annexation of the Island. Objection was made and the resolution went over.

The Philadelphia is scheduled to anchor before noon on Saturday next at Honolulu. The senate subsequently took up the Hawaiian revolution resolution offered on Saturday by Frye. Gray opposed it and defended the present situation from the criticism of Lodge in his speech on Saturday.

The Hawaiian matter was discussed until two o'clock when the Nicaraguan canal bill came up in unfinished business.

The President has denied the application for pardon of the California opium smuggler Greenwood. Eugene V. Debs et al. will be admitted to bail in the sum of two thousand dollars each pending the decision of the supreme court on application for their release on a writ of habeas corpus.

The Nicaraguan canal bill was temporarily laid aside and the conference report on urgent deficiency bill was taken up. Debs was admitted to bail in \$2000 to-day by the supreme court.

In the senate, immediately after the close of routine business, Lodge, Republican senator from Massachusetts, offered a resolution approving the sending of a ship to Honolulu and recommending the construction of a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu and declaring that steps should be taken to secure possession of the Sandwich Islands by their annexation to the United States. On objection the resolution went over. The senate then took up the resolution offered by Frye on Saturday concerning the Hawaiian complication.

California News. San Francisco, Jan. 22.—James McNab abandoned the contest for the office of sheriff of the city and county to-day.

Stockton, Cal., Jan. 22.—The trial of Natoli Pazzani for the murder of Antonio Bolle, was begun this afternoon in the superior court. The murder was committed at noon on the 18th of last month on one of the most public streets of the city. The case will probably occupy the remainder of the week.

A SCHEME THAT FAILED. Dynamic Substituted for Powder in Cart-ridges of Revolutionists. Panama, Jan. 22.—The Star and Herald of this date publishes the following "Gen. Caceres, president of Peru, has fallen in carrying out a scheme of his which might have wrought great damage in the ranks of the revolutionists. He conceived the plan of substituting cartridges of dynamite instead of powder which private agents of the government sold to revolutionists. But the test of all their munitions before using the same, and the awful plot was discovered in a panic among the revolutionary forces."

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, January 25

WHEAT MR. LAURIER WILL DO.

The Colonist has made a wonderful and startling discovery, to wit that if Mr. Laurier gets into power he will remove all restriction on Chinese immigration into this country.

Of course Mr. Laurier, when he promises to adopt English free trade, does not make any mental reservations. When the time comes he, no doubt, intends to carry out his promises in good faith and to the letter.

The laborer from the east or from the west is not required to pay any sum, large or small, before he is allowed to land on English soil. The English believe in free trade in labor as well as free trade in wheat, raw cheese and cattle.

Mr. Laurier adopts English free trade for Canada he will repeal the law which requires the Chinese laborer, before he sets foot on Canadian soil, to pay an impost of fifty dollars, or any other sum greater or smaller.

As there are now greater facilities of communication between Canada and China than ever there were, it is to be expected that the Chinese will, when the head money is taken off by the free trade Liberals, avail themselves of them to a very great extent.

In those happy days employers who in any part of Canada may find it convenient to employ Chinese cheap labor may obtain it without the least difficulty.

There will be many both in Canada and China who will be able to supply the demand for that kind of labor on the lowest terms. This will without doubt be one of the results of the adoption of British free trade by the Liberals of this country when they get into power.

Comment on this would be quite superfluous. The man who can look into the Colonist's fine reasoning and then neglect the warning it gives will be deserving of stripes for his carelessness.

But we have reason to fear that the invasion of Chinese cheap labor will be only one of several dire results to follow on Mr. Laurier's accession.

For instance, he has devised the diabolical scheme of diverting the Japan current so that it may flow through Behring straits and warm the shore of the Northwest instead of British Columbia, and thus give our beautiful climate away to others.

He intends to take away our mineral wealth and give it to foreigners, leaving us nothing but the "sea of mountains" to make toboggan slides of.

He will make the Fraser river run northward instead of coming down by way of Yale and New Westminster, and many other calamities may be expected to come with his accession to power.

We believe, though, that he will put no duty on brains, and therefore our neighbor need not be altogether without hope.

THE LATE LAMENTED. The government of cities bill enjoyed but a few brief days of embry existence, then, withering in the scowling glance of the indignant public, died and was buried by him who was responsible for its ill-starred birth.

To one not entirely devoid of intelligence it would appear that further discussion on the government of cities bill is superfluous, and especially would this apply to that particular "organ" whose strenuous efforts to aid Mr. Davie and the bill proved unavailing.

Consequently it was somewhat of a surprise to see the Colonist in its obituary on the bill this morning again harping on the necessity of government by commissioners. The opening words of its editorial on the matter are particularly appropriate.

It says: "There are no doubt many who rejoice because the government of cities bill has been withdrawn." Many! Why everybody! That is, everybody with the exception of Mr. Davie, the Colonist and the "howlers" whom the Colonist "lectured" a few days ago.

A newspaper is generally supposed to voice the sentiments of at least a section of the community, but it seems that the Colonist would rather be always considered as "one crying in the wilderness." It should exercise more discrimination in regard to its cry, though.

We would in neighborly sympathy join hands with the Colonist over the grave of its buried pet, and then let us lift our gleeful voices in the chant, "Requiescat in pace."

VERY INSTRUCTIVE. As the cities would have none of Mr. Davie's municipal commissioners scheme Mr. Davie has determined to show them just how beneficently they would have been ruled under it, and how much they are likely to lose by refusing to put themselves under control of some of his beautiful creatures.

securely in the grasp of private interests, and he must be a dull man indeed who cannot see that Davie commissioners would be certain to carry out that same policy in all the cities if they were ever allowed a chance.

No corporate ownership of water works, electric light or any other public service would be left possible if the premier and his favorites had the ordering of such things.

The public ought to be obliged to the premier for thus showing his teeth and the true purport of his schemes.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE RING. CREEDON AND BERNAU. Galveston, Tex., Jan. 19.—Everything is in readiness for the fight between Creedon and Bernau this evening.

THE RING. FITZSIMMONS COMMITTED. Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Fugitive Fitzsimmons has been indicted by the grand jury for manslaughter in the first degree for causing the death of Con Riordan, his sparring partner.

WHIST. LEAGUE IN SESSION. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—The executive committee of the American Whist League assembled in annual session here to-day.

FOOTBALL. WANDERERS VS. VICTORIA CLUB. At a meeting of the Wanderers last night at the R. C. Dye Works, the following team was picked to represent the club in the match against the Rugby club on Saturday at Caledonia Park.

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Washington Warnings. Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—The departure of the Alert and the Ranger from the Mare island navy yard yesterday was in pursuance of instructions issued by acting Admiral Beardsley.

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PLANTA ARRESTED.

The Fleeing Nanaimo Magistrate Captured at Seattle an Hour After Arriving.

He is Willing to Return to British Columbia and Go to the Penitentiary.

Seattle, Jan. 23.—Joseph P. Planta, the fleeing magistrate from British Columbia, who is wanted in Nanaimo, was captured here last night by Detective Hart, who found the fugitive in a lodging house near the Windsor.

Planta made no resistance and expressed his willingness to return to British Columbia without extradition papers. He refused to be interviewed.

The capture was made on a description sent Chief Rogers by Superintendent P. Inusey. The dispatch also stated that Planta's son Walter, who went away with his father, was wanted as an accessory.

Planta admitted to Detective Hart that he was the man wanted and said he might as well give up for he had but little money left and when that was gone he might starve; his life was practically ended and he might as well spend the rest of his days in the penitentiary as anywhere.

To Chief Rogers he admitted his peculations. Planta had only been in town about an hour when he was arrested. Planta intended to go south on the evening train last night.

Nanaimo, Jan. 22.—Excitement reached its limit last night when the news was circulated that a steamer had put off from Victoria for the purpose of intercepting the fugitive from justice, J. P. Planta.

Further news is eagerly sought for and fears and hopes for his escape and arrest were heard continually. The commission will be proceeded with and it is a well known fact that several persons now residing in the city will be implicated.

An expert has been sent for from Victoria who will be asked to audit the city's books. Those who are acquainted with the city clerk are confident that the accounts can be satisfactorily explained.

Rumors of all descriptions are being circulated and it is impossible to stop them and they will only cease when the enquiry has been completed.

Isaac Storey, a driver, was seriously injured in the Esplanade shaft yesterday by being jammed between two boxes of coal.

He was conveyed to the hospital where his injuries were attended to. Thomas Jamieson, an old time settler, was found dead in his bed at his residence on Gabriola island on Sunday morning.

He will be buried on Thursday by the A. O. F., of which he was a member.

Nanaimo, Jan. 22.—The Planta investigation proceedings were adjourned until Saturday and Mr. Bodwell left for Victoria to-day.

At the meeting yesterday several important points were brought out, which tended to further increase public interest in the proceedings.

The papers of the absconder, which were left in the hands of his son, have been turned over to the court.

It is now a case of fact that Mr. Planta will be shown to be short \$10,000 or over, but it is not believed that he will be found to have done anything criminal although the great laxity of the system under which he worked and the slipshod character of the judicial proceedings for which he was responsible will tell hard against him and against those who made such a condition of things possible.

Planta's assignment to C. C. Mackenzie was dated Jan. 15, but the deed was only handed over to the assignee about the time of the insolvent's disappearance.

Philip Ross, teastner, testified that the police had arrested his boys, and that he was told by Constables Gibbs, Brown and O'Connell that he paid some money that would be released.

He placed the matter in the hands of Mr. McInnes. He had received \$50 about a year ago from Mr. W. W. B. McInnes. Nothing was said at the time as to where it came from.

He understood that it was in connection with the matter placed in Mr. McInnes' hands, though Mr. McInnes did not tell him any particulars. He supposed it was a return of the fines imposed on account of his sons.

In reply to Mr. McInnes Philip Ross said he remembered having given him (McInnes) instructions to prosecute Mr. Planta in his son's (John David) name.

Wm. Marshall gave evidence as to Mr. Planta's offering to pay \$500 and dismiss Constable Giggles if the suit against him were dropped.

C. C. McKenzie deposed that as Planta's agent he had endeavored to persuade Ross to drop his case on condition of paying all costs and fees. He did not succeed.

G. B. B. McInnes was examined, but refused to answer questions relating to moneys received from Planta, pleading a solicitor's privilege.

He also refused to say whether he drew up the deed of assignment.

TO WARM UP AND KEEP WARM. Drink a Cup of Johnston's Fluid Beef. A Healthful, Stimulating and Vitalizing Beverage.

capture of J. P. Planta at Seattle was quickly spread throughout the city yesterday, and once more the topic was revived.

Hardly a person who was informed of the fact but expressed sorrow that he had not made good his escape.

The train from Victoria in the evening had gained in dealing with similar cases that his flight would be skillfully covered.

Crowds gathered on the wharf as the Cutch came in from Vancouver, expecting that the fugitive might be on board.

It was thought with the evening was also anxiously waited for. His friends here were glad to learn that he would return, as they are of the opinion that his flight was unnecessary and that he was so worried at the time that he was unconscious of what he was really doing.

There is a rumor being circulated of another scandal in the city, but so far nothing has been brought to light, and it is possible there is no foundation for the rumor.

Pending the auditing of the city's books, Mr. S. Gough, city clerk, has furnished bonds for the amount of two thousand dollars.

The commission of inquiry will again be opened on Saturday, and unusual interest promises to be taken in the affair.

Mr. G. A. Huff, of Alberni, arrived in town yesterday, bringing with him a lot of ore from the Little Gem ledge.

The samples are unquestionably very rich, and old miners say they have never seen better looking quartz.

SEIZED SLOOP IN PORT. The Annie is Here—The Indians of Dodgers Cove Boisterously Drunk.

From Thursday's Daily. It was one o'clock this morning when the steamer Mischief arrived in port with the sloop Annie in tow.

The Annie was arrested by Special Constable Finnegan, who was sent up the coast by the provincial police department a month ago.

Constable Finnegan arrested the sloop, with Captain James Woods on board, near Kyquoot. The Annie was sailed down to Clayquot by Constable Finnegan.

It is not supposed that the officer attempted to make further headway unaided, but had to hail the Maude. She towed the Annie into port again.

Finnegan said he went out and there was no wind and that was the reason why he had to make a change of carrying whiskey on the C. P. N. Company will make any claim for salvage, although a rumor was spread around to that effect this morning.

Aboard the Mischief were several Indians, brought down as witnesses. A charge of carrying whiskey on the Annie and supplying it to Indians will be made against the owners.

The informations have been made out but have not yet been sworn to on account of Magistrate Macrae having been engaged all day in the city police court at the White Horse hotel fire enquiry.

Constable Finnegan alleges that the Annie had not a trading license, which it is said she is required to have.

But the part owner in the sloop, Charles Spring, keeps a store at Clayquot and uses the Annie to deliver his goods.

Many think that under such conditions he is not required to hold a license. No charge, however, has been laid on that score.

The harbor and is in charge of Constable Finnegan. Charles Spring is in town. He came down by the Maude, which arrived yesterday. The case will probably come up in the courts Friday.

At Dodgers Cove on Friday night the Indians were having a big potlatch. Every man at the cove was drunk.

It was midnight when the Mischief put in, and the Indians were whooping her up in the most approved potlatch fashion.

WHITE HORSE HOTEL FIRE. Origin of the First Fire Explained but That of the Second a Mystery.

The investigation to ascertain the origin of two fires at the White Horse Hotel was concluded this afternoon.

Chief Deasy was the last witness and Mr. Gregory, counsel for J. Rollins, addressed the jury.

The following verdict was returned: "We, the jurors, summoned to inquire into the cause of the White Horse Hotel fire, on the evening of the 7th of January, are of the opinion that said fire was caused by the bursting of a coal oil lamp, and as to the fire on the morning of the 8th, we are unable, on the evidence given, to form any opinion as to its origin."

"We are of the opinion that Chief Deasy exercised due precaution in satisfying himself that the fire of the evening of the 7th was entirely extinguished before leaving the premises and further, that he was fully justified in calling the inquest into the origin of the fire."

We beg to call the attention of the court to the fact that the loss of time to jurors and witnesses being considerable we think that some remuneration should be made to them.

W. J. PENDRAX, R. LETTICE, J. KING, G. P. VELLER, W. H. FLEWIN.

Mr. Gregory, in his address to the jury, said that Chief Deasy was perfectly justified in calling the inquest, and added that it gave his client an opportunity to make a full explanation of everything and quell suspicion.

In answer to a question from Mr. Gregory at the close of the case it was stated that his client was fully exonerated.

TORONTO TOPICS. Editor of the 'Varsity Will Resign and Apologize.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Editor Montgomery, of the 'Varsity, has stated that he made some errors in the editorial criticizing the Toronto university council.

He has announced his intention to the students of resigning so that the 'Varsity might not have to apologize and to apologize over his own name.

This announcement is entirely unexpected. The students decided that the editor might retract the mis-statements, but no apology should be made.

The university council has published a statement that the trouble is purely a matter of discipline and it is untrue that the council is cancelling the programme of the students' society and have cast a designed reflection on the working element of Toronto, and that the whole trouble appears to be due to a misunderstanding.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. (tel. 3 am. & w. 17)

REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th. Victoria Poultry DOG SHOW. INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Premier Davie Getting the Cities for the BC He Received.

He Opposes Amendments Minister City's Bill is Ridiculed.

THIRTY-EIGHTH Wednesday The speaker took the chair at 10 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. E. M. Johnson.

Mr. Sword presented a petition from the City of Victoria in which the attorney general's department.

The petition from the board of trade opposing the a company water rights on was received.

Mr. Adams moved that there were several Chinese who liquor licenses in the district and whereas it is generally through those Chinese hold licenses there are large quantities from time to time getting in of Indians, to the serious business generally and frequenting the peace to a very large extent.

Therefore he resolved, that from this date no more licenses of Indians, to the serious business generally and frequenting the peace to a very large extent.

Hon. Mr. Martin asked, deal with the revenue of the province. The speaker reserved his decision.

Later in the afternoon he changed the wording of his bill in order, and it was passed.

Dr. Walkem asked the premier—1. What was the Premier's appointment as a legislator of interstate estate securities, and for what amount. Planta provide for the duties of his office.

by clause 4, chap. 36, statu the date on which these securities were deposited with the hon. pro.

Hon. Col. Baker—He was November 30th, 1890. He for \$2000 and also surety amount.

Dr. Walkem asked the attorney general in the afternoon al—When will the parties terms of settlement of the dispute with reference to the railway belt be laid before the public?

Hon. Mr. Davie—The delay of John Thompson delayed the but I expect to be able to before the house before the session.

When the Vancouver city bill was called Mr. Cotton laid over, as he saw by a proceedings that the attorney posed to introduce amendments contrary to the rights of people of Vancouver under act.

Hon. Mr. Davie content amendments proposed to that were safe-guarded by charter, but which had been since. An amendment was charter in 1891 which gave rations the right to smooth that they had previously given object of his amendments.

electric, gas and other whom the city had granted. It would put an end to the cities if capitalists would invest their money, and so the cities start works in them.

Mr. Cotton held that they were entirely foreign to a charter or anything that in the charter. He would laid over until the amendments referred to the mayor and whether he approves of them.

The bill was laid over. The house went into conference with the New Westminster city and Mr. Hume in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Davie content bill was as bad as his own. It proposed to have the bill from the whole city, do the wards.

Mr. Kennedy pointed out that had been endorsed by New Westminster city and both the old and new aldermen had asked for Mr. Williams—a man who to have the same effect on general as a red rag has on his pet commissionaire bill indignantly withdrawn.

Mr. Cotton—The attorney very brave when he is wishes of people who live in But he soon comes down with of his own wily get after Mr. McPherson contends attorney-general from the in His bill emanated from the while the bill before the asked for by the city.

Mr. Scullin—The medical attorney-general at the 6 days ago seems to be taking He took it like a little man, is trying to get even now. Mr. Mutter did not know of the cities should have of selecting aldermen at they desired it.

Mr. Hunter held that deprive property owners of present property owners w ty in each ward had a vote Mr. Kitchen—And if the elected at large the same would vote for nine aldermen. Mr. Kennedy read a city clerk of New Westminster that both the old and new endorsed the proposed amendment.

Hon. Mr. Turner thought most objectionable. Hon. Mr. Davie moved, providing that the change made without the assent



14  
PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Vancouver and Westminster Cities Bill Referred Back to Private Bills Committee.

Red Mountain Railway Bill Given Six Months' Holiday—A Very Close Division.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

Monday, Jan. 21.  
The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.  
Mr. Smith presented the third report from the mining committee, enclosing a bill to amend the placer mining act.  
Mr. Kennedy introduced a bill intitled an act for the better observance of the Sabbath.  
The speaker ruled out of order the motions of Messrs. Williams and Kennedy, which aimed at placing properly before the house the bills to amend the Vancouver and New Westminster charters. The speaker decided that such recommendations must emanate from the private bills committee.  
On motion both bills were referred back to the private bills committee.  
Mr. Kitchin moved for a return showing the expenditures made by the board of horticulture and the inspector of fruit pests under the horticultural board act, 1892, since 30th of June, 1894, to the present time.  
Motion agreed to.  
Mr. Helmecken moved that whereas Thomas James Beatty, of the city of Vancouver, prospector, James Augustus Wood, of the same place, capitalist, and Charles David Rand, of the same place, real estate agent, have petitioned the house for a bill to be incorporated as a joint stock company, and whereas the said petition was presented to the house on the 10th day of December, 1894, and received; and whereas an error was made by the promoters in the computation of the time within which private bills should be presented; and whereas the objects of the said bill are of great public utility to the province of British Columbia; be it therefore resolved, that the private bills committee be instructed to consider the preamble of the bill and report thereon to the house as to whether it is expedient that the time for receiving the bill referred to.

Motion agreed to.  
The petition of the Victoria and Vancouver Island Women's Council asking that the school be amended as to make women eligible for school trustees, was received.  
Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill intitled an act respecting the territorial division of British Columbia for judicial and other purposes.  
Read a first time.  
Mr. Williams asked the attorney-general: Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation at the present session relating to the transfer of real estate and the registration of the title to land?  
Hon. Mr. Davie: No further legislation on this subject will be introduced this session.  
Hon. Mr. Davie asked that the government of cities bill be allowed to stand over, as he had some important amendments to make to it.  
The bill to prevent fraud in the supply of milk was finally passed.  
The graveyard act amendment bill was reported complete from committee and finally passed.  
The house went into committee on the bill to give C. F. Law authority to prospect for gold on an old river bed in Cariboo.  
After some discussion as to the best means of levying royalties Mr. Kidd moved an amendment prohibiting the employment of Chinese or Japanese on the work.  
The amendment was adopted and the bill was reported complete.  
Mr. Hume continued the debate on the second reading of the Red Mountain railway bill. He read letters and telegrams in favor of the Trail creek route as against the Sheep creek route. He did not think a company should be given a charter to build through American territory when it could be built entirely in Canadian territory.  
Hon. Col. Baker did not think the house could change the route of the line without giving notice although the people of Kootenay had good reason for asking that a change be made. If the bill is built as at present proposed ore from Trail creek would be taken to American smelters, whereas if the route was changed the smelting would be done in Canada.  
Mr. Hunter pointed out that three railway companies had been granted extensions of time this session, and he thought the same privilege should be extended to the Red Mountain railway company. This company had already built a railway line sixty miles long, the Nelson & Port Sheppard railway, which had done Kootenay a great deal of good. He did not think that a company that had done this should be refused an extension of time for building a fourteen mile road. If an extension was refused it would prevent the building of the line, but it would force the company to build the line at a time when it would cost them more to secure money and before the road was necessary. The authorities quoted in support of the Trail creek route as against the Sheep creek route were Messrs. Duchesnay, Stetson and Farwell. The two former are employees of the C. P. R., who, of course, do not want any more railways built in Kootenay. He read a number of articles from Kootenay papers and letters from engineers in support of the route selected by the company and against the Trail creek route. The distance between the two points is seven miles, but the road via Trail creek would be to be thirteen miles long, and many expensive bridges would have to be built. Extensive switchbacks would have to be built,

and the road would cost \$30,000 a mile. It would cost twice as much to build via Trail creek and it would be twice as expensive to operate it.  
Dr. Walkem spoke against the bill, arguing that the road would tend to divert trade to the United States.  
Mr. Rogers contended that nothing should be done to retard the building of railways in Kootenay.  
Hon. Mr. Martin held that there was a possible route in British Columbia, and he could not see why the ore should be taken to Northport, which is outside of Canada. Mr. Corbin said he did not own the townsite of Northport, but his engineer, Mr. Roberts, said he did.  
Mr. Forster was of the opinion that the Trail creek route was the shortest and not the longest, as had been stated. The route by which the company wished to build would build up a city in the United States, while if built by the Trail creek route it would build up Canadian cities. To give Mr. Kellie another opportunity to speak he moved the six months' holiday.  
Hon. Mr. Pooley thought the company should be granted the extension they ask for. The mines should be given the benefit of having their ore smelted at the least possible cost. If they can have their ore smelted on the other side, and then the opportunity to do so, and do not keep them waiting for a smelter that might be built on this side of the line.  
Mr. Kellie again spoke at some length in favor of the Trail creek route. He had been all over the ground, and knew the route was not an impracticable one. The object of the company was to take the ore out of the province and have it treated in the United States. It would be a calamity to the province to allow the company to build the railway as they desired. It was not reasonable for the company to ask for two years longer in which to commence work and four years to complete it. They now have until April to commence work and two years in which to complete it. This was surely long enough to build such a short line.  
Mr. Eberts spoke at some length in favor of the bill. At present all the ore is taken out of Canadian territory, and if the company were allowed to build on their own route it would expedite the shipment of ores both to the American smelters and the Pilot Bay smelter. If the C. P. R. wished to build a line along Trail creek he for one would gladly vote in favor of giving them a charter. He favored smelting being done in Canada, but it was a fact that at present all the ore is being taken out of the province.  
Messrs. Booth and Kidd spoke against the bill and Messrs. Kennedy and Bryden in favor of it.  
The bill was defeated on the following division:  
Ayes—Messrs. Kennedy, McPherson, Sward, Prentice, Helmecken, McGregor, Davie, Eberts, Rithet, Adams, Hunter, Rogers, Bryden, Turner and Pooley—15.  
Noes—Messrs. Baker, Martin, Smith, Irving, Walkem, Muttter, Kellie, Booth, Graham, Kidd, Forster, Hume, Kitchin, Williams, Semlin and Cotton—16.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill to amend the supreme court act.  
The report of the Burrard Inlet railway and ferry company's bill was adopted.  
The house adjourned at 5.50.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Tuesday, Jan. 22.  
The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. S. Cleaver.  
The Private Bills committee recommended that the orders be suspended and permission be given to introduce the Stave Valley railway bill and that the Vancouver and New Westminster city bills be considered properly before the house.  
Mr. Richet presented the third report of the public accounts committee, with a statement showing the net amount realized from the sale of the Nakusp & Slocan railway bonds, and also a statement showing that the amount due for unpaid taxes to 30th June 1894, was \$141,954.72. The Nakusp bonds issued were for \$131,400 at 107 1/2, realizing \$141,255. The expenses, including \$2628 for underwriting at 2 per cent., \$970 commission to brokers at 1-1/4 per cent., \$244 for advertising, \$128 for discount on payment of calls, \$287 for stamp duty, and other items, came to \$4783 1/2, leaving \$136,501 1/2. As the net amount realized, Auditor-General J. McE. Smith adds this note: "The difference between the total issue, \$131,400, and the net amount realized, \$136,501 1/2, is \$5,101 1/2, which sum will revert to the consolidated revenue of the province, under the head of 'premium on Nakusp & Slocan railway guarantee bonds.'" Report received.  
Mr. Forster moved for a return showing: (a) The total amount of fines collected by justices of the peace and paid into the treasury in the two years ending 30th June, 1894. (b) A list of fines so collected and paid by each justice of the peace with the names of the parties fined, and the dates and offences. Adopted.  
Mr. Sward presented a petition from the Mission City board of trade and others against the proposed bill to obtain a franchise for Stave river water privileges.  
Hon. Mr. Davie moved that the order for adjourned committee on the cities government bill be discharged. The bill had been the subject of a great deal of discussion and although he was satisfied that something in its direction was required, he was willing to let it stand over for another year as new councils had been elected and no doubt the recent discussion would have a salutary effect on civic affairs. He was satisfied to allow things to go on as they were for another year and see how matters stand then.  
Messrs. Cotton and Kennedy congratulated the premier on his action in withdrawing a bill which had been condemned by all.

The order was discharged and no doubt the cities government bill has gone for good.  
Hon. Mr. Davie introduced bills to amend the Provincial Home act, 1883; to amend the Fire Insurance Policy act, 1893; and to amend the Land Registry act.  
Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the territorial districts definition bill, which he said was a very necessary one. At present the province was divided into various districts for different purposes causing much trouble. The counties should be the same for all purposes which would be brought about by the bill.  
The bill was read a second time.  
The bill respecting prospecting licenses for gold was finally passed, and the house went into committee on the Nanaimo official map bill. Reported complete.  
The Columbia & Kootenay railway and navigation company's bill was passed.  
The house went into committee on the Nanaimo City water works bill.  
A clause was inserted on motion of Mr. Forster to protect the rights of the crown and the bill was reported complete.  
Mr. Helmecken moved the second reading of the bill to amend the pharmacy act. The amendments aimed at the establishment of a department of the pharmaceutical association and the sale of poison. It was also provided that fines collected under the act should be paid to the society and that drug-gists should be exempt from jury duty. Mr. Walkem contended that the bill would make the association a close corporation and prevent druggists, no matter how good a diploma they have, from practicing in the province. There were men in the association who did not know how to roll a pill and it was these men there had been recent cases in the province where men with good certificates from eastern colleges had been refused diplomas as practice in the province. As long as the association aimed at doing for themselves a close corporation he would oppose any legislation in their favor.  
Mr. Sward opposed the bill.  
Hon. Mr. Pooley thought that the pharmacy act a good one and that it would be improved by the bill before the house.  
Mr. Booth contended that the amendments before the house would do away with the portions of the act complained of.  
Hon. Col. Baker considered that a man who was restricted to practice in England should be allowed to practice here without passing another examination. But this was a detail that could be altered in committee.

Hon. Mr. Semlin contended that the bill was a private one and that it would be improved by the bill before the house. He thought that the bill was in the interest of the public. As to the bill itself he could only say that the abuses complained of by Dr. Walkem were only what could have been expected.  
The speaker said he always considered similar bills private ones, but he, following the precedent adopted by a previous speaker, had not ruled them out. There should, however, be some understanding about such bills hereafter.  
Hon. Mr. Davie considered some of the provisions of the bill, and he would also give good provisions and he would consequently vote for the bill.  
Mr. Forster had no love for such legislation. One did not see the government giving miners and other workmen the power of saying who shall or shall not work in the province. The light should be restricted to the power to do so should be in the hands of the government and not in the hands of a private association.  
The bill was read a second time.  
Hon. Mr. Martin introduced a bill to amend the land act.  
Hon. Mr. Davie opposed the report on the school bill. Mr. Helmecken moved the following as a new clause:  
"3. The term actual resident in section 2 of the Public School Act amendment act, 1894, shall include any person who either actually dwells or has his place of business within the school district.  
This amendment was to meet such cases as Mr. Yates's, who was forced to resign from the school board as he lived just outside the city limits, although doing business in Victoria."  
Amendment agreed to.  
Hon. Col. Baker moved his amendment to make women eligible as school trustees. He contended that women should be allowed to act as school trustees, having more influence over children than men. All over the civilized world women acted as school trustees, and this had resulted beneficially for the children.  
The amendment was adopted. Messrs. Hume, Smith, Helmecken, Walkem and Braden voting against it.  
Further consideration of the report was postponed until Friday.  
The house went into committee on Mr. Helmecken's lien bill.  
Hon. Mr. Davie opposed the provisions exempting railways from liens. He did not think this should be done. It would be said that a recent judgment decided that railways were exempt from liens. It was just as well to consider this judgment. That judgment simply decided that a mortgage had a prior claim to a lien holder, not that a railway was exempt from a lien.  
Mr. Helmecken asked the attorney-general how he proposed to affix a lien to a railway company. His contention was that a security against land was better than security against persons. He wanted to know why the attorney-general wished to force the workmen to look to persons instead of property to obtain their claims.  
After a long discussion Hon. Mr. Davie moved that both his and Mr. Helmecken's bills be referred to a committee to be composed of Messrs. Williams, McPherson, Helmecken, Eberts, Davie and Forster.  
The motion was adopted.  
Mr. Helmecken introduced a bill re-

specting the Stave river electric and power company. Referred to the private bills committee.  
Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill to allow charitable corporations to hold land.  
The house adjourned at 5.55.  
THE BILL IS DROPPED.  
Premier Davie Abandons His Municipal Commissioners Scheme.  
In the house this afternoon when the order for the committal of the municipal commissioners bill was reached Premier Davie moved that it be discharged, and the house unanimously consented. Thus the bill is given its quietus, for this session at least, and the probability is that it will never be resurrected.

DROWNED IN THE OHIO

The Fate of a Large Number of People on One of the River Steamers.

State of Missouri Struck a Rock and Went to the Bottom in a Few Minutes.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 20.—Brief and fragmentary details of the destruction of the big passenger steamer State of Missouri on Saturday evening about six o'clock at Alton, Ind., one hundred miles above here, have been received. She struck a rock and sank in 50 feet of water. The report says that at least 37 passengers were drowned but no names were given. The State of Missouri was a very long stern-wheeler plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans. She had on board a fairly large cargo of freight and besides the passengers had a crew of 60. At Alton the river narrows and the water being high an extremely swift current results. This threw the stern of the boat in towards the Indiana shore. Before the pilot could gain the control of the boat, she hit a rock, tearing a long hole in the hold at the water line. The shock was terrific and the boat trembled from bow to stern. Consternation seized upon the passengers and in a moment they were frantic. Without regard to consequences they rushed to the upper decks in the hope of delaying the inevitable, as the boat was rapidly sinking. Women and children were trampled upon, but it is believed all got out of the cabin. Then the scramble for seats in the yawls began. It was a fight for life, in which many combatants are believed to have gone to their death. The first yawl launched was sunk within twenty feet of where it struck the water. It is believed everyone in it was drowned in sight of the frightened people huddled together on the sinking ship. A second yawl was then pushed off. It contained four women. This is believed to have reached shore. Just when there seemed some hope that by means of this yawl the passengers could be saved, the yawl mer gave another terrific lurch and went in pieces and in ten minutes from the time the rock was struck nothing but the hull remained. The cabin and pilot house floated away, dragging into the water everyone upon it. The freight was washed from the main deck and upon this men, women and children clung, as best they could, many, however, only to fall back into the cold water. Several succeeded by this way in getting into the trees and willows and were saved by farmers and passing boats. On the City of Owensboro, which passed here to-night, were four of the passengers who had been rescued from the water. Two of them were W. C. Leathers and Mr. Gregory. The names of the other two could not be learned. Mr. Leathers thinks at least 35 people were drowned. He saw four men go under within five feet of him, but the current was so swift he could render no assistance. Mr. Leathers says there were fifteen cabin passengers, three deck passengers and a crew of sixty on board. The steamer Tell City, bound for Louisville, hove in sight early this morning and took most of the survivors to Louisville. The terrific current running at the time can be partly appreciated by the fact that the wreckage began washing here early to-day which would indicate at least ten miles an hour. The normal is about four miles.  
Evansville, Ind., Jan. 20.—Meagre particulars of the disaster to the steamer State of Missouri reached this city this afternoon by the steamer City of Owensboro. The Missouri left Louisville at ten o'clock Saturday morning and passed Wolf Creek at about 5.30 p.m. After striking the boat drifted off and sank in five minutes in 50 feet of water. The people aboard had no time to prepare for their safety, and officers, passengers and crew seized anything in sight that would keep them above water and Captain Joe Conlon, Werman, first clerk, and Howard, the second clerk, who is a nephew of Captain Jim Howard, and a brother of Captain John S. Hopkins, with five lady passengers and pilot Pell managed to reach shore uninjured. The second mate and engineer on watch were picked up by the steamer Tell City and the City of Owensboro picked up four men and left them at Owensboro. The others, thirty-five to forty in number, including male passengers and members of the crew it is believed went down with the vessel and when the Owensboro passed Wolf creek the people were greatly excited. They could tell but little about the terrible affair and did not know the names of the rescued ladies or those who were thought to have been drowned. The Owensboro left Louisville Saturday at 4 p.m., bound for this point and passed Wolf Creek about ten o'clock. After leaving the scene of the wreck parts of the unfortunate vessel and her cargo were sighted as far down the river as Rockport where the pilot house was noticed floating slowly down the river.

In the vicinity of the wreck and at Troy the river was dotted with skiffs, the occupants picking up the floating articles of the cargo and furnishings of the boat. Captain Conlon and others who reached shore were cared for by Mr. Harden, of Alton, three miles below. Thence they proceeded to Louisville. Wolf Creek is 75 miles below Louisville.  
This was the first trip of the season for the Missouri. The wrecked boat belonged to the White Star line (Cincinnati and Memphis Packet company). She was about four years old, and was built when the A. L. Mason and the State of Kansas, stern wheel boats, were constructed for the St. Louis and Kansas City Merchants' line. The three boats cost \$300,000. They were too large for the river service between these points and the Mason sank while working in the trade two years ago. The Missouri is now left alone. The Missouri, it is stated, was well insured. Captain Conlon, master of the vessel, is only 28 years old, but is an experienced river man and very popular.  
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 20.—The steamer Tell City arrived here at 7 o'clock to-night and brought 27 members of the deck crew of the ill-fated Missouri. Sam Cook, colored, gave the following version of the accident:  
We were passing down Wolf creek reach under a full head of steam, and for some reason Pilot Jim Pell, who was at the wheel, moved across the river from the Indiana to the Kentucky shore and a massive rock loomed up near the water's edge, and for a time the men on the deck thought he was going to run into it head first, but he managed to swing the boat's head out, but she struck hard against the rock just a little ahead of the harbor engine, and seeing and knowing that a big damage had been done I seized a headline as the boat's nose swung back to the shore, and I leaped into the water waist deep, carrying the line with me. I tied the end around a tree, but it was rotten and soon gave way, and then the boat's head swung out into the river again and her boilers raised up on their rear ends, and in less than twenty minutes the boat had gone to pieces. Meantime the men named saved themselves by jumping into the water and swimming ashore. Being on the shore I had the best view of the wreck of anybody, and I counted twelve persons, including four lady passengers, who were carried away in the wreck.  
From my experience as a steamboat man I am satisfied that the boat ran away from the pilot, as she had only three blades to her rudder. I do not think the clerk had time to save the books, as everybody did their best to save their lives. I am under the impression that all the boat's officers were saved. Among the members of the crew whom we believe to be lost are William Rucker and George Taylor, a colored man known only as Kid, whose home is at Vicksburg.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.  
Nelson & Fort Sheppard Appeal—The Sentence of a Thief.  
At the conclusion of the argument yesterday afternoon in Larsen vs. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company, leave was given to the plaintiff to appeal to the privy council. A. E. McPhillips appeared for the plaintiff and Theodore Davie, Q. C., and Gordon Hunter for the defendants.  
Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications:  
Ward vs. Clark and Henniger. Bel-yea for the defendant Henniger applied for particulars of fraud alleged in statement of claim. Ward (Pooley & Luxton) contra. Order made, particulars to be delivered in one week.  
Prior vs. Bellanger. Interpleader order made. Stock to be sold and money paid into court. Irving for plaintiff, Gregory for sheriff of Cariboo and C. J. Prior (Eberts & Taylor) for claimant.  
Speedy justice was meted out this morning in the speedy trials court before Mr. Justice Drake. Fred Wilson was sent up for trial this morning by Magistrate Macrae on the charge of stealing on the 18th instant one sheep from Warburton Pike on Saturna Island. The prisoner was at once taken into the chamber court to await for speedy trial. Mr. Justice Drake came down from his room and received Wilson's election for speedy trial. Mr. Lindley Crease for the prosecution stated that the ranchers on the island were greatly annoyed by sheep thieves. The prisoner had been cruising around the islands for the last two months under the guise of a prospector. His lordship told the prisoner sheep thieves must be severely dealt with and sentenced him to 18 months at hard labor.

NATIONAL POLICY TRIUMPH.  
Twenty Thousand Peole Suffering From Want in Montreal.  
Montreal, Jan. 23.—The recent labor demonstration by the unemployed has led a newspaper to make an investigation from which it concludes that the number of people suffering here from enforced idleness can safely be placed at twenty thousand. The charitable institutions will feel the distress only after the unemployed have exhausted their credit and the kindness of friends and relations. Two thousand families are being helped. This is larger than ever before and the suffering is greater than ever before.  
LIBERALS IN CONFERENCE.  
Discuss the Plans for the Coming Campaign.  
Montreal, Jan. 23.—A number of Eastern Township Liberals are now in town, and were in private conference with Mr. Laurier this morning. It is understood that the plans for a general election campaign were discussed.

TO INCREASE THE

Emperor William's De More Cruisers Lik To Be Acceed To

How the Different Geru View the Crisis in F—Jesuit Law.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—The change of the anti-revolutionary law have not improved. The Jesuit law was authorized by the emperor, but the whole government, the conservatives and radical parties, as well as the nation, the motion, and it is likely the emperor will again nullify his decision. The countries will refuse to support the bill, and the Vorwarts, the organ, already rejoices over the emperor's decision. The countries will refuse to support the bill, and the Vorwarts, the organ, already rejoices over the emperor's decision. The countries will refuse to support the bill, and the Vorwarts, the organ, already rejoices over the emperor's decision.

Emperor William went to the embassy on Wednesday last and had a long conference with ambassador, M. Herbet, who expressed his regrets at the situation of Casimir-Perier. He spoke at the parliamentary session the same evening, discussed the situation in France, and the course of his guests. The emperor spoke quite freely, and in allusion to the various candidates for the presidency, declared that the less grave and alarming the situation in France, the more he would support the candidate of his choice. He said that the only exception to this rule was the case of the socialist members tried to create the impression that a great "crack" or collision would come in France. Emperor William has been busy during the past week. The court festivities has now for the great coronation festival tomorrow and the great court in Berlin, Wednesday, the birthday of the Emperor of January 27, and the preparation celebration are already under special programme has been for a gala performance at the opera house. Since the emperor in Berlin, he resides partly in castle in his own suite of partly in the small Chateau in the heart of the Tiergarten his two eldest sons, the crown prince and Prince Frederick, are domiciled with their mother.

Emperor William has sent of his own drawings representing the latest construction of the national library of the Reich design being marked yesterday. The emperor ordered from the Germania twenty-rater racing yacht for the season. A number of clubs of Berlin, Hamburg and have given similar orders, and a great racing meet will place. Berlin yachts will time make the trip entirely which will be possible after the Baltic canal. The emperor, will offer more than ten yachts to be competed for by yachtsmen.

The demand of Emperor V ten or twelve fast cruisers, the German navy, will judge feeling expressed by the media reichstag, was adopted yesterday. The Hamburg commerce supports the scheme usual report, in which it is such an increase is necessary strengthen German influence facilitate the extension of Germany's world power.

An imperial decree will be posing the duty upon each of the army to undertake at every two years a long ride back. The emperor will give each army corps for the last considerable comment has by the particular pains with per took to testify his friendship to the latter. Schouvaloff, on the latter, post as Russian ambassador greatly annoyed by sheep thieves. The prisoner had been cruising around the islands for the last two months under the guise of a prospector. His lordship told the prisoner sheep thieves must be severely dealt with and sentenced him to 18 months at hard labor.

During the dinner which gave to the diplomatic corps day last, his majesty, who opposite Mrs. Runyon, wife of States ambassador, expression for her wonderful courtesy. "They are American-cut your majesty," said Mrs. Runyon. "Yes, I notice," rejoined "that America is beginning to more ways than one."  
Sophia Harrison, after a winter garden here, visit with Count von Bernstorff an officer of the Pruss A dispatch to-day announced val and marriage at Fleuren ager of the winter garden a band of the eldest of the Emperor have asked the police them in recovering damages of contract.  
The government has expelled two Mormon agitators other, William Teller, of St. Utah, is wanted by the police for a crime.  
The decision of the building of the reichstag respecting t

of the wreck and at Troy dotted with skulls, the... of the floating articles and furnishings of the boat... and others who reached... and later were taken... miles below. Thence... to Louisville. Wolf... below Louisville. It... the first trip of the season... The wrecked boat... the White Star line (Cincinnati Packet company)... at four years old, and was... the A. L. Mason and the... steaming wheel boats, were... the St. Louis and Kan... chants' line. The three... 1000. They were too large... service between these points... sank while working in the... ago. The Kansas is... The Missouri, it is... is ill. Captain Con... the vessel, is only 28 years... experienced river man and...

Mr. Jan. 20.—The steamer... at 7 o'clock... about 27 members of the... of the ill-fated Missouri. Sam... gave the following version... passing down Wolf creek... on Pilot Jim Pell, who was... moved across the river... ana to the Kentucky shore... rock loomed up near the... and for a time the men... might he was going to run... first, but he managed to... his head out, but she struck... the rock just a little ahead... rd engine, and seeing and... a big damage had been... a headline as the boat's... back to the shore, and I... water waist deep, carry... with me. I tied the end... it was rotten and soon... and then the boat's head... to the river again and her... on their rear ends, and... every minute the boat ma... Meantime the men... themselves by jumping in... ind swimming ashore. Be... I had the best view of... anybody, and I counted... s, including four lady pas... were carried away in the... experience as a steamboat... atified that the boat ran... pilot, as she had no... to her rudder. I do not... rk had time to save the... rybody did their best to... s. I am under the impres... boat's officers were sav... the members of the crew... ve to be lost as William... George Taylor, a colored... ly as Kid, whose home is...

#### INTELLIGENCE.

Sheppard Appeal.—The... of a Thief.  
Decision of the argument... eason in Larsen vs. Nelson... rd Railway Company, an... to the plaintiff to appeal... A. E. McPhillips the... plaintiff and Theodore... and Gordon Hunter for...  
Drake in the supreme... this morning heard the... ections:  
Clark and Henniger. Bel... defendant Henniger applied... of fraud alleged in state... Ward (Pooley & Lux... Order made, particulars... in one week.  
Blanger. Interpleader or... to be sold and money... Irving for plaintiff, and... sheriff of Clark and C... ts & Taylor) for claimant... ice was meted out this... he speedy trials court be... ce Drake. Fred Wilson... for trial this morning by... on the acre on which the... e 18th instant one sheep... tion Pike on Saturna... ison was at once taken... ber court to elect for... Mr. Justice Drake came... a room and received Wil... for speedy trial. Mr... for the prosecution stat... chers on the island were... by sheep thieves. The... been cruising around the... e last two months under... pector. His lordship... her sheep thieves must be... ith and sentenced him to... hard labor.

#### LAND POLICY TRIUMPH.

Land Peole Suffering From... in Montreal.

Jan. 23.—The recent labor... by the unemployed has... make an investigation... concludes that the num... suffering here from enfor... safely be placed at twen... The charitable institutions... distress only after the... ve exhausted their credit... of friends and rela... thousand families are being... is larger than ever before... is greater than ever

#### IN CONFERENCE.

Plans for the Coming Cam... paign.  
Jan. 23.—A number of East... Liberals are now in town... e conference with Mr... morning. It is understood... for a general election... discussed.

### TO INCREASE THEIR NAVY

#### Emperor William's Demand for More Cruisers Likely to be Acceded To.

#### How the Different German Parties View the Crisis in France.—Jesuit Law.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—The chances of the passage of the anti-revolutionary bill have not improved. The repeal of the Jesuit law was authorized by the reichstag, but the whole government party, the conservatives and national liberal parties, as well as the radicals, opposed the motion, and it is likely that the reichstag will again nullify the reichstag's decision. The centerists, therefore, will refuse to support the anti-revolution bill, and the Vorwarts, the socialist organ, already rejoices over what it declares to be the certain rejection of the measure. The news of the great political changes in Paris was received in Berlin with less amazement and disquiet than might have been expected from the peculiar relations existing between the two countries.

Emperor William went to the French embassy on Wednesday last on foot and had a long conference with the French ambassador, M. Herbet, during which he expressed his regrets at the resignation of Casimir-Perier. France, however, at the parliamentary reception held the same evening, discussed the political situation in France, with a large group of his guests. The chancellor spoke quite freely, and in alluding to the chances of the various candidates for the presidency, declared that the crisis was less grave and alarming than some of those present believed. Publicly, by leading politicians here, the news from France is treated in the same manner, the only exception to this rule being in the case of the socialist party, whose members tried to create the impression that a great "krach" or collapse had at last come in France.

Emperor William has been exceedingly busy during the past week. A series of court festivities has now fairly begun. The great coronation festival occurs tomorrow and the great court reception is fixed for next Wednesday. There is the birthday of the Emperor on Sunday, January 27, and the preparations for its celebration are already under way. A special programme has been arranged for a gala performance at the royal opera house. Since the emperor's advent in Berlin he resides partly at the royal castle in his own suite of rooms, and partly in the small Chateau Bellevue in the heart of the Tiergarten, where his two eldest sons, the crown prince and Bittel Frederick, are permanently domiciled with their teachers.

Emperor William has sent a number of his own drawings representing warships of the latest construction, to the national library of the reichstag, each design being marked "Wir Wilhelm, imperator rex." The emperor has just ordered from the Germania shipyards a twenty-rater racing yacht for the coming season. A number of the yacht clubs of Berlin, Hamburg and Stettin have given similar orders, and next summer a great yachting meeting is to take place. Berlin yachts will for the first time make the trip entirely by water, which will be possible after the opening of the Baltic canal. The emperor, personally, will offer more than one prize to be competed for by the German yachtsmen.

The demand of Emperor William that ten or twelve fast cruisers be added to the German navy will, judging from the feeling expressed by the members of the reichstag, be adopted without much trouble. The Hamburg chamber of commerce supports the scheme in its annual report, in which it declares that such an increase is necessary in order to strengthen German influence abroad and facilitate the extension of the colonies of Germany.

An imperial decree will be issued imposing the duty upon each lieutenant in the army to undertake at least once every two years a long ride on horseback. The emperor will give prizes to each army corps for the best achievement.

Considerable comment has been caused by the particular pains which the emperor took to testify his friendship for Schouvaloff, on the latter leaving his post as Russian ambassador at Berlin. His majesty gave the general a cigar case of pure gold encrusted with diamonds and a fac simile of his signature in rubies. In presenting this handsome gift to the retiring ambassador the emperor said: "I give it to you as a friend and not as the emperor." On Wednesday last the emperor went alone and unannounced to the Russian embassy with the diamond decorations of the order of the Black Eagle, which he bestowed upon Schouvaloff.

During the dinner which the emperor gave to the diplomatic corps on Tuesday last, his majesty, who was sitting opposite Mrs. Runyon, wife of the United States ambassador, expressed admiration for her wonderfully cut diamonds. "They are American-cut diamonds, your majesty," said Mrs. Runyon.

"Yes, I notice," rejoined he, smiling, "that America is beginning to beat us in more ways than one."  
Sophia Harrison, after appearing at the winter garden here with her four sisters for months past, eloped on Friday with Count von Bernstorff, formerly an officer of the Prussian cavalry. A dispatch to-day announces their arrival and marriage at Pleuron. The manager of the winter garden and the husband of the eldest of the Harrison sisters have asked the police to assist them in recovering damages for breach of contract.

The government has expelled from Silesia two Mormon agitators, and another, William Tebler, of Santa Clara, Utah, is wanted by the police for an alleged crime.

The decision of the building committee of the reichstag respecting the inscrip-

### FROM THE GOLDEN STATE.

#### England Will Demand a Settlement from the Hawaiian Government.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The weather bureau bulletin this morning says: Rain has fallen during the night throughout the northern portion of California, accompanied by light winds and moderate gales. Winds between thirty and forty miles per hour have prevailed. The conditions are favorable for a storm to progress southeastward, which will cause a continuance of the gales along the Californian coast.

W. H. Cornwell, minister of finance to ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, who is in the city, says in an interview: "I have been informed that Captain Harris, English commissioner, will demand of the Hawaiian government some kind of settlement for the arrest of British subjects. Over two hundred persons are in jail, and more than half of them had nothing to do with the revolution, but are held simply as suspects. The ex-queen, I understand, is kept at her home in Washington place guarded by sharpshooters. But this is not the end of the troubles in Hawaii. I know the Hawaiians. They are kind-hearted and generous, but they are loyal to their own queen and their queen. If Robert Willcox, the leader in the last attempted revolution, is captured and executed, the natives will pillage and burn the sugar plantations in the outer districts, if they do not vandalize the entire city of Honolulu."

The steamer Australia sailed for Honolulu this morning. Among her passengers was F. M. Hatch, Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs. Mr. Hatch bears in his private dispatches and in his custody a shipment of arms and ammunition for the Hawaiian government. The shipment consists of 2,000 rifles and 100,000 rounds of ammunition. The arms and ammunition are stored where they can be got at immediately upon the ship's arrival. The Hawaiian government had information of the plans of the royalists some months ago, and Mr. Hatch's mission to the United States was in relation thereto, though at the time of his departure he deemed it wise for diplomatic reasons to keep his knowledge a profound secret. Mr. Hatch stated before leaving that the government had nothing to fear from the royalists, but the Japanese question was the only one menacing the future of Hawaii. "It may not be generally known," he said, "but it is a fact that the Japanese merchants are surely absorbing the trade in driving Chinese merchants out of business. It is significant to the United States that Japanese supremacy means the cutting off of the valuable trade with the islands and transfer of the same to Japan. The commercial future rests with the United States or England. We are only a handful of people. We can take care of ourselves alone, but if the Japanese make demands upon us, we can do nothing unless the United States or England gives us support."  
Mr. Preston Harrison, son of late Mayor Harrison of Chicago, was also a passenger by the Australia.

Dunsmuir, Cal., Jan. 21.—Three feet of snow fell during the night and this morning continues, with no signs of abatement.

#### CLARA W. YOUNG WRECKED.

The Boscowitz Brings the News—Wm. McGarrigle Suicides.

The Barbara Boscowitz arrived in port at 3:15 this afternoon. She had a good trip down and brings news of the wreck of the Clara W. Young at Metlakatla in a snow storm a few days ago. She was bound from Skeena river to Fort Simpson when a snow storm enveloped her and in the confusion she was wrecked. The Clara W. Young made the port of Metlakatla she went on the rocks. She has been pulled off the rocks by the aid of rafts and cedar logs. She is now on a safe barge. Whether she will be a total wreck is not known. The Clara W. Young is owned by John Carthew and is valued at about three thousand dollars. At the time of the wreck she was carrying the cannery plant from the cannery recently purchased by Mr. Carthew and others.

News was also brought that William McGarrigle was found dead in his tent a week ago was not murdered as at first supposed. The evidence taken at the coroner's inquest pointed to a case of suicide. McGarrigle was well known on the coast.

The passengers by the Boscowitz were: R. W. Armstrong, A. S. Robertson, H. Davidson, J. A. Carthew, E. McKim, W. Hindle, F. Tucker, J. Hutchings, C. Thorkleson, T. Hopper, W. Leigh, E. Walsh, F. Lange, J. Quadra, one Chinaman and five Indians.  
Consignees—H. B. Company, W. Morris, Albion Iron Works, R. A. Roscoe, Victoria Chemical Company, J. Peterson, Erskine, Wall & Co., D. Scott, J. McMillan & Co., S. Leiser, T. Shobbut, Mrs. Robillard, H. Simpson, Superintendent Hussey, Lenz & Leiser, M. R. Smith, R. Cunningham.

#### TWO ROBBERIES.

#### Gun Store and a Residence Burglarized on Sunday Night.

The city police are at work on two robberies committed on Sunday night. The first was the burglarizing of Pardee's gun store on Johnson street, where the door was forced and two shot guns and a rifle stolen. The three guns were valuable, so the total value of the booty foots up to a considerable figure. As far as known nothing else was taken. There is nothing that would lead to any one in particular being suspected, but by watching and working the police hope to accomplish some good.  
The second robbery was at the home of Alfred Shields, on Alfred street, near Spring Kidge. The family were out on Sunday evening, and while they were away some thief gained entrance with a key that fitted the front door. The thief contented himself with stealing some wearing apparel belonging to the ladies of the household.

"There is a man who will be missed after he is gone."  
"Who is he?"  
"A bank cashier."

### THE CRIPPLED COMBINATION

#### A Hopeless Prospect for the Dominion Government.—Election Chances.

#### Sir John Macdonald's Wily Counsel Missed the Reward of a Sneak Thief.

From our own correspondent.  
Ottawa, Jan. 13.—There is a block in political affairs here just now. The premier is too ill to take any part in politics, and without him the members of the government cannot come to a final decision as to whether it is to be a session or general election. Duty general opinion is that it is to be a session. Upon that ground the followers of the government will have nothing to say beyond whatever quiet criticism they are likely to make upon the matter. It would take a good nerve and some political strategy to appear to the contrary at the present time, and there is no one in the administration capable of the courage or the devices necessary to bring about dissolution. In the first place, the members are after their sessional indemnity and will oppose dissolution, and in the second place Lord Aberdeen would require to get a good excuse for permitting an appeal to the country one year ahead of time. No governor-general will likely be again taken in as was Lord Stanley (now Derby) by the late Sir John Macdonald in 1891. That time dissolution was secured on the untruthful pretext that the government, fresh from the people, was to go to Washington to secure a reciprocity treaty with the United States. The whole story from beginning to end was a miserable concoction. Those who know Lord Aberdeen are not likely to believe that he will be made a catspaw for the administration in permitting dissolution unless there be some valid reason for it. Now, neither Mr. Bowell nor his government are likely to give over these difficulties.

I do not know what the government may do in this matter, but this I do know, and that is that if the late Sir John Macdonald were alive the writs for a new election would be out before now. If the report cabled from London is correct, the imperial privy council has reversed the decision of the supreme court, that would have been the signal for an appeal to the people had the old chief been alive. It is just now that the old man is missed. Sir John Thompson would have had great difficulties in the way of arranging matters even had he been at the head of affairs now, and the craft and cunning of Sir John Macdonald would all be required to get the shattered forces of the Tory party arrayed in action. But when we find that with all the aid the late chief-tain brought them in 1891 by shifting the whole questions at issue through the cowardly introduction of a charge of disloyalty against one half the people of Canada, and that even then the majority he secured was trifling, who may be expected of a party that is beaten to-day? The late Sir John Macdonald admitted in 1891 that the national policy was a dead letter. He knew that defeat was imminent if an appeal was again made on that issue. That was why he introduced the reciprocity question. Besides this, he secured the services of a sneak thief printer to steal the Farrer pamphlet, published for an American, and because Mr. Farrer was one of the Globe editors he was named for in the contents of that document. Despite all these miserable tactics the two great provinces of the Dominion, the main fighting ground of the party, were captured by Mr. Laurier. The later election in the west and the extravagant promises of Sir Charles Tupper in the Maritime Provinces, succeeded in saving the government.

But the present government has gone back to the old issues of 1878. It is more protectionist now than it ever was. And why? Because it is not strong enough to fight with its masters, the combines. The monopolists to-day have got complete mastery over the party in power. They have not only purchased their organ, the Empire, but they have got an ardent protectionist at the head of affairs in the Dominion. Mr. Bowell is perhaps the only believer in protection in the government. The other members believe in it to the extent that the assistance of the combines is necessary to elect the party, and therefore they will assist the combines for their support.

How, then, in the name of common sense, could party in this shape be expected to make any effectual defence for its existence? How can it be expected to fight for an existence, crippled with such notorious scandals as that of the Curran bridge, the Shiek's island dam and a number of others? Their friends cannot see how they can escape with a corporal's guard, and therefore they are just as well to hold on to the sweets of office while they last.

I referred to the sneak thief printer who stole the Farrer pamphlet. He was promised a position by Sir John Macdonald, or some one for him. At any rate, he was thrown upon Sir John Thompson after Sir John Macdonald's death, on the ground that he ought to be rewarded for the theft he committed. Remember that afterwards Sir John Thompson, as minister of justice, stated in the house of commons that this man—if he could be dignified with the appellation—stole the pamphlet and gave it to the government. For this he was given a position in the department of justice. He was not long there, for the officers of the department refused to work alongside of him. He was removed from one department to another, no one wanting to be near him, and finally it was proposed to send him to the World's Fair. The newspapers published this fact, and the objections raised were such that he could not be sent. Sir Adolphe Caron was willing to take him into his department, the post office, where great scope could be found for sneak thieves, but the press again objected. The creature has been carted around from one

place to another, and the only thing that is exactly known of him now is that the government is paying his salary, no matter where he is. Such, then, are the sort of instruments that even premiers descend to use for political purposes. It is to be hoped that Sir Macdonald's Bowell will not assume any responsibility for whatever promises were made to this man by the two dead premiers.

In reference to the Shiek's island dam contract, which Messrs. Davis have from the government on the Cornwall canal, and which was discussed last session, it will be remembered that Mr. Haggart said that the department had allowed Davis Bros. to withdraw their security of \$50,000 for one of their contracts for the canal. The Shiek's island dam contract was given of course without tender. For this \$50,000 the minister of railways and canals stated that the government was given security in real estate to the value of \$92,000.

In looking over the assessment of this property by the city assessors it was found that the value placed upon what Mr. Haggart said was worth \$92,000 was exactly \$50,000 less, or \$42,000. This is another example of how the government does business. This same opinion was discussed again next session, since the auditor-general, it is said, has refused to pay the accounts of Messrs. Davis.

A delegation from the province of Manitoba is now in the city looking after an increase of subsidy for the province. It was the duty of the Dominion government to have made an estimate of the population of the province two and a half years after the taking of the last census, but this they failed to do. The province knew that such was likely to be the case, and holding the same opinion as to the good intentions of the government as British Columbia and its members hold, they made the estimate, and now demand of the government to pay for the increase of the population as is provided by the statute. This is another illustration of the fact that "you cannot check Manitoba." SLABTOWN.

#### UP IN THE INTERIOR.

#### Application for a Charter for a Competitor to the Red Mountain Railway.

#### Kootenay Mail.

It will be seen by an advertisement in this issue that application is to be made to the Dominion parliament at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the Trail creek mines to the Columbia river. This will transport the ores entirely within Canadian territory and will build up Canadian townships, besides being a counter check to the proposed Red Mountain railway scheme.

An advertisement in another column in this issue announces that the C. P. R. have placed their Revelstoke townsite on the market. Mr. T. L. Haig, the agent, states that the lots can be purchased at a very reasonable price, and that exceptionally favorable conditions are offered persons intending to build. The number of lots for sale is limited, and several have already been disposed of. Further information, maps, etc., may be obtained at either of Mr. Haig's offices.

George Laforme and Bob Cayley arrived down from Big Bend on Wednesday. George is part owner of the Consolation gold mine, on French creek, northwest of Mashed, in coarse gold and nuggets taken from the mine. Amongst this gold was the largest nugget that has been picked up in Big Bend for many years, being worth \$35 and weighing nearly two ounces; another nugget weighed over an ounce, and is worth \$20, while one other is worth \$11. Many of the smaller ones are worth from \$3 to \$9 each. All these nuggets are of the purest gold, which fetches \$18.50 per ounce at the mint. The Consolation is working three men, and the average output of gold is about \$50 per day. Most of the other mines had been stopped by the cold spell, but the weather was moderating when they left, and work would be resumed.

#### FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

#### Tower of Kuchan Again Destroyed by an Earthquake.

London, Jan. 22.—The Times has a dispatch from Teheran, the capital of Persia, stating that the tower of Kuchan, which was destroyed by an earthquake fourteen months ago, and which was subsequently rebuilt, was again destroyed by an earthquake shock on Thursday last. There was, as on the previous occasion, great loss of life. One hundred women who were in a bathhouse were crushed to death by the falling building. The weather was intensely cold, and this increases the sufferings of the survivors, whose houses were destroyed. The dispatch adds that four distinct shocks were felt at Meshed within three days. None of these shocks, however, were of sufficient strength to do any damage. Kuchan lies at the foot of the Shah Jahan Kuh, a mountain 11,000 feet high. The town, which is about eight miles northwest of Meshed, is 3,500 feet above sea level. It is, or was, an important place, being on the route to Shirvan. The population, prior to the earthquake of 1893, which destroyed every house in the place, was between twenty and twenty-five thousand people. The official report of the disaster places the number of persons killed at twelve thousand. Fifty thousand head of cattle perished in the valley at the head of which Kuchan is situated. From November 7 to 27 there were 127 distinct shocks. It was the first shock that destroyed the town.

#### Miscellany.

He—What a shame it is that men may ask women to marry them, and women may not ask men.  
She—Oh, well, you know, I suppose they can always give a sort of hint.  
He—What do you mean by a hint?  
She—Well, they can always say, "Oh, I do love you so."

### CONVENE FOR FIRST TIME

#### First Meeting of New Aldermanic Board—Appointment of Committees.

#### The Election Expenses Report Returned for Re-Consideration.

The city council of 1895 convened for the first time last night. There was on the desk of each alderman a copy of the municipalities act with the name of the alderman on the cover.

The council assembled exactly at 8 and City Clerk Dowler handed Mayor Teague and each alderman their certificates of office signed by Justice McCreight, before whom the councillors took oath of office.

Mr. Helmcken, M. P. P., asked when the committee on legislation would be ready with proposed amendments to the municipalities act. Referred to select committee on legislation.

The deputy provincial secretary wrote that the request of the council that it be allowed to levy a special assessment for board of health purposes, would be laid before the committee of the legislature dealing with amendments to the municipalities act. Received.  
The action of Mayor Teague in extending the time for tendering upon electric light being was approved. The tenders will now be received up to the 28th instant.

W. H. Turnbull applied for the position of foreman at the electric light works. Laid on the table.

John D. Ronald, of the Ronald Steam Fire Engine Works, Brussels, offered to supply a steam engine for \$5000 and a chemical for \$2500, and, if both are taken, would pay the freight from the east. The writer asked a test with the Merry weather or any other engines. Referred to firewardens.

B. H. West and thirty-four others petitioned for a school at Oakland estate and the petition stated that the request had been made last year, but the excuse was given that the estimates had been made up. They petitioned now before the estimates were compiled. Laid on the table until the estimates were under consideration.

The civic election expenses of the returning officer, W. K. Bull, and assistants, was presented. They amounted to \$342.45. The report had passed the finance committee.

As Ald. Williams thought the expenses were too high the report was referred back to the finance committee for further scrutiny.

Ald. Humphrey moved for leave to introduce a by-law to borrow \$120,000 in anticipation of the revenue for 1896. Leave granted.

Mayor Teague said the city had been served with a summons in the case of the claim of Coughlan & Mayo, the sewerage contractors for extras. The city barristers had been instructed to defend.

Mayor Teague then named the following standing and special committees of the council:

Cemetery—Ald. Hall, Williams and McLellan.

Electrical—Ald. Bragg, Williams and Wilson.

Finance—Ald. Cameron, Humphrey and McLellan.

Fire Wards—Ald. Wilson, Partridge and Bragg.

Library—Ald. Partridge, Macmillan and Cameron.

Market—Cameron, Humphrey and McLellan.

Old Men's Home—Ald. Wilson, Macmillan and Williams.

Park—Ald. McLellan, Williams and Hall.

Pound—Ald. Hall, McLellan and Partridge.

Printing—Ald. Humphrey, Bragg and Wilson.

Sewerage—Ald. Macmillan, Partridge and Cameron.

Streets and bridges—Ald. Humphrey, McLellan and Hall.

Special Water Committee—(To assist water commissioner)—Ald. Williams, Bragg and Wilson.

Select Committee on Municipal Act—Ald. Macmillan, Williams and Hall.

Charles F. Moore volunteered information to the city on the purification of Elk Lake water. The letter was read and received.

The council adjourned at 9 o'clock.

Her Father—What is your income, sir?

Her Lover—I can only give it to you in round numbers.

Her Father—Ah!

Her Lover—No other numbers will express it.

Her Father—Oh.

### Weak Women

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

### Scott's Emulsion

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

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