

Session to be Formally Taken by the Artillery on Thursday Evening.

Description of the Building—All That is Required for Convenience and Comfort.

The new drill hall, for which the local... session to be formally taken by the artillery on Thursday evening... description of the building—all that is required for convenience and comfort...

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

DISQUIETED HAWAII.

Ex-Minister Blount Before the Senate Committee—Reports by "War-moo" Officially Confirmed.

Singular Story Told by Dr. Grossman—Admiral Irwin Ready to Protect the Public.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Minister Willis' report of the new phase of Hawaiian affairs was delivered to Secretary Gresham last night... Ex-Minister Blount was before the Senate committee investigating Hawaiian affairs today...

It is learned that Secretary Gresham was the only secretary who went over Minister Willis' dispatches with the President... The Senate was occupied to-day with two able speeches on the subject of Hawaii...

HAWAII DISCUSSED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Almost without the Democratic senators refused publication concerning the news... HONOLULU, Jan. 1.—On the evening of December 16, Attorney General Smith visited Minister Willis...

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

International Understanding as to Less Costly War Expenditures in Europe.

Silver in India—Uncertain Cross-Firing in Rio Harbor a Danger to Shipping.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. William Byles, Liberal, who is editor and proprietor of the Bradford Observer, asked if the Government...

Replying to questions on the subject, Mr. G. R. Russell, Parliamentary secretary of the Indian Office, said that the silver now mined by the native states of India was not Edward Grey, Parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, stated that Captain Lang, the senior British naval officer at Rio Janeiro...

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 11.—(Special).—The Manitoba Legislature was opened to-day with the usual ceremonies... A terrible snow storm raged here for several hours last night...

NATIONAL REPUBLICANS.

Annual Meeting in Washington—Change in the Chairmanship of the Committee. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Although the members of the National Republican Committee gathered here for the annual meeting...

A WASHINGTON CRANK.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The case of Joseph Dorjan, the alleged crank who was arrested Dec. 27 and held for sending threatening letters through the mails...

AGAINST THE LOTTERIES.

Part of the Existing Law Said to be Unconstitutional. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 12.—Judge Nathan Coff, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided that part of the recent anti-lottery law is unconstitutional...

LEADERS DIFFER.

Misunderstandings Between Brazilian Insurgent Leaders—Three Naval Officers Arrested.

Mello Fitting Out Other Ships—Peixoto Secures Bomb Throwing Balloons.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 11.—Word from Rio is that the dirigible balloon, which President Peixoto ordered constructed for use in the campaign is almost completed... A messenger from Admiral da Gama carrying a note to Admiral Mello has been arrested in Rio...

PARIS, Jan. 11.—La Liberté, in reporting the return of the Aquitania, Admiral Mello's flagship, to Rio Janeiro day after day, differences exist between the insurgent leaders...

LIBRAN, Jan. 11.—Private news from Government sources is to the effect that Admiral Mello, chief leader of the Brazilian insurgents, failed to advise his officers of his determination to abandon the command of the insurgent squadron before Rio Janeiro in favor of Admiral da Gama...

MONTEBELL MATTERS.

MONTEBELL, Jan. 11.—(Special).—David Robillard, a Grand Trunk truckman, was run over and killed here. He leaves a widow and eight children... Several of ex-Premier Mercier's friends are authority for the statement that he has decided to seek election as Chief Magistrate of this city...

SMUGGLING INVESTIGATION.

Important Statement in Regard to Prominent Parties Implicated. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The preliminary examination was begun to-day by the U.S. Court Commissioner, of Frederick Miller, the supposed confederate of Wickman, Thomas, Green, McLean, Voss and Stevenson...

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 11.—A package of money amounting to \$10,000 lying under the store in the express car is what the train robbers did not get when they held up the Hannibal and St. Joseph train two miles east of this city last night...

CHINESE AT THE FAIR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—One hundred and three specially imported Chinese artists are in the Chinese building on the grounds, under a guard who represents Collector Wise...

EVANS AND MORRELL.

FRESNO, Cal., Jan. 11.—A week ago yesterday Evans and Morrell visited the house of a man named Spencer, beyond Squaw Valley, and not finding anybody at home, captured three field pieces on Moccasin island...

VAILLANT'S TRIAL.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The trial of Vaillant, the anarchist who threw the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies, was opened yesterday, and as already announced he was found guilty and sentenced to death... The prisoner denied attempted to escape from the jail...

FRENCH POLITICS.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Chamber of Deputies reassembled yesterday. The election of a permanent president was postponed, as an sufficient number of voters were not present...

SPANISH REPUBLICANS.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—Senator Zorrilla, the well-known Republican leader, has issued a manifesto in which he predicts the early triumph of the Republicans. The establishment of a republic in Spain, he says, will be followed by a revival of trade...

FATHER CORRIGAN.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 10.—Rev. Patrick Corrigan, of Hoboken, died last evening, aged 58. In the events which have kept the Catholic church of the United States in turmoil for the past few years Father Corrigan took a prominent part...

FRENCH INTRIGUES IN SICILY.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Central News says: "The Pope received, on January 8, a deputation of Roman aristocrats. In speaking with them he repudiated indignantly the suggestion that he was aware of the alleged French intrigues in Sicily..."

CHICAGO'S CONFLAGRATION.

Still Later Particulars of the Fire in the World's Fair Buildings.

Heavy Losses to Owners of Unremoved Exhibits and the Commissioners.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The flames did not stop at the peristyle, Music hall and Casino, but they leaped to the World's fair giant, the great arched hall of Manufactures and Liberal Arts...

It is impossible as yet to estimate the loss on exhibits, as they were all boxed and will have to be unpacked before it can be known what damage was done by water to textiles and by breakage to ceramics and other fragile exhibits...

These figures, however, cannot be taken in estimating the value of the destroyed buildings, as they were practically worthless, the cost of demolition and removing in the case of all, except the Manufactures' building, being equal to, if not greater, than the saleable value...

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Information from Chicago regarding the great fire in the exposition grounds has been received here by the executive committee of the Midwinter Fair...

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Daily News, commenting on the fire says with reference to Higginbotham's remark that the fire was the cheapest way in which the Casino, peristyle and Music hall could be got rid of...

SPANISH REPUBLICANS.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—Senator Zorrilla, the well-known Republican leader, has issued a manifesto in which he predicts the early triumph of the Republicans. The establishment of a republic in Spain, he says, will be followed by a revival of trade...

FATHER CORRIGAN.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 10.—Rev. Patrick Corrigan, of Hoboken, died last evening, aged 58. In the events which have kept the Catholic church of the United States in turmoil for the past few years Father Corrigan took a prominent part...

FRENCH INTRIGUES IN SICILY.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Central News says: "The Pope received, on January 8, a deputation of Roman aristocrats. In speaking with them he repudiated indignantly the suggestion that he was aware of the alleged French intrigues in Sicily..."

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1894.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS.

The citizens of Victoria are to be congratulated on the result of yesterday's elections. They have, we believe, elected a good working Council. Mr. Teague's majority is a surprise to his most sanguine supporters. No one, when he was first named as a candidate, had any idea that he would poll so large a vote. We confidently believe that he will show by the way in which he performs his duties that the electors have made a wise choice. The new Council have important work to do and if they do it well they will deserve well of their fellow-citizens. It is most creditable to Victoria that an election in which its citizens took so lively an interest was conducted from first to last in a quiet and orderly manner. There was nothing, that we have heard of, said or done that any candidate or any elector to-day, after the contest is over, wishes was unsaid or undone. This is how an election should be conducted by intelligent and public-spirited citizens.

SAFE AND SOUND.

Canada's immunity from commercial distress during the period of depression which has done so much harm in the United States, has been observed and commented upon by thoughtful American citizens. Among these is the very able economist and statistician, Mr. David A. Wells. In an article commenting on the recent financial disturbances in many parts of the world, and of the dreadful experience of the United States, turning to this country he said:

In the Dominion of Canada, for example, separated territorially from us on the north by an imaginary line, there has been no panic, no unusual demand for money, no stoppage of industries, no restriction of trade, no increased rates of interest; in short, nothing beyond the ordinary course of events, except so far as these events may have been influenced by contiguity to what may be termed a financial cyclone, whose pathway of destruction was contiguous, but not within its own territory.

Why the "cyclone" did not reach Canada, and do as much damage there as it did in the United States, is a matter of wonder to people on both sides of the national boundary line. That it was not the result of accident is abundantly apparent. Canada's escape showed that her business is on a safe and solid basis, and it should be the object of all her business men, both great and small, to continue her in this safe and healthy independence.

"THE P. P. A."

We are surprised to learn that the Protestant Protective Association exercised a great deal of influence in the late municipal elections in Ontario. It is said that Mr. Kennedy, in Toronto, owed his sweeping majority to the support which he received from that organization, and that Mr. Stewart, in Hamilton, polled more votes than both the candidates of the old parties together because he was its nominee. In other towns the P. P. A., it is said, showed its strength, but not in so marked a degree as in the cities we have named.

Why Protestants want to be protected in any part of Ontario it is extremely difficult to comprehend. The Protestants are in a very large majority in that province, and are everywhere well able and very willing to take their own part without the aid of a secret organization working in the dark, and, to all appearance, most capricious. In Toronto, for instance, there was no earthly reason why the P. P. A. should favor Mr. Kennedy and oppose Mr. Fleming. Both gentlemen are Protestants, and nothing that is considered precious or sacred by Protestants was at stake in the contest. Nothing was gained for Protestants by Mr. Kennedy's victory, and nothing that Protestants value would have been lost had he been defeated.

It is not hard to see that the interference in elections of an organization which has for its objects the exclusion of Roman Catholics from public life, and the boycotting of them socially, is calculated to be productive of much harm in Canadian communities. It will be certain to have the effect which the P. P. A. desires to guard against, which is to force Catholics to unite for political and social purposes. It is extremely bad policy to treat the members of any denomination in such a way as will compel them to consider it a point of honor and even a religious duty, in political and municipal contests, to support the candidate of their own creed. This is what the P. P. A., if it becomes numerous and is active, will be certain to do. Their victories, too, like the ones at Toronto, will be barren victories, and their ascendancy, if they ever gain the ascendancy, cannot last long. This is looking at the organization from a purely political point of view. We are convinced that, politically considered, the organization is a blunder. But from a moral point of view it is far worse. No citizen has a right to persecute a fellow citizen because of his religious belief. To conspire to deny the members of any denomination the rights to which they are entitled as citizens of a free commonwealth is a flagrant violation of the fundamental law of the Christian religion. To do so is wicked, and, in these days, it is happily stupid as well. We are far from being alone in this opinion. The Montreal Witness, which cannot be accused of undue partiality to Roman Catholics, says:

"Nor can the aim of these associations (the P. P. A. and the P. P. A.) be defended, namely the boycotting of Roman Catholics both politically and socially. Its members

are bound never to employ a Roman Catholic where they can find a Protestant to do the work. The disfranchisement and ostracism of a large body of citizens, could it be accomplished, would be destructive of the free institutions under which we live."

The Montreal Gazette, the mouth-piece of the Conservatives of the Province of Quebec, strongly disapproves of the intolerant association. It looks at it in the light of history, and predicts its speedy demise. It says:

"In the P. P. A. history is only repeating itself. It is one of the developments of political thought, that at uncertain periods shows itself, runs its course and disappears. It is not amenable to the treatment of reason. It is aggravated by abuse. It is for those who do not agree with it but to wait for its certain collapse, hoping, meantime, that the collapse will come quickly."

This is no doubt the wisest way to look upon such movements. They do not, in the long run, recommend themselves to the good sense of the community, and they outrage its good feeling. Not having a strong hold on the hearts of men, and being opposed to their sense of justice they run their course for a while and then die out, almost as suddenly as they came into existence.

LAND RINGS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia is indeed a beautiful Province, and in course of time will be a very valuable one to the Dominion, but the drawbacks enumerated above are not the only ones, nor is the chief evil to be encountered, even alluded to. From what we have been able to gather by personal inquiry in the Province of British Columbia and from those who have visited it, the primary need is the breaking up of the land ring that is picking the eyes out of the Province. The difficulty of getting a title to selected land seems to be phenomenal. As soon as an intending settler decides upon a section and makes application for it, he finds that Mr. A or Mr. B has already got a pencil entry, or its equivalent, on the land, and against Mr. A or Mr. B and the ring of which they are members there seems to be little redress. They are important men having much influence about the throne. This may all be entirely wrong, but it is the unvarying tale that we hear from that province. Then in years gone by an agreement was made between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government by which the former acquired a large tract of land in the shape of a belt along the line of railway, and since that date until now, and Heaven only knows how much longer it will be, the unhappy settlers in its uncertainty as to who can give him a title. Men have obtained an alleged title from one government, only to find that someone else had obtained a title from the other, and year after year rolls by in this unsatisfactory condition. Enquiries are answered by British Columbians only after due regard for secrecy has been had, for they are owned by their Government and dispensers of titles, and afraid to breathe their wrongs in more than a whisper lest the Government should be "down upon" them, and prevent them from getting a patent at all. Until British Columbia recognizes what its last ring is like, who compose it, and how it has worked, they cannot expect to get immigrants to pass the fertile lands of Manitoba and the Territories, whose waters enter at once upon the freedom of its property, subject to clear and easy conditions.

The above extract has been copied in several British Columbia Opposition papers without comment. This fact is significant, being one of the methods adopted by an unscrupulous Opposition for conveying a mis-statement without becoming father to it. It is passing strange that journals published in this Province and edited by men who have lived for years in it, should take from the columns of the Winnipeg Free Press, a paper which by the very nature of things can have no knowledge of political conditions as they exist here, such pabulum as we have quoted. The very fact that they do not attempt to confirm it, is proof that they do not themselves believe the statements contained in it—in fact know them to be mere fabrications; but with the unthinking the extract serves their purpose. It is one of those general reckless misrepresentations made in an outside, irresponsible quarter, which, to attempt to disprove, would be simply to give it the semblance of importance. It is on a par with a great deal of rubbish that has been published abroad by men who neither know nor care about the matters concerning which they talk so glibly—a lot of carpet-baggers, who for a day or a week have visited the Province and departed knowing very little more about it than when they arrived. If such conditions existed we should have long ago heard about them from those very journals that so readily give place in their columns to anything inimical to the Government policy. That they should go as far as Winnipeg to obtain powder and shot for their political weapons is the best evidence of the poor quality of their own ammunition. The abuses alleged above are broad enough and explicit enough, if proved, to secure the defeat of any administration. If there are any grounds for accepting them as true the one great opportunity of their lives presents itself to the Opposition leaders of achieving their object, and that is by proving them. Instead of attempting to do this, the cowardly policy of retelling a scandal, *verbatim et literatim*, without note or comment is adopted.

We would not have considered the remarks of the Free Press in themselves as worthy of attention had they not been reproduced, as referred to, in our own journals. Such reports going abroad as everybody knows, not only deter immigration but injure the credit of the Province, and doubly so, when they obtain tacit confirmation by publication at home. To countenance such statements is unpatriotic in the last degree. If the charges are true, then it is the manifest public duty of the journals giving publicity to them to establish their truth; if they are not true it is equally their duty, in their own and the interests of the Province, to proclaim their falsity. They disgrace themselves as well as injure the Province by resorting to the sneaking, un-

derhand method of circulating slanders regarding which they have not the moral courage to take the responsibility themselves, but like parrots, they echo the vulgarity of the passers-by.

What makes the conduct of these papers more inexcusable is the reference to the Railway Belt which the extract contains. They are perfectly aware that the land in question was given long ago to the Dominion as a quid pro quo for a railway into and through this Province to the Coast. They also know that whatever trouble may exist as to titles is certainly not the fault of the present Government, which has taken every means of settling it definitely and permanently, negotiations to which end are still pending, preliminary to a reference of the matter to the constituted tribunals if a satisfactory settlement cannot be arrived at. What any land ring, even if it existed, could have to do with that question it is impossible to conceive. British Columbia has enemies enough outside its own borders, especially in Winnipeg, without harboring them in the form of its alleged exponents of public opinion.

WILD TALK.

The talk of impeaching the President of the United States is nothing more than the violent rant of furious partisans who rage against Mr. Cleveland because he is not as unprincipled and as unscrupulous as they are themselves. They do not express the opinions and the feelings of that very large proportion of the people of the United States who love justice, and who hate dishonesty in any form. This is the classic, powerful but reticent, whom the President represents. They approve of the course he has pursued in the Hawaiian business. They believe that it is the duty of the President to right, as far as it can be righted, the wrong done to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands. If Mr. Cleveland has made a mistake in the way he has gone about doing that act of justice, they have shown no disposition to punish that mistake as if it were a crime. Whatever may be the outcome of the Hawaiian imbroglio, there is not the least danger in its resulting in the impeachment of the President.

In the same way Mr. Cleveland's action, or rather, inaction, with regard to the Geary Act was in accordance with the feelings and the desires of the very best people in the United States. Those people believe that it would be a deep disgrace to the nation, and to Christianity in general, if the Republic of the United States, a Christian power, did not honestly carry out the provisions of its treaty with heathen China. It is contended by men well capable of forming an honest and an intelligent opinion in the matter, that if the provisions of the Geary Act were carried out, the terms of the treaty between the United States and China would have been flagrantly violated.

Everyone in the United States, and out of it, knows that what the President did with regard to the Sherman Act before it was repealed, met with the enthusiastic approval of a very large majority of the citizens of his country. If he had acted in a different way, or if he had delayed action much longer, he would have brought on himself the displeasure and even the reproach of the people of the United States.

It is very clear if Mr. Cleveland's enemies depend upon his being impeached for what he has done or left undone in the Hawaiian affair, or with respect to the Geary law and the Sherman Act, there is nothing surer than that they will be grievously disappointed. It was evident from the first that on these subjects he was in accord with the great bulk of the American people. Mr. Cleveland's official career must have convinced discerning men that the President is a true representative in both mind and conscience of the best class of American citizens.

A Tea Cozy.

The tea cozy, or any other never failing source of comfort to the lover of a good cup of tea. The white linen ones worked in jonquils or narcissus are beautiful and the pale green grass cloth linen worked with lace braid are quite new.



broidery press with a hot iron between two thick cloths, as this brings out the work. A hemstitched ruffle makes a nice finish, or the edges may be buttonholed. The cozy proper is made of silk or cotton cloth, lined with silk of the color desired. If the outside cover is buttonholed on edges, then a silk puff must be made on padded cozy and silk cord used to lace cover on. If made with ruffle, the cover, when completed, is merely slipped over the cozy and fastened in place. It can then easily be removed to wash.

GOLDBOUT, Jan. 11.—(Special).—A heavy shock of earthquake, lasting several seconds, was felt here at 4:50 this morning. The shock was also felt at Point des Monts and Terrace at 4:10; Seven Islands and Mollie, and at 4:30. It was not felt east of Mollie.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The House committee on coinage to-day began the consideration of the Bland bill providing for the coinage of the silver dollar how in the treasury. Bland's free coinage bill, which was made the order of business for to-day, was postponed until the silver dollar bill had been considered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Senate passed the House resolution for an investigation into the personnel of the navy, with the amendment that it be made by a sub-committee of the naval affairs committee and of the two houses, instead of by a special commission.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

An Escaped Prisoner Turns Up at Puyallup—Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

The Wrecked Tug "Kaslo"—Big Body of Ore in the Sloean Star.

(Special to the Colonist).

VANCOUVER, Jan. 11.—Mr. Israel Williams, a shoemaker, has petitioned the Governor-General that he be allowed to remain on the foreshore of Burrard Inlet.

Dan McLaughlin, formerly freight clerk on the V. P. E., has been taken to Westminister as being insane.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 12.—J. P. Stout is reported doing well. There are chances of his recovery.

Mr. Fowler loses \$150 by his empty house on 11th avenue and Westminster road catching fire.

Little Collins has cancelled her engagement for Vancouver.

A slight accident occurred by the intersection and city streets colliding at Westminster avenue. The accident, it is said, was not the fault of the Inter-Urban car driver.

The Government have decided to erect a lighthouse and fog-horn at the entrance of the Strait Narrows.

R. A. Anderson's official majority over Henry Collins in the Mayoralty election was 81, and over Wm. Towler, 490. The total vote polled was 1,638.

The new school trustees elected were Templeton, Eldridge and Murray. The trustees for 1894 are A. G. Ferguson, R. G. Taylor and M. Costello.

The new license commissioners elected are Messrs. McLean and Fraser. This board is now composed entirely of Scotchmen.

Geo. E. Reeve of South Vancouver; J. S. Gray Reeve of Langley; N. C. Schorn, associate editor of the News-Advertiser; Reeve of Burnaby, elected by acclamation; Joseph Stephenson, Reeve of Maple Ridge, by acclamation.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 11.—J. M. Cubbins, who escaped from jail here last summer, is in Puyallup, Washington. His sister has heard from him there.

The bark Harold will be ready for sea on Friday. She will carry 62,000 cases of salmon.

During repairs to the court house, necessitated by Monday's fire, court is being held in Guichon's hotel.

The chief of the sentences on Peter and Jack, the Indian murderers, is generally declared that this intervention on behalf of the murderers is a most serious mistake which time will undoubtedly prove.

A fine batch of sturgeon, a half dozen weighing between 400 and 600 pounds, was brought up from the Prescott Packing Company at the mouth of the river to-day. Three hair seals have been captured a sturgeon hooks during the present week.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 12.—A movement has been started to petition the Mayor to call a public meeting to give public expression on the action of the Governor-General in Council in commuting the imprisonment for life the sentences of Peter and Jack, the murderers of A. E. Pittendrigh.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt here last night at about 1:30 o'clock. It was not long duration, but the vibration was quite distinct while it lasted. In some houses the doors shook and crockery rattled.

A warm Chinook, assisted by a mild rain, carried away the snow marvellously fast last night. Sleighing has been completely destroyed. The offer was made by the Arctic Oil Company, which owns a large number of whaling vessels, some of which are frozen up near Herschel Island, and the dynamite was intended to blow them free.

A trial was given the gold dredging machine at Yale a few days ago, which resulted very satisfactorily. Gravel was pumped from thirteen feet below the water, and several gold colors were brought up, demonstrating the fact that gold exists in the river bed. The promoters of the scheme are more sanguine than ever of the future success of the undertaking.

The following are the results of the municipal elections in the respective municipalities:

Surrey—For Reeve, John Armstrong defeated Daniel Johnson by seven votes. Councilors—Ward 1, Gordon; ward 2, Joseph McDonald; ward 3, Thomas Hooker; ward 4, John Keary; ward 5, E. C. Johnston.

Cochran—Reeve, R. B. Kelly. Councilors—Ward 1, James Fox; ward 2, E. A. Atkins; ward 3, W. R. Austin; ward 4, W. H. Keary; ward 5, J. Morrison. The latter is San Francisco candidate for several months awaiting the trial of the suits of the Murray Shipping Co. for the insurance money on its cannery which burned down, and in which it was the principal witness. I checked a little notoriety while in San Francisco by half killing a detective, who tried first to bluff me and then to bribe me to become a witness for the Insurance Co. They shadowed me continually and tried to get some clink on me, and threatened to prove that I was a convict. When that wouldn't work they offered me about \$4,000 to become a witness for them. I pretended to play in with them and got one of their flyers into a saloon and hammered the face of the detective. The papers wrote me up and the bribery case took up several days.

Dalton has spent his whole life on the frontier, and looks like the determined, daring man he has shown himself to be. His early life was spent on the cattle ranges of the Peace, the Panhandle, the Gila, the Rio Grande and the Arkansas. He saw some of the wild doings in the early days of Leadville. He is not a man to go to sleep in a crowd. With a small, keen, gray eye, a firm-set, open-shaven jaw, a small and spare but heavy frame, a quiet, self-contained demeanor, he does not seek acquaintance, but is the kind of a man who gets his back against the wall and looks calmly, if not disdainfully, on his rivals.

FRISCO'S FAIR OPENING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—It has been arranged that on the opening day of the fair Mayor Ellert will speak for the city, and M. H. de Young for the fair. General Barnes will deliver the oration, and Mrs. de Young will press the button to start the machinery. During the opening exercises, while the combined bands are playing "America," an accompaniment will be fired by artillery. In the procession will be included the National guard, fraternal societies and many organizations of various sorts, making up probably the largest demonstration yet seen in San Francisco.

The great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for scurvy is vouched for by thousands of people whom it has cured.

Highest of all in Leaving Power.—U. S. Gov't Report.



Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

CONVICED CANNIBALS.

A Boy in New Caledonia Killed and Eaten by a Man and Wife.

Tobacco Culture Receives an Impetus in Fiji—Colonists Protest to the Queen.

Measles being deadly in Fiji, as in other tropical countries, the precautions against it are very strict, as witness the following from the Times, of Suva: "Capt. Callaghan, who went on board the R.M.S. Arawa in order to pilot her into port, has had to submit to the following treatment. He left the vessel when his service thereon was completed and got into a boat towed by the steamer Clyde. So soon as the steamer approached Nukulan the gallant skipper jumped overboard in his clothes and swam to the quarantine station. He then washed his garments and himself with excessive care and submitted clothes and person to fumigation by means of the apparatus on the island. Meantime the boat he had occupied was scrubbed and cleaned most thoroughly, and when he was again clothed the captain was re-admitted to the privileges of society."

A horrible case of cannibalism has just been reported from New Caledonia, the French convict station in the South Pacific. The victim was an English lad named Greer, about ten years old, whose parents came from Sydney, in New South Wales. He had been attending a boarding school, and being missed one day search was made for him by the police and others without result. Some time afterwards a suspicious occurrence led to the arrest of two recently liberated convicts, a man and his wife, a search of whose premises furnished the horrible revelation that the boy had been deliberately killed for the purpose of cannibalism, the remains being carefully cut up and placed in pickle. There was evidence that the man had portions already been eaten. The couple practically admitted their guilt. While awaiting trial the man died under suspicious circumstances, and as, according to law, his wife could only be tried as an accomplice, she was set at liberty. This form of crime is more than even New Caledonia can stand, and steps are being taken to drive her from the community.

Tobacco can be grown in almost all varieties in Fiji, and in consequence of the direct connection with civilization now given by the Canadian-Australian steamship line it appears likely that a stimulus will be given to its cultivation. Under encouragement from the governor a gentleman named Sielens has gone to Fiji from Australia, representing considerable capital to be invested in the industry. He is now looking for the best sites for the tobacco fields. Surveys have been expressed that Sumatra and other well-known centers of tobacco production should have commanded hitherto such a preference over Fiji, where, unlike most tobacco countries, fever and ague are unknown, and which, taken altogether, has one of the most salubrious climates obtainable. Another prospective new export is ginger, with which experiments are now being made in Sydney.

The Legislative Council of Fiji has adopted an address to the Queen protesting against a special levy of £11,354 recently made upon the colony by the Imperial Government. This amount was for money paid to the German Government in respect of certain private land transactions with native land owners prior to the erection of the colony. The claims were formerly inquired into and allowed, and it is held that the Imperial Government was not liable to reconsider them without the assent of the colony, and that even if the claims are just the native land owners and not the colony are responsible.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Jan. 10.—A terrible accident occurred on the bay at the foot of York street in this city, where a party of boys were skating about 100 yards from the shore on dangerous ice. A boy named Owen went through and a comrade named Crombs plunged in to his rescue. Both were drowned and also one unknown boy. As one of the bodies was being landed, the Toronto Globe's small landing stage, on which a score of people were crowded collapsed and all were plunged into the icy water. Two other people who were on the platform are missing, and it is believed were drowned, making five altogether, including G. Dunk, a restaurant waiter.

Reports are current here that the Ontario elections will be held shortly. The World says they will be held within thirty days.

General Manager Stout, of the Dominion Express Company, left last night for Vancouver on receipt of a dispatch stating that his brother, J. P. Stout, the Vancouver agent of the company, had accidentally shot himself.

Yesterday the firm of Shars & Co., and other general storekeepers at Port Arthur assigned to Henry Barber & Co., of this city. The liabilities aggregate about \$20,000, and among the creditors are several Toronto houses.

"THE CITY OF PEKING."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The steamer City of Peking, from the Orient and Honolulu, had not arrived up to 1 o'clock this afternoon. Some shipping men express the opinion that the Peking has again got her machinery disabled and will not get in for several days. The steamer Australia is due from Honolulu to-morrow, and will bring news three or four days later than the Peking.

Letters from Lago, Africa, to the London missionary society announce the death of the famous Niger missionary, Bishop Hill.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Icelandic Immigration to Canada—Canadian Exhibitors at Chicago—Cottons and Woolens.

Important Documents to Be Published—Intro-Provincial Accounts.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—The annual report of the Dominion Archivist has published copies of the documents relating to Upper and Lower Canada. These are nearly completed. It has therefore been decided to reproduce the documents relating to all the other provinces. The work covers a period of about two and a half centuries. It affects the maritime provinces, as well as Manitoba and British Columbia.

The funeral of Almon Wright, yesterday, was largely attended by representatives of all parts of Canada. Sir John Thompson and several Ministers were present.

The interprovincial account arbitrators will resume their sessions here to-morrow. Cotton and woolen manufactures a further interview with the Ministers to-day on the tariff question.

During the past year 727 Icelanders located in Canada. They constitute a very desirable class of settlers, and are well adapted themselves to life in Manitoba and the Northwest. If by any possibility the live stock and household effects of the people of Iceland could be brought out here the general impression is that the whole population would migrate to this continent.

J. S. Larkie, World's Fair commissioner, is now at Washington looking after the interests of the Canadian exhibitors at Chicago. The judges granted more prizes than Congress provided for. Mr. Larkie is seeing that Canadians get justice in the cutting down process.

The officials of the Privy Council and Mounted Police departments died together to-night. Hon. W. B. Ives presided, and Sir John Thompson has consented to address the Macdonald club at an early date.

OPENING THE HALL.

The Inaugural Parade the Largest in the History of the Local Artillery.

The Commanding Officer Complimented by the D. A. G.—A Ladies' Auxiliary Suggested.

The inaugural drill in the fine new hall on Menzies street took place last evening, when there was the largest parade of the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery on record. In point of attendance No. 3 company, in command of Capt. Smallfield, carried off the honors, Major Irving's company, No. 1, being a good second, and Major Quinlan's, No. 2, third. The band made its first appearance with the battalion, but unfortunately the members were without their uniforms, which have not yet arrived. Lieut.-Colonel Peters, D.A.G., and Capt. Jones, District paymaster, attended to participate in the inaugural festivities. The parade was under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Prior, M.P., and soon after 8 o'clock the companies fell in. They were drilled in battalion by the Colonel, and by Major Irving acting as adjutant. After a short drill they were formed in line and addressed by the D.A.G.

Col. Peters complimented the battalion on the fine drill hall of which they had just secured possession, and said it was mainly due to the energy of their commanding officer that it had been built. He asked all ranks to give a hearty support to Col. Prior who had been commissioned from Ottawa to raise in British Columbia the largest and finest battalion in the Dominion and should not be put in a position of having to confess that the rolls could not be filled. He saw in the galleries, he said, a great number of young men who ought to be proud when the Queen's name is mentioned as a corps such as the B.C.G.A., and he asked the ladies whom also he saw there, to use their influence with their gentlemen friends to have them join, as they could see for themselves that in the drill hall their husbands and their brothers were not likely to come to any harm.

Col. Prior also addressed the battalion, and referring to the great number of friends who crowded the galleries to see the parade he said he hoped that before long many of them would be present in the militia band. He endorsed Col. Peters' appeal to the ladies, saying that once the impression got abroad that the fair sex of Victoria considered it the proper thing for the young men to go to the drill in this manner, he felt perfectly certain that there would be no difficulty in finding recruits. It was intended that the fine hall should be used by the militia as a social meeting place as well as for drill purposes, and he trusted that there would be many occasions when they would be able to meet their civilian friends, and promenade to the strains of the fine band of the battalion.

The audience in the galleries repeatedly applauded the address made by Col. Prior, as they had previously that of the D.A.G.

To mark the special occasion, Col. Prior called for three cheers for the Queen, which were heartily given, the band playing the National Anthem, and the parade was then dismissed.

INSURANCE RATES RAISED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Owing to the disaster at Chicago and the fact that there is not adequate apparatus on the Fair grounds to handle a fire there should one get started, the Pacific Insurance Union has raised its rates to double what they formerly were. The result of the many occasions when they would be able to meet their civilian friends, and promenade to the strains of the fine band of the battalion.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—William Ballard, an old miner, of Alder Gulch, Montana, who died here intestate, a few weeks ago, and was supposed to be a poor man, has left a fortune of over half a million dollars. Three hundred thousand dollars, which was hard cash, was deposited in no less than seven banks in this city, the balance being kept in Valley Water stocks and bonds. His sister, Mrs. H. H. Kirby of Omaha, is the only living heir-at-law.

THOUGHT TO BE POOR.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Gov't Report.

Baking Powder PURE

CONVICT CANNIBALS.

In New Caledonia Killed and Eaten by a Man and Wife.

Co Culture Receives an Impetus in Fiji-Colonists Protest to the Queen.

Several being dead in Fiji, as in other island countries, the precautions against very strict, as witness the following from the Times, of Suva: "Capt. Callaghan, who went on board the R.M.S. ... in order to pilot her into port, was to submit to the following treatment: ..."

A horrible case of cannibalism has just reported from New Caledonia, the convict station in the South Pacific. ... about ten years old, whose parents from Sydney, in New South Wales, ..."

Acco can be grown in almost all varieties in Fiji, and in consequence of the disconnection with civilization now given ... Canadian-Australian steamship line ..."

Legislative Council of Fiji has adopted ... the Queen protesting against ... the Imperial Government ..."

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Jan. 10.—A terrible accident ... on the bay at the foot of York ... in this city, where a party of boys skating about 100 yards from the ..."

THE CITY OF PEKING.

FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The steamer ... Peking, from the Orient and Honolulu ... did not arrive up to 1 o'clock this ..."

CAPITAL NOTES.

Icelandic Immigration to Canada—Canadian Exhibitors at Chicago—Cottons and Woolens.

Important Documents to Be Published—Intro-Provincial Accounts.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—The annual report of the Dominion Archivist has published copies of the documents relating to Upper and Lower Canada. ... The work covers a period of about two and a half centuries. It affects the maritime provinces, as well as Manitoba and British Columbia. ..."

OPENING THE HALL.

The Inaugural Parade the Largest in the History of the Local Artillery.

The Commanding Officer Complimented by the D. A. G.—A Ladies' Auxiliary Suggested.

The inaugural drill in the new hall on Menzies street took place last evening, when there was the largest parade of the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery on record. ..."

Col. Peters complimented the battalion on their drill, and said it was mainly due to the energy of their commanding officer that it had been built. He asked all ranks to give a hearty support to Col. Prior who had been commissioned from Ottawa to raise in British Columbia the largest battalion in the Dominion, and should not be put in a position of having to confess that the rolls could not be filled. ..."

INSURANCE RATES RAISED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Owing to the disaster at Chicago and the fact that there is not adequate apparatus on the Fair grounds to handle a fire there should one get started, the Pacific Insurance Union has raised its rates to double what they formerly were. ..."

THOUGHT TO BE POOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—William Ballard, an old miner, of Alder Gulch, Montana, who died here intestate, a few weeks ago, and was supposed to be a poor man, has left a fortune of over half a million dollars. ..."

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JAN. 12.

THE CITY

R. M. PALMER, of Hall's Prairie, has been appointed provincial inspector of fruit pests.

The incorporation of the Miner Printing & Publishing Co., of Victoria, capital \$10,000 and of the Pacific Brick Co., is announced by yesterday's Gazette. ..."

MESSRS R. W. FAWCETT, Anton Henderson, and P. W. Dempster have been chosen as delegates from Columbia lodge I.O.O.F. to the Grand Lodge, which meets at Vancouver early next month. ..."

DRS. TAYLOR, of Donald; Boyce, of Fairview, and Millard, of Vancouver, have been registered as medical practitioners of British Columbia, having successfully passed the examinations of the Medical Council just held in this city. ..."

MR. H. L. ROBERTS still retains the B. C. Agency of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, so long held by Mr. B. Gordon, and is prepared to issue certificates as usual. Mr. Roberts is to be found at the office of Messrs. Erskine, Wall & Co. ..."

AN owner has come forward to claim the screwdriver and saw found in the possession of the man Fyfe, recently committed for trial on the charge of housebreaking. ..."

ANOTHER application for a mandamus to compel the Corporation to place his name on the city voters' list, was yesterday filed, the applicant being Thomas Storey. ..."

A MEETING of the Poultry association was held last night, and show matters were carefully considered. Mr. John Gardner has been appointed superintendent. ..."

THE Westminster Football club have not idly intimated to the local club if they intend coming over to play to-morrow. ..."

GRAND CHANCELLOR ANSTIE of the Knights of Pythias, arrived over from the Mainland last evening and was met at the wharf by Messrs. J. C. Byrne, J. Teport, George Russell, C. L. Cole, J. J. Randolph, E. E. Leason and J. M. Hughes—members of the reception committee. ..."

The annual meeting of the Oak Bay Improvement Company was held yesterday at the company's offices, 30 Broad street, Major Dupont, president. ..."

The case of Devlin v. Mackay & Devlin was up in the Supreme court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Gair, without a jury. ..."

The Odd Fellow's hall, Spring Ridge, was never better filled than last evening, when a very successful entertainment was given under the management of Fernwood Lodge, C. O. F. ..."

The Board of School Trustees held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, the first since the election. Charles Hayward was unanimously elected chairman. ..."

DR. PAUL WILLIAM FORCHHEIMER, a famous Danish archaeologist is dead, at Kiel. He was born at Husum, Schleswig, in 1805. ..."

PROTECTION ASSAILED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—At the evening session of the House Mr. Maguire (Dem., California), arraigned the system of protection, which enabled one company to accumulate a fortune of \$200,000,000 in twenty-five years, as Carnegie & Co. are said to have done. ..."

The children of St. John's enjoyed their holiday treat last evening, a magic lantern show, Christmas tree and music being the several heads of the interesting programme. ..."

THE Municipal Council of the City of Victoria for the current year will be constituted as below: Mayor—John Teague. North Ward—Ald. William J. Ledingham. ..."

The South ward contingent in the Council of 1894 having been returned without a contest, there were aldermanic elections in the North and Central wards only yesterday. ..."

BOARD OF TRADE.

Report on the Matter of a Life-Saving Station for the Straits.

The Council of the Board of Trade met yesterday morning, there being present A. C. Flumerfelt, president; E. G. Prior, M. P.; Thos. Earle, M.P.; Robt. Ward, G. Leiser, H. F. Heisterman, T. Fotherby, R. Ker, C. E. Renouf, and E. Elworthy, (secretary). ..."

The committee on the subject of a life-saving station presented their report, based upon a letter from the Deputy Minister of Marine in answer to a letter from the Port Townsend local board referred to Hon. Geo. E. Foster on the occasion of his last visit here. ..."

The report of the committee, which was presented as a draft and not as final, refers to the suggestion of the department that the past record of the coast does not demonstrate the necessity for a station, and states that ordinary lifeboats would probably answer the purpose. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you. There is one thing I think each one and all citizens of Victoria may congratulate themselves upon—that is the peaceable, orderly and honest manner in which this election has been conducted. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you. There is one thing I think each one and all citizens of Victoria may congratulate themselves upon—that is the peaceable, orderly and honest manner in which this election has been conducted. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you. There is one thing I think each one and all citizens of Victoria may congratulate themselves upon—that is the peaceable, orderly and honest manner in which this election has been conducted. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you. There is one thing I think each one and all citizens of Victoria may congratulate themselves upon—that is the peaceable, orderly and honest manner in which this election has been conducted. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you. There is one thing I think each one and all citizens of Victoria may congratulate themselves upon—that is the peaceable, orderly and honest manner in which this election has been conducted. ..."

ELECTION RESULTS.

Victoria Returns John Teague as Mayor by a Rousing Majority.

The New Aldermen—Choice of the People in Other Municipalities.

The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria for the current year will be constituted as below: Mayor—John Teague. North Ward—Ald. William J. Ledingham. ..."

The South ward contingent in the Council of 1894 having been returned without a contest, there were aldermanic elections in the North and Central wards only yesterday. ..."

In the wards there were other surprises. Few counted upon Mr. Ledingham securing such a long lead as the ballots gave him the North ward, and betting men were somewhat surprised to see Mr. Dwyer, brought off the old board. ..."

The returning officer having formally declared the result of the poll, and the usual cheers having died away, there was an endorsement for a speech from Mr. Teague, the electors crowding the none too commodious Police court room which served as voting headquarters, like a hundred in a box, and waiting patiently until all the returns were in, so that addresses might be in order. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you. There is one thing I think each one and all citizens of Victoria may congratulate themselves upon—that is the peaceable, orderly and honest manner in which this election has been conducted. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you. There is one thing I think each one and all citizens of Victoria may congratulate themselves upon—that is the peaceable, orderly and honest manner in which this election has been conducted. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you. There is one thing I think each one and all citizens of Victoria may congratulate themselves upon—that is the peaceable, orderly and honest manner in which this election has been conducted. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you. There is one thing I think each one and all citizens of Victoria may congratulate themselves upon—that is the peaceable, orderly and honest manner in which this election has been conducted. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you. There is one thing I think each one and all citizens of Victoria may congratulate themselves upon—that is the peaceable, orderly and honest manner in which this election has been conducted. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you. There is one thing I think each one and all citizens of Victoria may congratulate themselves upon—that is the peaceable, orderly and honest manner in which this election has been conducted. ..."

MR. TEAGUE was received with a storm of cheers as he made his way forward, and he bowed his thanks the "singers" made the rafters ring. ..."

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS WORLD'S FAIR.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Schaeffer won to-night's billiard game in the central music hall tournament, defeating Slosson by 600 to 530. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

MR. Dwyer briefly thanked the electors of the North ward for election, and announced that he went to the Council board with no old scores to settle but with the determination to work in harmony with Mayor Teague and his aldermanic colleagues for the general good of Victoria. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE.

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE.

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

GOVERNOR WAITE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 11, 1894. The extra session of the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado organized at noon on Wednesday with the same officers as at the regular session. ..."

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS WORLD'S FAIR. DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia, No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes.—40 Years the Standard. 1817 to 1857

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Minister of Education Addresses a Successful Gathering of School Workers.

A Highly Interesting and Practical Address—The Normal School Question.

The World contains the following report of the address delivered by the Minister of Education on Tuesday afternoon to the Teachers' Institute at Vancouver.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—I consider myself fortunate, in that my duties as Minister of Education have afforded me the opportunity of meeting so many of the adjuncts of my department at this very pleasant social gathering in the fair city of Vancouver.

It is one of the most difficult and delicate pursuits to which either man or woman can be devoted. An Italian proverb compares a teacher to a torch which consumes itself while giving light to others, and when we come to consider and to study the subtle and far-reaching force of example, to mark its effect for good and for evil upon character and its consequent power of transmission to generations even yet unborn, we are constrained to acknowledge that it is hardly an exaggeration to assert that the office of teacher may be compared with that of a deity who holds in his hands the destinies of a nation.

It is one of the most difficult and delicate pursuits to which either man or woman can be devoted. An Italian proverb compares a teacher to a torch which consumes itself while giving light to others, and when we come to consider and to study the subtle and far-reaching force of example, to mark its effect for good and for evil upon character and its consequent power of transmission to generations even yet unborn, we are constrained to acknowledge that it is hardly an exaggeration to assert that the office of teacher may be compared with that of a deity who holds in his hands the destinies of a nation.

It is one of the most difficult and delicate pursuits to which either man or woman can be devoted. An Italian proverb compares a teacher to a torch which consumes itself while giving light to others, and when we come to consider and to study the subtle and far-reaching force of example, to mark its effect for good and for evil upon character and its consequent power of transmission to generations even yet unborn, we are constrained to acknowledge that it is hardly an exaggeration to assert that the office of teacher may be compared with that of a deity who holds in his hands the destinies of a nation.

It is one of the most difficult and delicate pursuits to which either man or woman can be devoted. An Italian proverb compares a teacher to a torch which consumes itself while giving light to others, and when we come to consider and to study the subtle and far-reaching force of example, to mark its effect for good and for evil upon character and its consequent power of transmission to generations even yet unborn, we are constrained to acknowledge that it is hardly an exaggeration to assert that the office of teacher may be compared with that of a deity who holds in his hands the destinies of a nation.

It is one of the most difficult and delicate pursuits to which either man or woman can be devoted. An Italian proverb compares a teacher to a torch which consumes itself while giving light to others, and when we come to consider and to study the subtle and far-reaching force of example, to mark its effect for good and for evil upon character and its consequent power of transmission to generations even yet unborn, we are constrained to acknowledge that it is hardly an exaggeration to assert that the office of teacher may be compared with that of a deity who holds in his hands the destinies of a nation.

It is one of the most difficult and delicate pursuits to which either man or woman can be devoted. An Italian proverb compares a teacher to a torch which consumes itself while giving light to others, and when we come to consider and to study the subtle and far-reaching force of example, to mark its effect for good and for evil upon character and its consequent power of transmission to generations even yet unborn, we are constrained to acknowledge that it is hardly an exaggeration to assert that the office of teacher may be compared with that of a deity who holds in his hands the destinies of a nation.

It is one of the most difficult and delicate pursuits to which either man or woman can be devoted. An Italian proverb compares a teacher to a torch which consumes itself while giving light to others, and when we come to consider and to study the subtle and far-reaching force of example, to mark its effect for good and for evil upon character and its consequent power of transmission to generations even yet unborn, we are constrained to acknowledge that it is hardly an exaggeration to assert that the office of teacher may be compared with that of a deity who holds in his hands the destinies of a nation.

It is one of the most difficult and delicate pursuits to which either man or woman can be devoted. An Italian proverb compares a teacher to a torch which consumes itself while giving light to others, and when we come to consider and to study the subtle and far-reaching force of example, to mark its effect for good and for evil upon character and its consequent power of transmission to generations even yet unborn, we are constrained to acknowledge that it is hardly an exaggeration to assert that the office of teacher may be compared with that of a deity who holds in his hands the destinies of a nation.

There is always a cause to every effect and the cause of the excess of amusement in the present age may be traced to the fact that another changing factor of our lives, to wit, science, has advanced.

There is always a cause to every effect and the cause of the excess of amusement in the present age may be traced to the fact that another changing factor of our lives, to wit, science, has advanced.

There is always a cause to every effect and the cause of the excess of amusement in the present age may be traced to the fact that another changing factor of our lives, to wit, science, has advanced.

There is always a cause to every effect and the cause of the excess of amusement in the present age may be traced to the fact that another changing factor of our lives, to wit, science, has advanced.

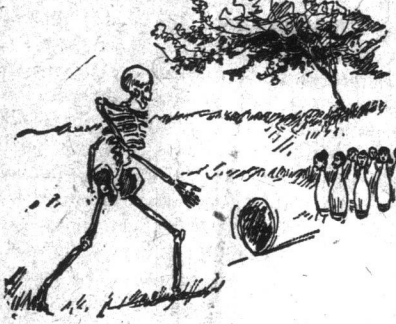
There is always a cause to every effect and the cause of the excess of amusement in the present age may be traced to the fact that another changing factor of our lives, to wit, science, has advanced.

THAT DEADLY ENEMY.

A FAMOUS AUTHOR SAYS THE BUCK-WHEAT CAKE IS ABOMINABLE.

A Breezy Attack Upon Injudicious Diet. Did Satan Put the Frying Pan Into the Hands of the Young Housekeeper?

Breeders of Confirmed Dyspepsia.



BY THE abominable buck-wheat cake I mean to express all forms of injudicious diet, of which I think hot griddle cakes stand in the front rank.

It is not extraordinary how little people ever seem to consider what is best to feed their children with, what will make best bone and muscle, best blood, produce greatest vitality.

All indigestible things that can be concocted—pies, doughnuts, hot breads and cakes, pickles, sweetmeats, nuts, strong tea and coffee—enter into the daily diet of the prosperous American farmer or mechanic.

It is not extraordinary how little people ever seem to consider what is best to feed their children with, what will make best bone and muscle, best blood, produce greatest vitality.

It is not extraordinary how little people ever seem to consider what is best to feed their children with, what will make best bone and muscle, best blood, produce greatest vitality.

It is not extraordinary how little people ever seem to consider what is best to feed their children with, what will make best bone and muscle, best blood, produce greatest vitality.

It is not extraordinary how little people ever seem to consider what is best to feed their children with, what will make best bone and muscle, best blood, produce greatest vitality.

It is not extraordinary how little people ever seem to consider what is best to feed their children with, what will make best bone and muscle, best blood, produce greatest vitality.

It is not extraordinary how little people ever seem to consider what is best to feed their children with, what will make best bone and muscle, best blood, produce greatest vitality.

Minnie Cole Harris

AN AMATEUR SAMARITAN.

What Her One Visit to a Poor Family Taught Her.

She was a society girl, frivolous, dainty, spoiled. She fell in love with the new curate, and often as he slipped her in the drowsy, violet-scented air of her drawing room he talked to her of her duties to the poor.

At last she was attracted to help a poor family on Avenue A.

Secretly she set out on a bright December morning, marmalade in a small monogrammed bag, her heart beating fast, but a comfortable feeling surging through her that the world was a little better for her having been born.

The smells on Avenue A upset her a little, and with inward qualms she regretted that she had forgotten her vinaigrette. But she went boldly on, feeling more and more noble as she grew ill and white.

At last she reached her destination. It was a dark, ill-smelling tenement. On the doorstep, where she was the cynosure of a group of hapless youngsters, she wavered.

What lay beyond that reeking darkness? And for the first time she began to wonder what these people were like whose names she was going to visit.

She dashed in wildly, groping her way along by passing her dimly gloved hands over the damp walls. Oh, how far away home seemed, the curate, her blue and white boudoir, her pet dog—everything! She felt in a maze of horror until at last she saw a gleam of light through the transom of a door.

Without pausing to question if this were her destination, she knocked. The door was opened promptly, and before her terrified eyes stood a brawny, shirt-sleeved, shock-headed individual.

AMERICAN NEWS.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 11.—Judge Gilbert, of the United States Circuit court, has rendered a decision for the defense in the case of the First National Bank of Walla Walla vs. H. H. Hungate, treasurer of this county.

The case involved the same issue as that of the National Bank of Aberdeen vs. Chehalis county, which went to the State Supreme court and was there decided against the plaintiff. Levi Ankeny and Miles C. Moore, of this city, refused to pay the tax of 1891 levied against National Bank stock, this city refused to pay the tax of 1892.

They offered to compromise by payment of 60 per cent. of the tax levied, which was refused. Last June the First National Bank brought a test case in the Federal court, praying an injunction restraining County Treasurer Hungate from collecting the tax, alleging an inequality in the assessment in violation of the National Bank Act, consisting in the fact that at the time the assessment was made several million dollars of credits were not assessed.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 10.—The allied forces under Gen. Urrutia have defeated the Hondurans under Gen. Herreras, near El Estero, twelve leagues from the capital. The Hondurans retreated to Yucaron, where they are now stationed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 10.—Representative Quigley has introduced a bill in the Kentucky House prohibiting the organization or continuance of societies, the object of which is to discriminate between Christians on account of their religion. The penalty is a fine of \$500 to \$1,000, or from six to twelve months imprisonment, or both. The bill is aimed at the A. P. A.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Miss Laura Somers, a young heiress of Bethel, some six miles from here, has disappeared from her boardinghouse in Philadelphia. She became rich by the sudden death of her parents several years ago in a railroad accident. Miss Somers has been missing for some time, but her absence has been kept secret by her Philadelphia relatives. It is thought by friends here that the relatives believe she has been placed in a private asylum to get her money.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—A cablegram from Rome to Cardinal Gibbons, dated to-day, announces the appointment of Rev. P. J. Donahue, rector of the Cathedral, Baltimore, as Bishop of Wheeling, W. V. The vacancy was caused by the appointment of Bishop Kane, the former incumbent, as Co-adjutor Archbishop of St. Louis. The Bishop elect is 44 years old, and was born in England.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The returns of the condition of savings banks in the State of California, exclusive of San Francisco, show the reserve to be thirty-three per cent., and loans and discounts \$10,488,000; individual deposits, \$8,985,000, and lawful money reserves, \$2,186,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Ives won to-night's game in the billiard tournament at the Central Music hall, defeating Slosson by a score of 800 to 662.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—M. Dupuy, who was elected President of the Chamber of Deputies at the last session in succession to M. Casimir-Perier, was to-day re-elected President. Out of 357 members, M. Dupuy received 290 of the votes cast.

ROME, Jan. 11.—If Sicily remains as quiet as at present, General Morro de Laverino, commander-in-chief of the island, will start shortly on a tour of the island.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The attack of influenza from which the Earl of Kimberley, Lord President of the Council and Secretary of State for India is suffering, has developed into a serious case of bronchitis.

ROME, Jan. 9.—Last evening troops were compelled to fire upon a mob gathered about the office of the mayor of Corato making disorderly demonstrations. Seven rioters were killed and many wounded.

"IN STATU QUO"

Proposal to Organize a Government for Hawaii.

What Theophilus Davies Opposeth in the U. S. for Annexation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—S. S. Co.'s steamship City of Honolulu with adv. instant.

HONOLULU, Jan. 5.—Minister returns to Washington per a. He has been for two weeks in conference with his Government.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 10.—The allied forces under Gen. Urrutia have defeated the Hondurans under Gen. Herreras, near El Estero, twelve leagues from the capital. The Hondurans retreated to Yucaron, where they are now stationed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 10.—Representative Quigley has introduced a bill in the Kentucky House prohibiting the organization or continuance of societies, the object of which is to discriminate between Christians on account of their religion.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Miss Laura Somers, a young heiress of Bethel, some six miles from here, has disappeared from her boardinghouse in Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—A cablegram from Rome to Cardinal Gibbons, dated to-day, announces the appointment of Rev. P. J. Donahue, rector of the Cathedral, Baltimore, as Bishop of Wheeling, W. V.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The returns of the condition of savings banks in the State of California, exclusive of San Francisco, show the reserve to be thirty-three per cent., and loans and discounts \$10,488,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Ives won to-night's game in the billiard tournament at the Central Music hall, defeating Slosson by a score of 800 to 662.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—M. Dupuy, who was elected President of the Chamber of Deputies at the last session in succession to M. Casimir-Perier, was to-day re-elected President.

ROME, Jan. 11.—If Sicily remains as quiet as at present, General Morro de Laverino, commander-in-chief of the island, will start shortly on a tour of the island.

Eyesight Saved

After Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Pneumonia and other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled to thoroughly purify the blood and give needed strength. Read this: "My boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, leaving him very weak and with blood poisoning. His eyes became inflamed, his suffering was intense, and for 7 weeks he could not even open his eyes. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and his eyes opened. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and his eyes opened. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and his eyes opened."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

"IN STATU QUO."

Proposal to Organize a Constitutional Government for Hawaii—An Upper Chamber.

What Theophilus Davies Thinks—No Opposition if the U. S. Declares for Annexation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The Oriental S. S. Co.'s steamship City of Peking has arrived from Honolulu with advices to the 6th instant.

HONOLULU, Jan. 5.—Minister Thurston returns to Washington per s. s. Australia. He has been for two weeks in close conference with his Government. Mr. Thurston last evening expressed himself as having become much impressed since his arrival with the strength of the evidence that, during November, Minister Willis did actually possess authority to use the naval forces in restoring the Queen. While the publication of the instructions sent to Minister Willis by the Corwin seems to settle the fact that after that time he had power to use force, it is still more certain that he caused it to be understood by all parties that he would use force.

The Queen's trusted adviser and confidant, after the Corwin came gave to his nephew, Charles L. Carter, private warning on December 16, to beware, as the naval forces were on the point of landing to restore the Queen. Charles had his rifle ready to meet them. J. O. Carter unquestionably believed what he was saying. Much interest is expressed about Willis' long letter of November 16, which the President withholds from Congress. It is generally believed to describe the Queen's revelations of her character in refusing clemency in terms so derogatory to her that she is believed to have impaired the cordiality of subsequent relations with her.

The recent correspondence of President Dole and Minister Willis was given in substance in the United Press dispatches of January 1. That correspondence was continued by Mr. Willis demanding the meaning of the term "menacing attitude," or something equivalent, which Dole applied.

The terms of the answer made by President Dole have not yet been learned. The Government has renewed the serious consideration of the often discussed question of formally organizing the Government under a permanent constitutional form. It is quite possible that parliamentary forms may be adopted at an early date.

The Star yesterday advocated the establishment of an Upper House, representing property interests and possessing special powers, with a Lower House to be chosen with a wider suffrage, all voters to read and write English. This would exclude most of the Asiatics.

In the Honolulu Bulletin, of the 5th, Theo. Davis scores President Dole for "not touching upon the vital points" made by President Cleveland, who finds that "the Provisional Government was not established by the Hawaiian people nor with their consent or acquiescence, nor has it since existed with their consent." Mr. Davis concludes: "That power (the United States) will never consent to regard the dictates of honor and the laws of nations as a lower grade than the will of the Provisional Government."

The Honolulu drug stores have a large stock of bandages on hand, prepared in expectation of that fight which Mr. Willis did not bring off.

The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of January 5, says: "Since our last news, sent from Warrimoo on the 1st, all has been quiet. The Government has removed all the sand bags from the verandah of the Executive building, whence sharpshooters were to pick off the attacking naval forces. Should Congress order the Queen to be restored by force no resistance would be attempted. The sand bag defenses on the ground are left against a possible Royalist insurrection. The Government has small fear of any such attempt, but remain on the alert."

Theophilus Davies, Kaiulani's guardian, writes to the Bulletin of the 3rd, with great solemnity of the decision of the U. S. Government delivered through the lips of a Christian gentleman, who declared that he spoke with a deep and solemn sense of the gravity of the situation and in the name and by the authority of the United States of America. The President's statement carries with it the stern condemnation of the men and women who have suffered themselves to be led by whatever arguments have been offered into an effort to subvert a nation.

On the annexation side there seems to prevail a disposition to see farcical elements in Mr. Willis' demands. Mr. Davies yesterday declared his entire confidence that Congress will be subservient to the President's will, and will restore the Queen by force. Mr. Davies' personal knowledge of Mr. Cleveland's views on this subject gives him great weight as experience here has fully proved.

The last edition of one of the San Francisco papers contains following under date Honolulu, Jan. 6.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani has entirely abandoned all hope of ever regaining the throne of Hawaii, and is now perfecting arrangements for bringing a suit against the United States for an immense sum of money. Such is the startling news heard here to-day, shortly before the sailing of the steamer Australia. This information comes from a source which makes it absolutely trustworthy, and it is believed that before the next steamer sails from here for San Francisco the news will become more or less public property on the islands. The agents of the ex-Queen now in the United States have informed her that American sentiment generally is against her restoration and in favor of the annexation of the islands, and that all further efforts on her part to regain her lost position will be utterly useless.

Information, and in view of the stubborn stand taken by the Provisional Government Queen Liliuokalani has concluded to abandon the struggle to restore former conditions, and will seek pecuniary solace in a suit for heavy damages against the American Government. Her action will be taken upon statements made in her favor by President Cleveland in his message to Congress, by Secretary Gresham in his letter to President Cleveland, by Commissioner Blount in the report of his investigations, and upon the further fact that, recognizing the justice of her cause, she is acknowledging that a wrong has been done her, the United States endeavored to induce the Provisional Government to surrender in her favor. The claim for damages will also be made upon the ground that she was deposited solely by an armed force of the United States, acting under the advice and direction of Minister Stevens. It is well-known among leading Royalists that a representative of the ex-Queen left here long ago for San Francisco. He was instructed to open negotiations with the State depart-

went concerning the payment of a large sum to the ex-Queen as a partial return for the loss of her scepter. What action he has taken, if any, has not been learned here. His identity is closely concealed.

FRENCH LOSSES AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The French exhibitors at the world's fair now place the loss on Monday night's fire at \$30,000. The losses are largely covered by insurance, but the French companies have already entered a protest against the payment. French consul, Browart, is now in Washington City to learn the attitude of the government toward paying the claims of the exhibitors. They propose to be recompensed for their losses and unless an amicable agreement is reached the courts will be called upon to adjudicate the matter. There also comes from Washington the fact that Congress will probably order an investigation of the recent fire. There is a general belief that the exposition company has been derelict in its duties to the exhibitors, and an attempt will be made by a congressional committee to fix the responsibility. "We will not pay a cent to any one for the loss by fire," said President Higginbotham of the exposition company. "When invitations were extended to foreign exhibitors it was expressly stipulated that we would not be responsible for any damages by fire."

CAPITAL NOTES.

Fast Atlantic Steamship Service—What Five Nanaimo Pilots Earned.

How it is Said a Civil Service Examination Was Passed—Insolvency Bill.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—The Dominion Government lately refused to recony to Nova Scotia the sum of \$671,000 paid by the Government of that Province on account of the Eastern Extension railway which forms part of the Intercolonial system.

The Government will entertain proposals for a fast Atlantic service on the basis of a subsidy of three quarters of a million, but are not likely to exceed that.

Five pilots of Nanaimo, B. C., averaged \$4,000 each last year. The annual meeting of the National Council of the Women of Canada will take place at Ottawa during the session of Parliament. Edward Morse, packer in the Post Office department, was sent to jail by the civil service examiners for eight days for refusing to answer questions. Morse passed a recent examination, but wrote at Montreal, and it is charged, got some one to personate him.

A separate school row is developing here. To-day Frigon, a candidate for election by vote at the last election, appeared to have the election annulled on the ground of undue clerical influence.

Copies of the Insolvency bill, prepared by the Finance department, are being sent to the Boards of Trade for suggestions.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

YARMOUTH, N.S., Jan. 15.—There was another blaze on Saturday night, the fire being discovered in Webber Bros' dry goods shop in the American Home building, and had it out after two hours' hard work. The shop was badly scorched and the stock mostly destroyed. The building was owned by J. R. Wyman, who had some furniture stored in some upstairs rooms which was considerably damaged by smoke and water. The Webbers had \$800 insurance in Spinnys' agency, and Wyman's furniture was insured for \$500 in the Commercial Union, and the building was covered by the Etna for \$1,500.

TORONTO, Jan. 14.—J. McArthur Griffith, until two years ago a well known assignee and accountant of this city, lately living in Buffalo, N. Y., was intensely killed at Suspension Bridge while walking across the track from the depot to the hotel.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—Mr. H. G. Joly, in referring to the report that he will accompany Hon. Mr. Laurier on his next political tour of Ontario, says it is not in the interest of the party that he will visit Ontario, but to dispel the prejudice that exists against Quebec.

HALIFAX, Jan. 14.—On Friday Halifax experienced its heaviest snow storm for years, over two feet falling. The street railway, for the first time in years, has to substitute sleighs for cars.

QUEBEC, Jan. 14.—Hon. John Hearp, M. P., for Quebec West, and L. Z. Jones, M. P. for Camps, are both seriously ill and it is doubtful if either will be able to attend the next session of Parliament.

SHEPARD, N. B., Jan. 14.—Harper & Webster shoe factory and G. Holland's residence adjoining have been totally destroyed by fire; loss \$25,000.

ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 14.—The damage by the boiler explosion was about \$2,500, and nobody was hurt.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—It is rumored here that W. C. Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has taken a seat at the Board of Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

LIONEL STAGGE.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 14.—Comptroller Eckels has not only received the telegraphed resignation of Receiver Stagg, but a telegram that the bondsman, with full knowledge of Stagg's crime and punishment, are willing to trust him. The comptroller has telegraphed Bank Examiner Eldridge, now in Portland, to furnish him full particulars, pending the arrival of which he reserves his decision.

PORTLAND, Jan. 14.—Stagge went to Honolulu from San Francisco early in 1891. He claimed to represent the Chronicle, also the Chicago Inter-Ocean. On his arrival at Honolulu he was in favor with the court, basing his claims for recognition largely on his newspaper connections. He was received much sought after. A petition is being circulated by leading Jewish business men asking that Stagge be retained in the receivership of the Oregon National Bank. In regard to the charge that Stagge's conduct in Honolulu was not above reproach, he furnishes a letter from Admiral Brown, speaking in the highest terms of him and his social career while in the islands.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—If the appeal of Vallant be dismissed it is expected he will be guillotined on February 5.

PROVES UNSEAWORTHY.

The Crew of the "Niotheroy" Say That the Ship is Unsafe.

Rebel Successes—Admiral da Gama Expecting to Be Reinstated.

MONTVIDEO, Jan. 15.—The garrison of Bago, which is being besieged by the insurgents, have become so seriously pinched for provisions that they have been consuming for the last few days horses, cats and other animals. There was a lively skirmish on Saturday at Santa Rosa station, between the local troops and General Sampaio, who is marching to the relief of Bago, and the rebel forces under General Silva Pavares.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 15.—Admiral da Gama says the policy of the insurgents is to hold out till help comes. They have not men enough to hold the mainland. The insurgents, he says, recaptured the government magazine on Ilha da Governador recently and secured a large supply of ammunition. On Thursday they captured Engaio island and made severely three prisoners. Much ammunition, together with two cannons, fell into their hands. Many of those captured joined the insurgents. He thinks the insurgents can hold their own for two months at least. The insurgents were in accord with General Camerindo, commander of the victorious army at Curitiba, in the state of Sao Paulo.

Da Gama added: "If we get Niotheroy, we will surely win. We will demolish belligerent ships based on these three lines: Our force comprises all the Brazilian navy service except two ships; second, we control three southern states, the Government having no organized force south of Sao Paulo; third, we have made war for nearly five months and have organized a government in the south." He reiterated the statement that the insurgent leaders were fighting for the people; that the people may say freely what form of government the Government for allowing the insurgent hospital on Cobras island to be fired upon. Eight shells, he said, exploded among the wounded, and the scenes which followed were pitiable.

The officers of the U. S. cruiser San Francisco were astonished to find Admiral Mello and his flagship Aquidaban here, as the last they heard of the rebel commander, at Bahia, was that he was still operating in the south. Admiral Benham, upon arrival at the long island of Pernambuco, had the U. S. cruiser Charleston, and later received visits from foreign officers. Admiral Mello is reported to have been in constant communication with the shore since his arrival here, and important developments are expected shortly. The explosions in the rebel fort Villa-Algarim and on board the frigate forces were more serious than at first stated. The explosion in the fort is variously reported as of a gun and of a magazine. Fifteen soldiers were killed and the fort was badly damaged. The explosion of a gun on the Tamandare killed six marines and wounded eight. The rebels are reported as much disheartened by these accidents, and Mello's adherents are discouraged. A rumor that an agent of Peixoto caused the explosion in the fort denied by the rebels. It is asserted and contradicted that the rebels contemplate attacking the government fleet and then Rio itself.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs made this statement to-day to the correspondent of the United Press: The fortification of Copacabana island was merely an insurgent feat. The Government batteries on Aramacos hill commanding the position completely. The vessels which started out recently with the Aquidaban, under Admiral Mello, and were to bring back insurgent recruits, returned yesterday without success. Admiral DaGama's secretary says that he did not take the troops aboard because their officers feared being overtaken by the Government dynamite cruiser Niotheroy. The truth is, however, that the Government victory in Itajah has demoralized the Santa Catharina insurgents. It is now admitted that Admiral Mello will sail on Republics in Parahagua Bay. Rear Admiral Benham, of the U. S. cruiser San Francisco, who saw the Niotheroy while his vessel was coaling at Pernambuco, praises the operations of her dynamite gun.

LISSON, Jan. 15.—Details received here from Rio show that the defeat of the government forces in the island of Itajah, in the effort to dislodge the insurgent force, was the result of carelessness on the part of the government forces, which resulted in their falling into an ambush. The rout of the government troops was complete. Some of them escaped and threw themselves into the sea. Twelve were mortally wounded at the first fire, and died under an operation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A Herald's special from Montevideo says: News has just reached Rio of a small mutiny on the Niotheroy at Pernambuco, which forced Capt. Baker to shoot one or two of the crew. It is believed that the New Yorkers were really afraid to take the Niotheroy into the fight. She and the Niotheroy are cruises about at sea nightly, fearing to be caught at anchor by the rebel ships. SOUTHEASTON, Jan. 14.—Lieut. Conway and forty seamen who sailed from New York on the Brazilian cruiser Niotheroy have arrived from Pernambuco. While walking on the streets of the city, Wilson dropped dead. All the men seem to be in great distress, and the utmost discontent prevails among them. All the men speak in strong terms of the bad treatment they received on the Niotheroy, and assert that the vessel is unseaworthy and the officers entirely inefficient. The men are in a bitter mood and anxious to obtain the money due them so they can return home.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Mendonces, Brazilian minister, does not expect any decisive movement in Brazil before the last of this month or the first of February, when the United States Government will have its forces mustered and ready for an aggressive movement against the rebels.

CHICAGO'S UNEMPLOYED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Extraordinary measures are to be taken by the mayor and superintendent of police to prevent a demonstration of the unemployed on Monday night next, and Tommy Morgan, the rampant socialist, who says the unemployed will assemble at the city hall on Monday night, whether the police want them or not, has been informed that if anything occurs he will be held responsible. The chief of police has sent word to Morgan that if anything happens in the way of bloodshed or violence the police will see he is hanged. Excitement throughout the city is intense, and the mayor to-day, to allay it as much as possible, announced that the city would specify give work to 5,500 men, while 5,000 more would be provided for in a short time.

MELLO'S FLAGSHIP.

The "Aquidaban," Again in the Bay Before Rio—Safely Past the Forts.

Foreign Ministers Have Given Up All Their Efforts at Intervention.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Herald's Rio Janeiro correspondent cables: Admiral Mello's flagship, the Aquidaban, is again in the bay before Rio. She ran the gauntlet of the forts at the entrance to the harbor this morning as safely as she did when leaving it some weeks ago.

The Herald's Montevideo cable says: News has just been received here from the scene of the fighting in Rio Grande do Sul Brazil, that the rebels have captured San Juan Baptista, without meeting any opposition.

Captain Lang, the Commander of the British gunboat Sirius, was reported to be seriously ill, and purposed returning to England. This would leave Captain Pickering of the Charleston, acting senior officer of the foreign fleet before Rio, because the captain of the French cruiser, Magan, who was actually entitled to the distinction, did not wish to act in that capacity.

The Herald's correspondent in Rio also reports that on January 4th all the Ministers of foreign Powers having warships in the bay, informed President Peixoto and General Saldaña that they would suspend all efforts at intervention between the contestants, and that both sides might go ahead and bombard each other to their hearts' content. But the foreign warships did not move from their anchorages, and the rebel vessels still remained ensconced behind them, safe from President Peixoto's gunners.

ALASKA'S CRUSADE.

PORT TOWNSHEND, Jan. 12.—Governor James Sheskey is said to be responsible for the "squaw crusade" which the officials of Alaska inaugurated with the New Year. The governor is a man of family and a member of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a strong advocate of temperance. As United States commissioner, which position he held for years before his appointment to his present higher position, Governor and Mrs. Sheskey had ample opportunity to become thoroughly familiar with the particular phase of Alaska life which permits the adult males of the territory to openly cohabit with native women without losing their social standing. The Governor made up his mind to enforce the laws in this particular. Just as soon as he had fairly got settled down in his office he consulted the authorities at Washington, which resulted in instructions being sent out to United States District Attorney G. S. Johnson and Marshal Orville T. Porter to at once proceed against all the violators of section 6 of the Edmunds Act. The officials knew that to this suddenly enforce this law meant running counter to an almost overwhelming public sentiment.

The editors of the Juneau and Sitka newspapers were consulted and all of them agreed to uphold the officials in the discharge of what appeared to the latter to be no unimportant duty. Marshal Porter, in looking around where to make a beginning, selected the victim for his first arrest in the person of one Ed. Matis, cook of his own household. He was examined before United States Commissioner E. C. Rogers at Sitka. He was so surprised at the charge against him that he made no defense, was convicted, and imprisoned for fifteen days, receiving the full limit of the law. "All parties violating this law," says the Sitka Herald, "or who contemplate its violation, have been duly warned to at once desist or meet pains and penalties of the laws for infraction. Having been duly warned," continues the same paper, "and given notice, all parties who refuse to obey will be brought up with a return to turn and find themselves wriggling in the clutches of the law."

Since the agitation upon the subject first began seven couples at Sitka have sought the United States commissioner for the purpose of having their relations made legal. There is a rumor in circulation in official circles in Juneau which says that the news from that city that the United States steamer Pinta is likely to be ordered to that place from Sitka in order to take a corps of marines with instructions to break up the cohabitation order. C. J. Mackay, a Juneau miner who is here, denies that illicit cohabitation is general with the people of Alaska. His statement to a correspondent is that not more than five men at Juneau and probably as many at Sitka are at present living with native women.

"NO RESTORATION"

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Minister Thurston, who arrived from Honolulu on Saturday, has made the following statement: "There is no likelihood of there being any radical change in Honolulu for the present. Matters are in suspense, awaiting developments in Washington City, and I do not believe anything will be done for the immediate present. The supporters of the government are united and unanimous in their approval of the course taken by President Dole, while the royalists have utterly lost hope since the Queen's action concerning amnesty to members of the Provisional Government has come to the surface. She is condemned by them unsparingly for her action, even the Royalist organ doing so editorially. The Provisional Government was never so strong as it is to-day. Some of the foreign correspondents speak of internal differences. I have just spent two weeks in the most intimate communication with the leaders, both in and out of the Government, and found nothing but the most cordial feeling and earnest determination to stand and act together. Business is at a standstill, and the strain of suspense has been and is great, but I heard not the slightest suggestion of weakening or compromise." Mr. Thurston also stated that there was no political significance in the visit from Mr. Hatch, until recently vice-president of the Provisional Government. He is here merely on business.

Another authority says that nothing of a startling character has developed since the Warimoo left on January 1. The Government decided to make public President Dole's reply to her action, even the Royalist organ doing so editorially. The Provisional Government was never so strong as it is to-day. Some of the foreign correspondents speak of internal differences. I have just spent two weeks in the most intimate communication with the leaders, both in and out of the Government, and found nothing but the most cordial feeling and earnest determination to stand and act together.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The World says: Enough stockholders of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, according to the committee on reorganization, of which John R. Barlie is chairman, have agreed on a plan of reorganization to carry it through, and the agreement has been declared in full force. It provides for the creation of a new company, with capital stock of \$12,000,000, of which half is to be retained for the benefit of the treasury and the other half distributed to stockholders of the present company in exchange for all stock, or sold for cash requirements, or used to meet and maintain the present plans. All the assets of the present company will be held by the new. It will have in the treasury stock of the Maritime Canal Construction Company amounting to \$14,878,750, and obligations for first mortgage bonds of the Maritime Canal Company amounting to \$5,559,850. Of its own paid up stock \$5,000,000 will be held for the benefit of the company. Some stockholders opposed to the plan of reorganization are still hopeful of ability to defeat it.

RELIGIOUS WARFARE.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Dispatches which left Uganda on August 4 arrived here last evening. They report fighting between Protestant and Mohammedan natives at Tora. The Protestants were trying to drive the Mohammedans from the country, and were obliged to turn and fight. The Protestants were victorious, killing more than 30, and capturing 1,500 men, women and children. Four Protestants were killed and many others were wounded. Major Owen, of the British force, afterwards offered his mediation and restored peace. A dispatch dated Uganda, September 1, says that the Mohammedans have desisted from all aggressions against the Protestants, that their leaders have fled, that quiet has been restored and that the country has been divided in districts among the Protestants, Mohammedans and Catholics.

her to change her opinion.

She refused to do this, and excepted from amnesty President Dole, W. O. Smith, Attorney-General Judd and several others.

At a recent meeting the Royalists announced that the main grounds upon which they stood were, first, that the Provisional Government acquired power not as revolutionists, but at the dictation of Minister Stevens and United States forces; second, in any event they considered that the whole matter must be referred to and settled at Washington City; third, that in case of such determination the new monarchy was to be protected by the forces of the United States, and that Americans were to be disarmed within six months by the aid of U. S. troops. The radical wing of the annexation party is making an active effort to obtain a larger representation in the Provisional Government. It having been announced that a vacancy would occur in the vice-presidency of the council, efforts are being made to place Walker G. Smith, of the Star, radical leader of the American movement in the place. The advisory council, however, has shown some opposition to this, and it is thought probable that serious political differences will arise. The radical annexationists state that should the missionary or representative of plantation interests in the position they would support the Provisional Government. Both factions, however, are united on the proposition that there shall be no restoration.

ANOTHER ISANDULA.

How Lobengula's Men Entrapped and Butchered the Wilson Party in Matabeleland.

No Precautions Taken Against Surprise—A Bloody Massacre of the Bravest of the Brave.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 15.—Details of the massacre of Capt. Wilson's party by Matabeles have been received from natives who were with King Lobengula at the time of the fight. Wilson's party consisted of forty British troopers and about 100 native auxiliaries. They came upon King Lobengula, who had a strong force. Confident that the spirit of the Matabeles was thoroughly broken and intent on capturing the king, Wilson, without taking precautions against surprise, dashed forward with his troops. Lobengula, discovering the smallness of the attacking force, planned a successful ruse. He ordered the centre of his column to retreat before the British advance, while the flanks fell away on either side in order to surround the British. The plan worked perfectly. The troopers, dashing resolutely forward, soon left the native auxiliaries far behind. Then the Matabeles in front made a stand, and those on the flanks began to close in. Wilson discovered his danger and tried to cut his way out to join his auxiliaries, but the Matabeles pressed him on every side in overwhelming numbers. The troopers' horses balked when they and they were finally compelled to make a life and death stand, fighting from behind their dead horses as breastworks. Ammunition for their carbines soon gave out, and they then had to resort to their revolvers, and when there were no more cartridges for them, defending themselves with their swords.

Meanwhile the savages pressed closer and closer, and finally with savage yells swept down upon those who remained alive of the little band, and with assegais and clubs beat them to earth, and all was over after a struggle characterized by almost unexampled bravery. So ended another tragic chapter in the history of Great Britain's military operations in Africa, in which, as in others, perished some of her bravest soldiers and young sons of some of her best families, sent out to get the first taste of war.

Among the officers in the Wilson party were Capt. Fitzgerald, Judd, Greenfield, Kirtland, Barrow, and Lieuts. Hughes and Hoffmeyer. Among the men of the line who went down under the irresistible forces of the savages was a son of Sir Julius Vogel, formerly general agent for New Zealand in London. During the latter part of the stand not a man of the British force was unwounded, and some of them were hit a dozen times. All reports are to the effect that the young troopers made a most gallant defense, keeping the savages at bay comparatively long time owing to their accurate marksmanship and the steadiness with which they faced certain death. It was estimated that about 4,000 savages participated in the attack, while the British force had numbered only thirty-four.

After all was over the triumphant natives stripped the bodies of their comrades, mutilated them horribly, and possessed themselves of the weapons.

PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The Holy Father is busily engaged upon the encyclical which is to be issued next month, which will mark the end of his jubilee year. It will probably be the last document of importance to come from the Vatican to the Catholic world. Rumors are renewed that the event will be marked by the creation of several new cardinals, two of whom will be reserved for the United States. In ecclesiastical circles gossip is busy with the names of Archbishop Corrigan and Ireland in this connection. The same advice state that the congress of anti-clericals, which was to have opened in Rome next week, has been postponed for two years, owing to the lack of interest manifested in the proposed gathering.

DYNAMITER VALLANT.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—At a meeting of Socialist Deputies the subject of pardon for Vallant was agitated. Guesde, Juarez, Paschal, Gronssent and a number of others signed a petition, which will be presented to President Carnot. The guard around the prison of La Roquette, where Vallant is confined, has been doubled in consequence of threatening letters, which lead the authorities to believe that Anarchists may attempt to cause an explosion in or about the prison. Meetings of Anarchists to protest against Vallant's execution are being held. The jurors in the case have been threatened, and becoming frightened, it is said, have decided to sign a petition for pardon.

ROME'S EXHIBITION.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The opening of the grand exhibition here, which is to be a Chicago World's Fair on a smaller scale, and in which many features of the American exposition are to be copied, has been definitely fixed for Sept. 20, 1895, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Breach of Porta Pia. The executive committee has organized and the various bureaus of the exposition will get into working order before the end of the month. Preliminary correspondence indicates that every country represented at the Chicago exposition will take part in the event at Rome.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Dr. Cook brought suit against the Post Publishing Co. to-day for \$50,000 damages for libel. She complains of an article recently published, in which she was represented as endeavoring to conceal Mrs. W. B. Curtis in her house when the police called to summon the latter to appear before the grand jury

THREATENED REVOLUTION.

Harold Frederic Speaks of an Important Movement Progressing in Italy.

Vatican Officials Think That It Will Result in Clearing Out the Quirinal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Harold Frederic cables the Times from London: "I have good reason to believe that during the coming fortnight or three weeks there will be a more or less concerted attempt at revolution in various portions of Italy. My principal informant is a continental publicist, at present living in London, who has had much to do with politics in Italy and is now in close communication with parties there. It was due to him that I was able some time ago to foreshadow the Sicilian uprising and other connected events which are now matters of history. His information now is that before the end of the month there will be nearly simultaneous revolutionary demonstrations in Turin, Mantua, Parma, Ferrara, Ancona, Foggia, Modena, Bologna and numerous other points of the north and east peninsula. I got the impression that Florence, Genoa and Rome will not be counted upon, and that if Naples contributes her quota of disorder it will be on a general principle of imitation rather than as a result of an organized plot. The province of the Marches and the ancient duchy of Parma are understood to be points where the government will encounter the toughest obstacles in its efforts to maintain itself.

"Vatican officials are said to believe that the revolution will be successful and that the Quirinal will be tenanted and the Savoy family in exile before spring. Naturally they cherish the hope that the convulsion will bring grief to their mill, and everybody assumes, though none can prove, that they have been helping on the conspiracy and disorder. But this hope is surely inflated. If the King is driven from Rome and the mob finds the control of the capital in its hands, I should say about the first thing it will think of will be to sack the Vatican. There is enough disaffection in Rome toward the monarch to inspire a formidable uprising no doubt, but this is sentiment or mildness itself compared with the dread of the Roman proletariat for the whole papal establishment. The venerable pontiff probably supposes that his encyclicals about the woes of workingmen and the duty of the church toward the poor and lowly have endeared him to the trades unions of Italian towns. There never was a more cruel mistake. However, it is useless to speculate upon remote contingencies when a very serious reality is apparently close at hand.

THE FADEBLAND.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—It is announced that the Russian delegates have agreed to the proposed Russo-German treaty, the duration of the treaty to be ten years. The committee organized for the purpose of erecting a monument to Bismarck to-day, after two years' inaction. Members of the committee who occupy high official positions were absent. It was announced that the amount of money now at the disposal of the committee is 1,250,000 marks. A sub-committee was appointed, with instructions to report upon a site for the monument in April next.

A dispatch from Darmstadt says the marriage of the Grand Duke of Hesse to Princess Victoria of Coburg will take place early in the spring, and the Queen of England will be present at the ceremony. Two Americans, giving the names of John Harden, of Washington City, and Frank Glover, of San Francisco, have been sentenced each to thirty months' imprisonment, after being convicted of swindling a number of jewelers in this city. Harden and Glover refused to give the police any information regarding their past life, and accepted the sentence with the remark that it was "all right."

PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The Holy Father is busily engaged upon the encyclical which is to be issued next month, which will mark the end of his jubilee year. It will probably be the last document of importance to come from the Vatican to the Catholic world. Rumors are renewed that the event will be marked by the creation of several new cardinals, two of whom will be reserved for the United States. In ecclesiastical circles gossip is busy with the names of Archbishop Corrigan and Ireland in this connection. The same advice state that the congress of anti-clericals, which was to have opened in Rome next week, has been postponed for two years, owing to the lack of interest manifested in the proposed gathering.

DYNAMITER VALLANT.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—At a meeting of Socialist Deputies the subject of pardon for Vallant was agitated. Guesde, Juarez, Paschal, Gronssent and a number of others signed a petition, which will be presented to President Carnot. The guard around the prison of La Roquette, where Vallant is confined, has been doubled in consequence of threatening letters, which lead the authorities to believe that Anarchists may attempt to cause an explosion in or about the prison. Meetings of Anarchists to protest against Vallant's execution are being held. The jurors in the case have been threatened, and becoming frightened, it is said, have decided to sign a petition for pardon.

ROME'S EXHIBITION.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The opening of the grand exhibition here, which is to be a Chicago World's Fair on a smaller scale, and in which many features of the American exposition are to be copied, has been definitely fixed for Sept. 20, 1895, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Breach of Porta Pia. The executive committee has organized and the various bureaus of the exposition will get into working order before the end of the month. Preliminary correspondence indicates that every country represented at the Chicago exposition will take part in the event at Rome.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Dr. Cook brought suit against the Post Publishing Co. to-day for \$50,000 damages for libel. She complains of an article recently published, in which she was represented as endeavoring to conceal Mrs. W. B. Curtis in her house when the police called to summon the latter to appear before the grand jury

The Colonist

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1894.

A PARLIAMENTARY CRISIS.

The Parliament of New South Wales, according to the terms of prorogation so peculiarly issued, was to have met yesterday. A further prorogation is not probable, as the Government is in want of money, for the members were sent to their respective homes before the supplies for the year had been voted. It seems probable that the Government will meet with a rather cool reception from the Parliament which it dismissed with so little ceremony immediately after a vote, not by any means favorable to the Government, had been taken. It will be remembered that the Parliament of the colony was prorogued very suddenly after it had, by a considerable majority, expressed its disapproval of the course pursued by the Attorney-General and the Minister of Justice.

A political meeting held at Sydney on the evening of the 12th ult., shows how the action of the Government was regarded by a considerable section of the electorate. The meeting was a very large one. Sir Henry Parkes, ex-Premier was in the chair, and the speakers were, we presume, chiefly members of the Opposition. The Sydney Herald's report of the proceedings shows that political feeling runs high in New South Wales, and that public men in speaking to their opponents do not mince matters. For instance, Mr. Reid, the leader of the Opposition, told his hearers that the men who occupied the Government benches "had prorogued Parliament with as little consideration as if it were a set of their own private clerks. He could tell them that Parliament would be found to do its duty to the people it represented by preventing this reign of dictation and despotism, and by teaching this mushroom knight, this Caesar of the back-stairs, who could never face the people, that the time had come for ejecting him from the position which not Nature or Heaven or the other place had designed him to fill."

The gentleman so vigorously denounced in Sir George Dibbs, the leader of the Government party. The offences of the Government were issuing the proclamation which left the country without an electorate, on the 5th of October, and proroguing Parliament before its members had been allowed the opportunity of pronouncing an opinion on the conduct of the Government. The latter act had made the Premier virtual dictator of the colony for three months or so.

Other speakers were quite as severe as Mr. Reid. Mr. Wise said that the Government, in order to escape the consequences of their own action, had declared that the Opposition were to blame for the election law muddle. He admitted that the Opposition were to blame "because they ought to have put the Government out of office eighteen months ago." Mr. McMillan, speaking of the part which the Governor had been advised to take in the crisis said that Sir George Dibbs had been guilty of "a cowardly act" with respect to the Governor. "The position of responsible adviser to His Excellency was to give the full maturity of his wisdom for his guidance; but instead of that, Sir George Dibbs had been guilty of a paltry trick in dragging the Governor into the question. He had been guilty of a cowardly act to the representatives of the people."

It was declared over and over again that the people disapproved of the course which the Government had pursued, and that when they were afforded the opportunity they would return a sweeping majority to drive Sir George Dibbs and his colleagues from power. It will soon be seen whether or not these predictions will be fulfilled. It will be interesting to observe how the Government has been received by Parliament. Has the vote of censure which the Government prorogued Parliament to avoid been carried, or has the majority, on second thoughts, considered it best to bear with the Government until the end of the Parliamentary term? It will be pretty safe to infer from the action of Parliament how the Government stands with the country.

THE STATE OF ITALY.

Italy appears to be in a state of unhealthy excitement. If the telegrams can be depended upon, revolutions are impending in many places, and even the throne itself is tottering. The probability is that the descriptions of the news casters are exaggerated and that matters are not nearly so bad as they represent. We place very little confidence in the newspaper prophet. The clever newspaper correspondent is generally well posted with respect to what has been done in the past, and he can be pretty safely relied upon as a chronicler of present events, but as soon as he assumes the mantle of the prophet it is the part of wisdom to distrust him. Neither ministers of state nor the head centres of conspiracies are in the habit of unbosoming themselves to special correspondents. They may at times give them information as to their intentions which it suits them to make public, but how far such information is to be depended upon, discerning men who know something of the world can judge with a tolerable degree of accuracy. It is quite certain they will not take it all for gospel. We are told by an American special correspondent, who desires, no doubt, to magnify his office, that "before the end of the month there will be many simultaneous revolutionary demonstrations in Turkey, Mantua, Parma, Ferrara, Ancona, Foggia, Bologna and numerous other points of the north and east of the Peninsula. These demonstrations may be held, but then it is quite as likely they may not. In a country in which political agit-

tion is rife, demonstrations which may be considered "revolutionary" may take place anywhere and at any time.

It is, however, certain that the people of Italy are depressed and discontented. They are ground down by taxation and the politicians have not been acting in such a way as to convince them that they are actuated solely by zeal for the common good. The revelations which have been recently made have shown them that a considerable proportion of their public men are not above making a corrupt use of their positions as representatives of the people. The stories of corruption in high places have, no doubt, been made the most of, and have given the demagogues and the Socialists a text for their denunciations of the governing class. It is evident, too, that socialism and anarchism have been making headway in Italy as they have in France and Germany and other countries, but it does not appear that they have yet become formidable enough to be a menace to the Government. There are, no doubt, republicans in Italy, but very little has been heard of them of late, and it is not likely that they have grown strong enough in a few months to overthrow the monarchical institutions of the country.

The republic is no longer the ideal of patriotic dreamers. They have seen enough to convince them that in this nineteenth century republics are not less, but more corrupt than some other forms of government, and that a country can have republican institutions without having true freedom. Reasonable men must see that Italy stands a better chance of getting the reforms she needs under her present form of government, than if a republic were established, which in these days means, not government by the best and wisest, but government by the most ambitious and the most unscrupulous.

A COMPLICATED CONTEST.

As we anticipated, the tariff contest in the United States is both severe and bitter. It is not by any means a pure party fight. The Democrats are divided on the question and so are the Republicans, though in not so marked a degree. The tariff reform Democrats have to contend with enemies in the ranks of their own party as well as with their natural opponents, the Republicans. Then opposition comes from all parts of the country. Wherever there is a protected industry or interest men rise up to fight against some of the proposed changes in the tariff. They are quite willing that some other industry shall be deprived of the protection it enjoys, but Congress must not meddle with the one by which they profit. It turns out that some of the men who, during the Presidential campaign, were the loudest advocates of tariff reform in the abstract, are the most determined opponents of some particular reform in the concrete. Like Artemus Ward, they are quite willing to sacrifice their wives' relations or their interests on the altar of their country, but theirs must be kept sacred. The San Francisco Examiner, though it indulges in a kick or two on its own account, has no sympathy with the Democrats, who protest against the particular tariff changes in which they are interested. It says rather impatiently:

Until the new tariff goes into effect we may expect to be regaled with a sustained shriek of anguish from the favored occupants of the ground floor, whose advantages are hereafter to be shared by the common herd of their unprotected countrymen. We shall hear mill-owners who have been pocketing 20 per cent. dividends for decades threatening lock-outs, and mine-owners who export their products to all the world announcing that they will never be able to compete with foreign competition at home. Already, the Standard Oil Trust, which has developed two fortunes of \$100,000,000, and ships kerosene to every continent and most known islands, is moaning that it will have to go out of business if the duty is taken off petroleum. It will be well for the country, and the Democratic party in particular, to get this agony over as soon as possible.

As the tariff bill is now fairly before the House of Representatives it will soon be seen whether or not it stands a good chance of passing in the same shape as it left the hands of the Committee of Ways and Means. It is predicted that important amendments will be proposed and carried. After the Wilson Bill has gone through the House of Representatives it has the ordeal of the Senate to face. The power of a minority of that body to obstruct legislation which it does not like, was very clearly shown a few weeks ago. Will the minority against the tariff bill resort to the same tactics as were used by the minority against the repeal of the Sherman Act? If they do the Wilson Bill may not get through the Legislature before midsummer.

A CRITICAL CONDITION.

The financial condition of the United States is not so favorable as one might expect for so rich a nation. It has a very large paper currency and also a very considerable coinage of silver, the value of all of which depends upon the belief that they can be redeemed with gold when redemption is convenient or necessary. This paper and silver amount in round numbers to \$875,000,000, and all the gold that the Government has to depend upon if an emergency occurs is not more than \$70,000,000, that is, considerably less than ten per cent. of its redeemable currency. The following plain statement of the "critical condition" of the United States Treasury is taken from a late number of the Portland Oregonian:

Here is a plain statement of the critical condition of the treasury. The cash balance (which includes the gold reserve, fixed by law at \$100,000,000) has fallen below \$80,000,000. For the last six months, revenues have been \$34,000,000 less than expenditures. There is good reason to believe that the deficiency for the next six months will be considerable. Few candid and well-informed persons estimate it below \$20,000,000. This deficiency must come out of the cash balance, reducing it below \$70,000,000. Not more than \$60,000,000 of

this will be gold reserve. Upon this \$60,000,000 of gold must be supported, directly some \$375,000,000 of legal tender notes, and indirectly over \$500,000,000 of silver and silver paper. All persons of knowledge agree that it is madness to let the reserve run down thus. The Democrats propose to replenish it by selling bonds. The Republican plan is to stop meddling with the tariff and let the revenues increase. It must be remembered, however, that the credit of the United States is almost unbounded and that it need not be without gold a week after it is found to be required. The plan of allowing the revenues to increase was followed for a considerable time, but the Republicans when they came into power were not long embarrassed by a surplus. They soon found ways to spend all the money that came into the Treasury and the accumulated surplus as well.

THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Provincial Legislature meets to-day. It is not a very large or a very august body, but the work it has to do is of great importance to the people of this province, and it is to their interest that it be done well. We have no sympathy with those who think, or affect to think, very little of local politics. When it is considered that the manner in which the Provincial Legislature does its work really affects the inhabitants more closely than the doings of much more pretentious legislative bodies, it must be seen that those who believe that what it does and refrains from doing is of very little consequence to them, have not thought sufficiently over the matter or able, perhaps, for want of information or ability, not capable of thinking.

There can be no doubt that the men who are entrusted with the management of the affairs of the Province have it in their power to do a great deal to promote its welfare or to retard its progress. By adopting an enlightened policy with regard to opening up the country by means of explorations and surveys, and by giving judicious assistance to railways and highways, they can aid very materially in the development of its resources. There are, in fact, a hundred ways by which the legislators, who are to assemble to-day, can increase the comfort and promote the interests of every industrious and enterprising inhabitant of the Province. They, therefore, who take a lively interest in the proceedings of our little Parliament, do what is best for their own interest, for it is important that they should know who are the earnest and intelligent workers in the Legislative Assembly, and who are the mere spouters and vote-buyers.

There is unfortunately in British Columbia a faction, the members of which never judge the Government or its supporters fairly. They construe very liberally, indeed, the saying that "It is the business of the Opposition to oppose." "Oppose," in their dictionary, means to denounce, to misrepresent, to ridicule, to vilify and to belie as well as to criticize. The fundamental principle of their political creed is "The Government cannot do right." It therefore may be expected that the members of this faction will endeavor to convince the people that all the measures of the Government are bad, and all their administrative acts are pernicious in their nature and done with improper motives. The distributives of these persons, both in the House and out of it, will, no doubt, be taken for what they are worth. The country is in these days, we are pleased to see, much more inclined to judge members of the Legislature and other public men by their acts than by what their opponents say of them. This is a change in the right direction.

This is what we bespeak for the present Government and for their supporters in the Legislature. Let them be judged by their works, properly understood and fully known, and not by misrepresentations of envious and too often untruthful opponents. They are all, we are fully convinced, most desirous to do what is best for the welfare of the people, and they take what in their judgment are the best means of accomplishing that end. Their object is also to do what is fair by the inhabitants of all sections of the Province, and we believe that they will do this to the satisfaction of the great majority of the fair-minded and intelligent electors of the Province.

BEING DEAD YET SPEAKETH.

The Eastern newspapers contain eulogistic notices of the late Alonso Wright, king of the Gatineau. It is evident that Mr. Wright was very highly esteemed and liked by men of all parties and all creeds. And no man better deserved to be well spoken of. He was a large-minded, large-souled and large-hearted man. His nature was kindly and his sympathies were wide. Almost the only thing he hated was dissension, and he was never so happy as when he had succeeded in reconciling friends who had become estranged and in restoring good feeling and good humor when debate in Parliament threatened to become acrimonious. Still, he was no goody-goody moralist, neither was he a milk-and-water sentimentalist. He had opinions of his own, and when, as he considered, the occasion required, he expressed them freely and forcibly, but never offensively. Anything like intolerance would naturally be repugnant to such a man. He was a vigorous upholder of freedom, civil and religious, and he saw clearly that the only chance that the Dominion has of working out its destiny peaceably and successfully is for its inhabitants, of all races and all creeds, to live together and work together harmoniously. The last speech which he made in Parliament was in opposition to Mr. McCarthy's motion for the abolition of the French language in the Northwest. His speech was a noble plea for toleration and mutual forbearance. It contained the fol-

lowing passage. We give it as it is quoted by the Ottawa Citizen:

"Sir, we have the elements of a great country. We have noble, generous and patriotic feelings animating the great body of our people, and there is no need for discontent. . . . They are determined that our confederation shall be built up and shall not be destroyed. . . . We must hold our faith towards each other. For one, I cannot consent under any circumstances to any step towards the destruction of the magnificent French language and literature. I believe that with me the great body of the people of Canada share that sentiment. We have one way of building up that country, and only one way; it is the grand old English system of justice, fair play and equal rights; and, sir, the angels of light which will build our country and make us a great nation will be justice, fair play, love, truth and faith in each other."

THE INTERCOLONIAL.

The Hon. Mr. Haggart's management of the Intercolonial Railway has extorted praise from candid opponents. The road had for many years been operated at a loss. Year after year the working expenses exceeded the earnings, and it at last began to be thought that it could never be made to be even self-sustaining. When Mr. Haggart became Minister of Railways and Canals he set about effecting a reform in the management of the Intercolonial. The effect of the change soon became apparent. The expenditures were greatly diminished and the annual deficit became less and less until last year the deficit disappeared and there was a surplus in its place—not a very large one certainly, but still an honest surplus. There are opponents of the Government in New Brunswick and elsewhere who are not pleased with the Minister's reforms, and who go so far as to say that the surplus is not bona fide. This is what the St. John Sun has to say to these unpatriotic and envious detractors:

It has been intimated by way of disparaging the present management that in the statement of 1893 charges have been transferred to capital which ought to be paid with current expenditure. The best answer to that is an examination of the capital account as printed in the blue books. It includes the cost of extensions of the line, of new property, and of new stations and sidings where none existed before. The only item which could be disputed is the rolling stock, which is presumably additional rolling stock, and which only cost \$16,813. But during the year the Sun has noted that a large quantity of heavy rails were received to replace lighter rails. These have evidently been charged to current account, though on private roads the difference between the value of the new and old rails would have been considered capital outlay. We know of a great quantity of wire fence which was put up when none existed, and of several inferior wooden bridges replaced by more expensive iron ones. Not all the new sidings are mentioned in the capital statement. When all these betterments are considered it will perhaps be found that the real surplus from last year's management is nearer \$100,000 than \$17,000, as modestly stated in the public accounts.

YATES' CABLE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Edmund Yates, in his cable to the Tribune, says:

The Duc de Sagan, who has been passing the autumn at the Chateau de Valence, spent a few days in Paris before going to Berlin, where he will remain for the rest of the winter. He is the only instance of a Frenchman who is a Duke both in his own country and in Germany, for while he is Duc de Talleyrand of France, he is head of the principality of Sagan, in Silesia.

The German Emperor is not over-pleased at the exceptional success which has been accorded recently to the deputation of Russian officers which arrived last week at Luxembourg to congratulate the Grand Duke Adolphus on the fiftieth anniversary of his becoming honorary colonel of the 29th regiment of Russian dragoons.

The vessel which has been constructed by the famous Glasgow shipbuilding firm, which has just returned from Cairo, to design and build a screw steam yacht of 600 tons for his own service in the Mediterranean. The vessel is to be ready by summer.

Sir Mortimer Durand, who arrived in London last week after a special mission to the Amir of Afghanistan, is to go to Osborne in a day or two on a visit to the Queen, and will dine and sleep at the palace.

The late Geo. Roe, of Middleton, Northumberland, was one of the best known and most successful agriculturists in Great Britain, and for many years one of the largest farmers in the Kingdom, having over 17,000 acres in Northumberland, an extensive sheep farm in Invernesshire, and about 710,000 acres in Argyleshire.

The Irish National League Home Rules, of London, have announced that no candidate is to have their support who does not give a definite promise in writing to support certain specified measures and motions.

In the debate on Lord George Hamilton's motion, Sir William Harcourt asserted that in the opinion of the Admiralty authorities our navy supremacy was assured. This was on December 19. Two days later he retracted the statement, and explained in a bungling way that the estimate of the experts related only to the present moment, and had no bearing thereupon on the question before the House. It was plain to everyone that strong pressure must have been brought to bear upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer to compel him to eat his words in this fashion, and a strike among the sea lords was suspected. I am assured that, as a matter of fact, they resigned office in a body, and, strange to add, the First Lord himself took a strong interest in the Admiralty. It was Sir William Harcourt's retraction on the 21st which prevented the announcement of Lord Spencer's resignation.

BOMBS IN OHIO.

SALTM, Ohio, Jan. 17.—When John Evans, one of the leading coal-men of this section, came to his office in this city yesterday, he found a bomb lying against the door. A piece of lead pipe, fully two inches in diameter and ten inches long, with a charred fuse running through a screw plug, was loaded with dynamite and blasting powder. Evans, with other operators, has been having trouble with the miners over the question of wages, and the only explanation of the bomb business is that some of the miners sought, by wrecking his building, to intimidate him.

"Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer" by Asa's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful medicine so invigorates the system and enriches the blood that cold weather becomes positively enjoyable. Arctic explorers would do well to make a note of this.

Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk

For Infants, for Hotels and for Household Use, is the most economical and most satisfactory milk in the market. See that you get the "Reindeer" Brand.

CORK SOLED BOOTS ERSKINE'S

Keep your feet Warm and Dry. Get a Pair at ERSKINE'S, Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

E. G. PRIOR & CO. (LIMITED LIABILITY.)

Agricultural Implements of all Descriptions. WAGONS, BUGGIES, IRON, GENERAL HARDWARE.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. KAMLOOPS.

You Will be Robbed In Chicago During the World's Fair If You Are Not Posted.

Every subscriber to the SATURDAY BLADE or CHICAGO LEDGER will receive a Free Certificate entitling the holder to call at our office at any hour, day, night or Sunday, during the World's Fair, and we will locate you at whatever priced room you wish. We personally investigate boarding houses, rooms to rent, hotels, etc., and can save you a great deal of money. This department has a post-office, reading and writing room, baggage and parcel-room, telegraph office, waiting room. All these privileges are Absolutely Free to every subscriber. THE SATURDAY BLADE is a highly illustrated weekly newspaper. THE CHICAGO LEDGER is a well known family and literary illustrated weekly. These papers are the most interesting weeklies extant and have the largest circulation of any weekly newspapers in the world—500,000 copies weekly. The price of these papers is \$2.00 PER YEAR \$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS. OR THREE MONTHS FOR 50C. Send in your subscriptions. A guide to Chicago and the World's Fair, also sample copies, sent free to any address.

W. D. BOYCE, 115-117 5TH AVENUE, CHICAGO

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

The ORIGINAL and Genuine bears the Signature, thus—

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Olives throughout the World. RETAIL EVERYWHERE. AGENTS—J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., AND URQUHART & CO., MONTREAL

Book and Job Printing COLONIST. Only First-class Artists Employed.

CABLE NEWS French Deputies Appeal the Bomb Thrower in France German Tobacco Bill in Hungary—India Question.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A Be the Times says: Three spent in the discussion of the bill, and it is universal the bill will not be accepted. The outlook is not there is a solid phalanx of calls of all shades, Ultramar Semites opposed to the Gov is only supported by the Fra and individual members of Liberal and Conservative par the eloquence and tactical will hardly be able to cou formidable opposition.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A di Tires from Calcutta, say ment's refusal to indicate regard to silver is causing pointment and unfavorable exchange, which for the fr months has fallen below 150 of the financial authorities of the financial situation is hensible. The outlook nas coming gloomier daily, and complicated situation w confronted soon.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 15.—Th council threatens to punish who have petitioned Elisee R grapher and anarchist, to them, despite the opposition sity authorities. Should Re read, serious trouble might fo Reclus comes to the city, the probably will prevent the joining the students' demon honor.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Ha that the French firms who to their goods in the recent fi to begin an abusive article w "What rascals the Yankee writer says, that although t ally, the Americans are more they are, regarded as a peo ches.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The app deputies for commutation o sentence of Vaillant will be from the Palais de Elycees committee. The Duchess o teresting herself on behal daughter, so that the you not suffer by her father's Ta aristocrat meeting was held Lyons. A thousand persons ent, Vaillant was proclam chairman.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Large King's Cross, occupied by Jo as a manufacturer of cattle burned yesterday. Loss, £70,000.

DRESDEN, Jan. 15.—The Di of sixty to fourteen, has rejecte of the Socialists for universa suffrage at Diet elections.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Mr. G rived here at 8 a.m. yesterday's health.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—A brilli took place Sunday in the E ace. American Minister Bartle presented to the Emperor. Tripp had been presented, presented Misses Ethel Wa Alice Flagan.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Dispatc continent say that the Czari King of Denmark are suffering en.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—Dispathe in Saros country, Hungary, say and of peasants there are on starvation.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Rev. John Butler, dean of Linc pneumonia this afternoon.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—M. Poincar of the Budget committee; to de to the Chamber the bill int Finance Minister Bardeau for the four and a half per cent. three and a half per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Conve presented to the Deputies, was vote of 485 to 1. The bill was to the Senate by M. Dubost, Justice.

FLOOD IN WASHINGTON OAKVILLE, Washington, Ja Chehalis river is on a tear and out all over the bottoms. It is it has been for three ye fully twelve feet above it level. Houses on the lowlands a ed and the roads are running full The water has made its way o over a mile from the channel. creeds, eight miles west, the are cut off from each other in and in the public road the we enough to swim a horse. Po opposite side, is high and dr exception of few neighboring landslide below Porter threatened away the grade to a dange The current is strong and heavy logs. The Star route m leaving Oakville depend on can barely able to make their point ing on foot, canoe and horseb have been spells of high are marvelous. The crash in heavy trees falling in. al along the river is of freq rence. Snow, wind, rain and followed in rapid succession. fatality resulting from the big cured when Balch's ferry brok sides was swept off into the s and drowned. The immensity c makes a search impracticable f sent.

RIOTING IN ITALY (Copyright 1894 by the United Rome, Jan. 16.—About 5,000 men have struck in Massa an Both towns are occupied by tr the shops are closed. The inha frightened and many familie visioning their homes as sieg. Bands of revolvers, roads, making requisitions on for arms and food. At three afternoon the people of Massa v into a state of consternation b insulate in the hills near by. A

CABLE NEWS.

French Deputies Appeal for Vaillant, the Bomb Thrower—Gladstone in France.

German Tobacco Bill—Great Distress in Hungary—Indian Silver Question.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says: Three days have been spent in the discussion of the tobacco tax...

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta, says the Government's refusal to indicate its intentions in regard to silver is causing general disappointment...

BRUSSELS, Jan. 15.—The University council threatens to punish the students who have petitioned Elisee Reclus...

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Havas agency says that the French firms who exhibited at Chicago, will lodge claims for damages done to their goods in the recent fire...

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The appeal of eighty deputies for commutation of the death sentence of Vaillant will be sent unopened to the Palais de Elysees...

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Large premises at King's Cross, occupied by Joseph Thorley as a manufacturer of cattle food, were burned yesterday. Loss, £70,000.

DRESDEN, Jan. 15.—The Diet, by a vote of sixty to fourteen, has rejected a motion of the Socialists for universal and equal suffrage at Diet elections.

BRATISLAVA, Jan. 15.—Mr. Gladstone arrived here at 8 a. m. yesterday in the best of health.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—A brilliant court ball took place Sunday in the Hofburg palace. American Minister Bartlett Tripp was presented to the Emperor...

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Dispatches from the continent say that the Czars and the King of Denmark are suffering from influenza.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—Dispatches from towns in Saros country, Hungary, say that thousands of peasants there are on the verge of starvation.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Rev. Dr. William John Butler, dean of Lincoln, died of pneumonia this afternoon.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—M. Poincarre, reporter of the Budget committee, to-day reported to the Chamber the bill introduced by Finance Minister Burdeau for converting the four and a half per cent. rentes into three and a half per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Conversion Bill as presented to the Deputies, was passed by a vote of 487 to 1. The bill was then taken to the Senate by M. Dubouet, Minister of Justice.

FLOOD IN WASHINGTON.

OKAVALLE, Washington, Jan. 16.—The Chehalis river is on a tear and has spread out all over the bottoms. It is the highest it has been for three years, being fully twelve feet above its ordinary level.

RIOTING IN ITALY.

ROME, Jan. 16.—About 5,000 workmen have struck in Massa and Carrara. Both towns are occupied by troops and all the shops are closed.

cavalry had encountered a mob of 500 men at the Fassola bridge, and two kilometers from Massa. After a stubborn fight the mob was dispersed.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says: A squadron of cavalry patrolling Massa di Carrara had an encounter to-day with a band of Anarchists 500 strong, who were apparently engaged in destroying the Fassola bridge.

OUTRAGES IN BRAZIL.

Two Government Soldiers Said to Have Been Burned Alive—Other Atrocities.

Insurgents Capture Eugenio Island—Mello Said to Be Losing Support.

Copyright 1894, by the United Press. RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 16.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, acting for President Peixoto, has authorized the representative of the United Press to send the following: "The siege of Bage by the insurgent forces has been released after a duration of eighteen days, the sorties of the Government troops, commanded by General Carlos Telles, having finally put the insurgents to flight."

The news from the South is to the effect that the much-needed reinforcements from Santa Catharina are unlikely to give any thing like prompt assistance to their fellow insurgents now in Rio harbor, and it looks as if the revolutionary leaders at Santa Catharina would be unable to send aid to Gama.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 16.—Rio dispatches received here state that the rebel flagship Aquidaban had taken up a position in front of the custom house preparing to land troops. The insurgents have captured Eugenio Island. Forty Government troops were killed and 60 captured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—This morning Secretary Herbert received a cable message saying the cruiser New York had arrived at Rio last night. The New York did not stop at any port during the last 3,500 miles of her journey, as the Department was anxious to have her reach Rio in the quickest possible time.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Pisicott's fleet is reported to have left Pernambuco for Rio. The insurgents have received fresh provisions and now have large supplies. The insurgent vessels are blockading Santos. The clergy generally are said to favor the insurgents.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres, dated yesterday, says: "The insurgent warship Aquidaban is about to depart southward with the intention of bringing reinforcements to Rio Janeiro. The report that Admiral Mello is on the Republica at Santos has been confirmed."

COLONIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Marquis de Lorne, at a meeting of the Imperial Institute last evening, at which Lord Knutsford presided, stated something might be done to improve the news transmitted from—and to the colonies, and made the statement that any arrangements requiring the transmission of news directly from the mother country to the colonies, or vice versa, would be a great boon. His remarks were received with great applause.

CONCERNING ROYALTY.

Quarters for the Duke of Saxe-Coburg at Clarence House.

Princess of Wales Convolescent—The Duke of Connaught—Queen of Sweden.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Queen has made a formal grant of the Clarence House to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, certain rooms being shut up, which are reserved for the exclusive use of the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg, who retain the right of living there whenever they may happen to visit London.

The Princess of Wales is convalescent after her recent severe illness, but is still very weak and much depressed, and the Princess Maude has also been ill. Her Royal Highness and her daughters will be away from England until about Whit Sunday.

The Duke of Connaught is expected to be in the city during the month of March, and His Royal Highness has ordered the outer Britannia, which has been laid up at Cowes during the last three months, to fit out at once for the Mediterranean, in order that she may take part in the various regattas which are held in the early spring of the Riviera.

During a recent visit to the Duke of Rutland at Belvoir Castle, the Prince of Wales carefully inspected the famous silver churn, which was made during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and weighs 2,000 ounces. The superb christening ewer and basin by Benvenuto Cellini were also on view.

The Duke of Connaught has been ridiculed for insisting, at Alton, on an order relating to boot laces. He holds the practice of crossing the laces is wrong. It is a small matter, perhaps, but the routine of regimental life is made up of small matters. All that the Duke of Connaught has done is to point out what is the right way for a soldier to deal with boot laces for the sake of uniformity, which is essential in a well ordered army.

The recent visit of the Duke and Duchess of Chartres to Prince and Princess Waldemar of Denmark, at Copenhagen, was connected with the project of a marriage between their second daughter, Princess Marguerite, and the youngest son of the Crown Prince of Denmark, the eldest son of the late King Christian IX. The Duke of Chartres is the son of the late King Christian IX, and will inherit a considerable portion of the immense fortune which came to his mother as the Crown Princess.

The official announcement of the betrothal of the grand Duke of Hesse and his cousin, Princess Victoria Melita of Coburg, which took place formally in the palace of Coburg on Tuesday afternoon, was delayed until it had been privately communicated to the Emperor and Empress of Russia, the German Emperor and Empress and other relatives. The marriage, according to the present arrangements, is to take place at Coburg during the last week in April, when the Queen will be staying there.

THE POWER THEY HAVE.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—At a meeting of the Irish National League, held in this city to-day, Mr. Lamy, ex-editor of United Ireland, who presided, said he hoped that the anti-Parnellite members of the House of Commons would insist that the bill for the relief of the Irish evicted tenants should be forced through the House at the earliest period of the session. He added that the Irish Parliamentary party would do nothing to impel the Government for a year or two, knowing that it could turn the Government out of office at any time it felt called upon to do so.

MAINTAINS HER CLAIM.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—In regard to the item published here on Tuesday last that the ex-Queen of Hawaii had given up the contest for the throne, and would sue the United States for damages, S. Parker, Prime Minister to the ex-Queen, has wired Secretary Crawford denying these assertions. Both Parker and W. G. Peterson (the ex-Queen's attorney-general) state they (the ex-Queen) had half an hour before they sailed from Honolulu to the Australia, and she was very firm in her determination to maintain her claim to the throne. The possibility of presenting a claim for damages had never been mentioned.

A NOTABLE EXHIBIT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Among the exhibits loaned by the Provisional Government of Hawaii to the South Sea Island collection at the Mid-winter exposition is the American flag which was the first to be raised in the Islands after the revolution, but afterwards hauled down by orders of Commissioner Blount. This flag will be accompanied by vouchers and documents attesting its genuineness. Accompanying this flag will also be a number of bags of sand, which had been used in the fortifications of the Provisional Government.

THE CATTLE SCHEDULE.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The movement in Scotland to obtain the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle has been quickly noted by the Scotch farmers and breeders, whose organs in the press urge the need of a prompt counter demonstration. It is practically certain that the Scotch farming and breeding interest will join with English breeders in appealing to the Board of Agriculture to continue the exclusion. No decision is probable for some weeks, as Mr. Gardner is now in the south of France owing to illness.

HAYWARD'S FECTORAL BALSAM.

HAYWARD'S Fectoral Balsam cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, and all bronchial and lung troubles. Price 25c per bottle, or five for \$1.00.

ISSUE OF BONDS.

The United States Calling for Tenders for Fifty Million Five Per Cents.

Secretary Carlisle Forced to Do Something to Relieve the Treasury Strain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Secretary Carlisle has just issued, by virtue of the authority contained in the act entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie," approved January 14, 1875, a circular asking for offers by public subscription of an issue of bonds of the United States to the amount of \$50,000,000, in either registered or coupon form, in denominations of \$50 or upwards, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the Government after ten years from the date of their issue and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

Proposals for the whole or any part of these bonds will be received at the Treasury department office of the Secretary until 12 o'clock noon on February 1, 1894. All proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., and should be distinctly marked "Proposals for subscription to five per cent. bonds." Copies of the circular will be mailed to-day to all sub-treasurers. The action of Secretary Carlisle in announcing a bond issue was not generally known, even in the Treasury circles when the department closed to-day. Among the officials who were cognizant of the secretary's intention the opinion was expressed that he acted none too soon, as the Treasury gold is rapidly on the decline. The loss to-day was \$362,000, and since the first of the month the gold balance has declined from \$80,891,000 to \$70,634,915, with the present indications that it will fall below \$70,000,000 to-morrow. The bonds are to be purchased for gold only. The Treasury gold will thus be built up to the extent of the bond issue. This, however, it is anticipated may only give temporary relief. Gold may be paid into the Treasury for bonds one day and the very next day the same gold may be withdrawn by presenting legal tender notes or coin certificates for redemption. The effect of the bond issue, however, will be to give the Treasury more money—whether gold or currency is immaterial—and ease up the Government finances at least for the present.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.) LETHBRIDGE, Jan. 16.—Last night a two storey building in the suburbs was completely destroyed by fire, the result of the explosion of a lamp. The inmates, Mrs. Owen Walker and children, narrowly escaped with their lives. Of the goods two trunks only were saved; loss about \$2,000, partly covered by insurance.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—The Toronto Stock Yards and Abattoir Company (limited), with a total capital stock of \$600,000, was gazetted by the Ontario Government under the Ontario Joint Stock Companies (Lenders Patent) Act, to manufacture, pack, export and generally to deal in dead animals and carcasses. The company is composed of John Hallam, Alexander, merchants; Thompson, a butcher, and Carter, an accountant, all of Toronto.

LESLIE, Jan. 16.—The Liberals of West Victoria have nominated Dr. John McKay, the present member, for the Legislature. MEWMAKER, Jan. 16.—The Liberals of North York have nominated E. J. Davis, the present member, for the Legislature.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—Vincenzo Zanelli was arrested here to-day at the instance of the New York authorities. It is understood he did a private banking business among the Italians here and embezzled heavily.

QUEBEC, Jan. 16.—Abbe Lafamme, rector of Laval University and ex-president of the Royal Society of Canada and one of the foremost scientists of the Dominion, has been elected postulate prothonotary. Abbe Lafamme has already been offered a bishopric but refused, preferring to pursue his scientific researches.

REGINA, N. W. T., Jan. 17.—Never before was the town half so crowded as on the occasion of the Martin meeting held here this afternoon, this being the first time in the last ten years that a Liberal member of Parliament has spoken in Regina.

MONROTON, Jan. 17.—The skating race between Breen and Laidlaw at the Metropolitan rink was one of the most interesting of the season. Laidlaw won by about twenty-five feet. Time, 9:45.

ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 17.—A dynamite cartridge was found under the stage of the opera house in this city yesterday with a fuse attached. It is believed that the explosive was placed here during Mrs. Margaret L. Sheppard's course of religious lectures some weeks ago.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—Search was made here to-day for John R. Hooper's favorite dog, which he said he wished to poison. The only dog known, which followed him here was a big collie, which lived at the place where he roomed. It is thought probable that this is the dog which the defendant in the Hooper case is alleged to have given to. This dog was a playful animal and followed others besides Hooper.

NORVAN, Jan. 17.—Yesterday Mr. Wm. McLaughlin and his brother went out to the woods to cut timber. While engaged in sawing a tree which had been lodged between two others, the tree sprang back, striking Mr. McLaughlin in the temple and killing him instantly. Mr. McLaughlin was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 18.—A peculiar ailment was brought before the attention of the city hospital physicians yesterday. It was the case of Ernest Morgan, a young farmer living near Watford, Ont. About two months ago Mr. Morgan commenced to hiccough, and, sleeping or waking, he has been hiccoughing ever since, with slight intermissions of repose. The constant retching had a very weakening effect, and at times Mr. Morgan can barely stand.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Inquiry at the office of the General Manager of the Grand Trunk railway this morning established the fact that a ten per cent. reduction in the wages of the trackmen west of Toronto went into effect to-day. These trackmen, or section hands, as they are generally called, are getting only \$1 per day. The reduction means their pay for a hard day's work, 90 cents. The section foreman will in future receive \$1.35 per day instead of \$1.50. To compensate for this reduction the company has declared that the men shall work nine hours per day.

instead of ten as formerly. The reduction will remain in force for three months. Owing to the absence of Mr. Mercur from the city, the inquiry in the case of Pelland, de Marigny and Mercur, Jr., accused of plotting to blow up the Nelson monument, was postponed until to-morrow.

J. O. Villeneuve, a prominent French merchant, has been asked to contest the mayoralty with Hon. James McShane. MONTREAL, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The woolen manufacturers intend sending a deputation to Ottawa to complain to the controller of customs of the large quantity of felt that is being brought into Canada at a low rate of duty. It is claimed that the market is being flooded with felt overcoats which pass off as Meltons.

Premier Taitton states that there is no foundation for the rumor that he intends to resign the premiership.

W. W. White, general superintendent of the western, and H. Abbott, general superintendent of the Pacific division of the Canadian Pacific railway, are here to hold their annual conference with Messrs. Van Horne and Shaughnessy, respecting appropriations for the coming season.

CAPITAL NOTES.

New Customs Hand Book—Mr. Blake to Speak on Home Rule.

A Moravian Settlement to Be Established—Defaulting Customs Collectors—A Denial.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—The Customs department has issued the fourth of a series of works on our Customs law and practice, published since Mr. Wallace took charge. The new work is a compilation of all the statutes affecting Customs officers.

An important Customs seizure has been made in connection with the firm of Perrin Bros., of Grenoble. It is stated that their agent in Montreal entered a case of kid gloves greatly under its valuation. The department is investigating.

Mr. Blake will address a Home Rule meeting here next week. The House of Commons chamber is receiving a thorough renovating.

A Moravian missionary is here to make an arrangement with the interior department for a party of fifteen families to come out from Russia in the spring. The County judge holds that a prima facie case has been made out for investigation arising out of the recent separate school election, on the ground of clerical interference.

The sub-collectors of customs, Mr. Hagar, at Elgareville, and Grant, of Barrie, are under suspension for defaulting. Their salaries will have to make the missing amounts good.

The Grit reports that Douglas Brynner, Dominion Archivist, will be superannuated shortly, in without foundation.

A local council of the National Association of Women, was organized here to-day, Lady Ritchie being president. The Countess of Aberdeen delivered an address.

A French horn player in the Duff Opera Co., named Walaky attempted to commit suicide this morning. He slashed his wrist and breast with a razor, but will pull through.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—The Public Works department are daily expecting a report on the grades of streets surrounding the Canada Western Hotel site, as until these are received the departmental architect cannot get at work on the plans.

Mr. Inglis, president of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, will arrive at Victoria by the next steamer en route to Ottawa and England.

The St. George's Society presented an address to the Governor-General to-day. His Excellency made an appropriate reply.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—The Excelsior Loan and Savings Union, incorporated last February with a proposed capital stock of \$10,000,000, is to be wound up under an order made yesterday by Judge McDougall. The proceedings leading to the order were brought by Alex. McLeod, who had paid \$12.50 into the concern and then became disgusted with it.

E. G. Molenaar, an emigrant from Holland, who has absconded with \$70,000 worth of jewellery and securities, has been arrested here by Attorney Davidson, of Jersey City. Molenaar was found in an hotel here, registered under an alias. He surrendered \$20,000 worth of valuables, and informed Davidson of the whereabouts of the remainder of the \$70,000. He returned to New York with Davidson on being assured he would not be prosecuted if he surrendered the securities.

One hundred and twenty-five employees of J. D. King & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, are on a strike, owing to the refusal of the union operatives to work with non-union men.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—Complete official returns of the plebiscite from eleven cities in Ontario, including Belleville, Brantford, Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Stratford, Toronto, and Windsor, show a majority of 7,788 for prohibition. The city of Guelph, and most of the counties are yet to be heard from.

James Bain, ticket clerk at the G.T.R. offices at the corner of King and Yonge streets, is missing, and auditor and present going through his books. It is not believed that his shortage will exceed \$4,000 or \$5,000. Bain, who has been in the employ of the G.T.R. for about seven years, is a married man. He was traced to Niagara Falls, and boarded a train for Rochester a few hours ahead of the detectives who were sent after him.

A PRISONERS' PLOT.

BARCELONA, Jan. 17.—It is reported that a plot to escape has been discovered among the Anarchist prisoners. They were to meet outside the city immediately after their escape and take steps to repeat the dynamite outrages of the Pallas and Salvador. The most dangerous prisoners were removed from the prison to Montjuich. The prefects have forbidden further visits from relatives to any of the prisoners.

EXPEDITION TO MADAGASCAR.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News has announced preparation for an expedition to Madagascar, composed of the Marine Fusiliers Infantry and four companies of the foreign legion. General Goyens will command. If the expedition reaches the Malagasy capital a treaty will be dictated, modeled on the one that placed Tunis under French protection.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Heavy Suit for Damages Entered Against Vancouver City—Miss Taken for a Footpad.

Boy Badly Injured by a Falling Tree—Storms Delay Great Northern Trains.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 17.—Edward Spain was running home to keep himself warm Monday, about midnight, when, at the junction of Westminster avenue on Dufrain street, he suddenly found himself confronted by a man who levelled a revolver at him. He started back, slipped and fell, and almost simultaneously the revolver was discharged. Mr. Woodward, the proprietor of the Woodward terrace, who fired the revolver, says he thought Spain was a footpad who intended robbery, and he fired with the intention of killing him.

Burglars broke in and ransacked the warehouse at the back of Stevenson & Rockett's grocery, Stevenson & Vandewater, gent's furnishing establishment, was also robbed of \$25.

Mr. McQuinn, treasurer and manager of the agencies of the Dominion Building and Loan Association of Toronto is in the city.

Dr. Herald was married to Miss Ralph to-day.

Company No. 5 B.C. Garrison Artillery held their first parade in the Imperial opera house last night.

The new Court House was occupied by the officials for the first time yesterday.

A petition to the Government to build a trail through the Pemberton Meadows has 1,000 names.

Messrs. Wilson, Campbell & Buell, on behalf of Messrs. Potter & Flett, served the City yesterday morning with a writ on the Supreme Court for \$16,000 damages, claimed by the plaintiffs for a breach of contract on the part of the city in a sewer contract.

The water in Seymour creek was higher on Saturday than ever before. The bridge narrowly missed being washed away.

William Downie, Assistant Superintendent of the C.P.R., was a passenger on the Warimou.

Six men have been arrested for burglarizing the store of Welsh & Nightingale. It is thought the back bone of the gang has now been broken by the police.

Officer North received a handsome clock from his fellow officers yesterday to celebrate the occasion of his marriage.

Six men suspected of the recent burglaries have been committed for trial.

The first issue of a Chinese paper, the Globe Reporter, appears on Friday night.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 17.—A great gale has been blowing from the southwest and no vessels dared leave the river. Even some of the river craft had to tie up. A boy named McLeellan was struck by a falling tree in Burnaby to-day during the storm and nearly killed. He will recover.

Mrs. James Lenihan, wife of James Lenihan, at one time superintendent of the Indians here and relative of several Victoria families, died in New York on the 23rd instant.

Peter and Jack, the Indian murderers, were removed to the penitentiary to-day, the papers having arrived from Ottawa.

Only one train has arrived from Seattle in four days, owing to slides along the Great Northern line.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jn. 17.—The annual meeting of the Nanaimo Building Society was held this evening. The directors' report was a very favorable one, and shows the society to be in good financial standing. E. M. Yarwood was elected president, E. H. Smith treasurer, and J. H. Shaw re-elected secretary. D. S. McDonald drew an appropriation of \$1,000.

KOOTENAY.

(From the Star.) A sleigh road is in operation over the R. & A. L. track from Revelstoke to the Green Slide to carry smaller quantities of goods than would necessitate running of a train, and also for taking small freight through to the head of the lake without breaking bulk.

Transport in the name of a new townsite in West Kootenay, situated on a land belonging to pioneer Ewan Johnson, at the head of the northeast arm. Transport is at the mouth of Fish creek and will probably become a busy shipping point for the ores of that rich mineral district.

Three feet of snow fell Monday night and householders have been busy nearly all the week removing it from roofs and sidewalks.

A thaw set in yesterday and we must expect some big snowdrifts.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.) Miss Trull, late of the Spencer Arcade staff, Victoria, arrived in Kamloops on Monday for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. A. Macdonald has returned from Victoria much improved in health.

D. E. Whittaker, of Victoria, has come to Kamloops to study law in the office of his brother, Mr. W. H. Whittaker, city solicitor.

The Mainland Pioneer Benevolent Society decided to have their annual dinner on Tuesday, January 16, at the Cosmopolitan hotel.

Rev. Father Accorsini, pastor of the Roman Catholic church, Revelstoke, has left for Nelson, where he will take up pastoral duties. Rev. Father Guerin, of Kamloops, will visit Revelstoke and hold monthly services.

BRITAIN BEHIND.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Daily Chronicle in referring to the report of the British consul at Chicago, says: "The British colonies left the Mother Country far behind at the Chicago Fair. Great Britain was much worse represented than any other great nation. We incline to lay the blame for this upon McKinley's shoulders."

STEAMER "MIOWERA."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The Canadian-Australian steamer Miowera arrived here at 10:30 o'clock this morning to undergo repairs. She had been hard and fast on a coral reef at the entrance to Honolulu harbor for over a month, but was eventually floated by Captain Mitchell. Lloyd's agent here, the steamer left Honolulu on the 5th inst., one day before the Australia, and consequently brings no news of importance.

EMENTS.

Wrecked in Result of Fear For Sea-Hono.

The straits, a few been that of the schooner Fannie

on Thursday The Norway was entin, Mexico, and previous. The Nanaimo. It was

and the vessels before their lights escaped with little as bow on the star-

smashed in. She ed sinking all ith water, but the ready to give any

During the night bled schooner over as soon as daylight

of the Norway, wife and child and ed East Clallam

at Clallam Bay nd to go across to the schooner was had parted both

going to pieces L. Lumber was ed the remainder of

Nothing captain's persona. Any Dutar had ay and put back

was laden with ued at \$4,000 and aging owner is Francisco. She ich is one-quarter

the sealing fleet house, together ins and crews, i vanderer, H. Pax-

indians; Pioneer, whites; Mascot, and 24 Indians; 6 whites and 16

ora, J. Dalby, J Labrador, Capt. and 30 Indians; Crowell, 7 whites

of the schooners ere, are bound for will seal on the find game within

ARRIVAL. The sage of 30 days, ah bark Duke of Roads yesterday in from sea. She

pecting to receive the Mary Hastings sawmill As the vessel has

formation regard- is not new, being that brought by

oial to the Post- on the crew of ry Brown, which at September for

and Fred Hill, of h in the schooner he latter vessel at

on the Brown. The condition. The Mary Hastings sawmill

people profess- ashore on some coast of Alaska."

URSES. The chant steamers in net tonnage is 4,436 gross tons, a total number of

is 29,750 with ys the last report "Veritas," and the out of the above

at said under the one-half of the et.

Warrimoo, timed 7 o'clock yester- got away. At was stated that

at Vancou- thence until 7

urned from Port the hull of a new steamer, which h, will, it is ex-

of the steamer he Fraser having

cheduled to sail his morning. Her ger lists are of a

the safety of the hich sailed from h with a cargo

THE CITY

THE Collegiate school reopened for the spring term yesterday, with a considerably increased attendance.

FIVE candidates presented themselves yesterday for the Law Society examination, preliminary to entering upon the study of the law. The results will not be made known for a couple of days.

THE prohibition of smoking in the Court House has been extended to include another form of the tobacco habit. Notices newly posted read, "No smoking or tobacco chewing allowed in the law courts."

In Chambers yesterday in the case of Foot v. Nicholles and Mason, on an application that the suit be dismissed for want of prosecution, it was ordered that it be dismissed unless security be given within a week.

JOSEPH PHENIX, who left Victoria under very suspicious circumstances some months ago, is now a resident of Dublin, Ireland. He came to Victoria without a dollar to his name; he left with upwards of \$30,000 in good red gold.

AT THE mane, 74 Cook street, last evening Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage Mr. John Alfred Maltravers of Millstream, and Miss Mary Annie Woods. The bride arrived on the steamer from England. The home of the happy couple will be at Millstream, where Mr. Maltravers has resided for some time.

EARLY on Sunday morning David McDonald, a carpenter living on Myrtle street, Victoria West, was found dead in his bed, and a post-mortem made by Dr. Holden and Dr. Crompton showed the rupture of a main artery to be the cause. The deceased was 43 years old and had been for several years in the employ of the E. & N. Railway.

A NUMBER of those who formed the congregation at St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, last Sunday, were fated to disappointment, the new rector, Rev. Mr. Flinton, not yet having arrived. The pulpit was occupied both morning and evening by Rev. Mr. Wilson, and next Lord's Day Mr. Flinton will preach to his new congregation. Elaborate preparations are being made for Friday's reception to the new pastor and his wife.

A COW, the property of Wm. Johnson, of the Saanich road, was missed some time ago, and Ah Lo and Chung Lee, who live near by, being seen coming into town with a hide claimed to be that of the lost animal, were arrested on the charge of having the property in their possession, knowing it to be stolen. A carcass supposed to be that of Mr. Johnson's cow has been found on the Chinamen's ranch. The case will be heard to-morrow afternoon.

THE first annual meeting of the congregation of the Central church was held last evening, when the reports from those in charge of the various organizations in connection with the church were read, showing that while each was strengthening numerically, they were all in a healthy financial condition. The principal business done at the meeting however, was the framing of the constitution of the church. After this work had been transacted the following board of managers were elected: Dr. Crompton, J. H. Falconer, J. Lewis, H. Chapman, A. and F. Hedges, and Messrs. McKay, Walkley, Campbell and Parks. All except the last named two gentlemen were re-elected.

A SUMMER has been current for some days to the effect that negotiations are pending between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the promoters of the Victoria and Sidney road, the result of which will be a combination of interests, whereby C.P.R. business will be handled over to an agency in connection with the new steamer road from the Mainland. Parties interested in the local road decline to speak for the present, but should there be any foundation in fact in the rumor, it must soon materialize, for construction work of the V. & S. line is all but completed, the rails yesterday having been laid to the brickyard. This makes the line continuous between that point and Sidney, and the remainder of the work will be finished along without delay.

A VANCOUVER minister had a most trying experience recently. He wished to reach Victoria to preach on Sunday, and in the first place went to the St. Premier, but being told he would not start for some time, went away for a little while, and on his return found she had gone. He then went to the Cutch, but missed it, owing to a train being in the way whilst walking the track. He then took the City, but missed it, after having persuaded the conductor to consideration to call at the other wharf for his baggage, found when he got there that it had already left by the Premier. On arrival in Nanaimo, he left for Victoria per the train, but even here his luck was against him in the mischief wrought by the storm to the local railway service.—Nanaimo Telegram.

NOTWITHSTANDING the wind and weather there was a good turnout at the meeting of the Y. P. L. A. of the First Presbyterian church last evening. The lecture given by Rev. Mr. Chisholm on "The Scottish Covenanters and Sir Walter Scott." The lecturer commenced at the preaching of John Knox and followed down through history to the end of the bloody persecutions under Graham of Claverhouse, whom he described as the arch fiend in human guise. In speaking of "Old Mortality," he stated the intention of Sir Walter Scott was not to reflect discredit on the covenanters, but to make a hero of Claverhouse, and that in order to paint him white he needed to paint too many black, so that in spite of his efforts the characters of the covenanters stood brightest in the end. The lecturer was loudly applauded and a vote of thanks tendered.

A COLONIST compositor on his way home at 8:20 Sunday morning noticed smoke issuing from the upper windows of the two-story frame building at 72 Fort street, occupied by J. Whitelaw & Co., purveyors. The printer at once communicated his discovery to Night Watchman Hoesen, who ran to the nearest fire hall and sounded an alarm. Mr. Whitelaw left on a sailing cruise some days ago and in his absence the business was being looked after by Mrs. Whitelaw. She states that she closed and locked up the establishment at 9:30 Saturday evening, everything at that time being safe and secure. When the firemen arrived they found considerable fire behind a long show case containing mounted specimens of native birds. The heat was intense and the fire a hard one to fight. It was however quickly conquered by the instruments and activity of the chemical and one stream from the engine, none of the stock being moved or molested. The circumstances have led Chief Desay to pronounce the fire of incendiary origin and he has asked for an official inquiry in order to fix, if possible, the cause of arson upon the parties responsible. The same premises were on fire a little more than a year ago—on October 10, 1892.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Inaugural Meeting of the New Council—Long List of Communications.

Suggestions for Expediting Business—The Mayor's Draft of Standing Committees.

The City Council of 1894 had their first meeting last evening, Mayor Teague in the chair, and the other members as they sat facing him, from his right to left, being as follows: Ald. Humphrey, Vigelius, Styles, Baker, Ledingham, Wilson, Munn and Harris. The only absentees were Ald. Dwyer, whose seat is the central desk of the nine, and who wrote that owing to a previous engagement he could not attend.

THE MAYOR asked the pleasure of the Council respecting the minutes of the last meeting held on the 8th inst.

ALD. HARRIS suggested that they be taken as read, as usual, but Ald. Vigelius asked that they be read for the information of the new members. This was accordingly done by the Clerk, and on motion for their adoption Ald. Munn called attention to Sec. 97 of the Municipal Act, which he thought required that the minutes should be signed by the Mayor who presided.

THE MAYOR did not see how this could possibly be carried out, as the minutes could not be signed until confirmed by the council, and he would therefore take the responsibility of signing them.

The Clerk read the communications as follows: W. Ridgway Wilson reported J. G. Brown's contract at the isolation hospital completed. Referred to building inspector for report.

Watson Clark notified the Council that the water from Oakland avenue has been doing serious damage to his property and that if this is not stopped he will claim damages. Referred to Sewerage and Drainage committee.

A similar notification respecting Amethyst street was also sent to committee.

Alen S. Dumbleton wrote in reference to previous applications for a sidewalk on Jubilee avenue. Referred to Street committee.

A. Olsen notified the Council to disinfest crab apple and Hawthorn trees on the streets of the city, they being infested with the woolly aphis, and the disinfection being called for by the Horticulturist act.

THE MAYOR said this was a very important matter, infesting the orchards in the whole city. If the trees were so badly affected as said they would have to be removed.

Referred to Street committee with power to act.

The secretary of the James Bay Athletic Association wrote asking the nature of the report made by committee in connection with a former letter from the managing committee of the association.

ALD. STYLES explained that, so far as the crossing is concerned, instructions had been given to repair it; about the drain complained of, that had been referred to another committee, with what result he did not know.

The clerk was instructed to obtain and forward the information.

W. H. Snider, Government superintendent of roads, reported that the culvert at the junction of Fort street and Foul Bay is in a very dangerous condition. Referred to Street committee with power to act. Ald. Baker suggesting that the Government inspector should be consulted, with a view to dividing the expense, as the road is only half in the city.

Returning officer W. K. Ball reported the accounts of the poll for Mayor and Aldermen, which were referred to the Finance committee.

City Engineer E. A. Wilmot reported a reply from the Lands and Works Department to a request that the Government would bear half the cost of draining Tormie avenue from 300 yards from the Saanich road, and asking that particulars as to the probable cost to comply with the request.

An invitation from Speaker Higgins to the Mayor and Council to attend at the opening of the Legislature on Thursday was ordered acknowledged with thanks, it being resolved that the Council should attend in a body.

ALD. WILSON here rose to express his utter astonishment at all these communications having been read to the whole Council, nearly an hour having been thus taken up and he suggested that the communications should, as soon as received be duly recorded in a book so that the aldermen could see that they had been received, and that they should then be referred to the proper committee or official to deal with.

THE MAYOR said this was a matter worthy of consideration, and there was the possible objection that some people might think their communications had been slighted. Of course, this evening, the Council must proceed in the ordinary way.

ALD. MUNN endorsed Ald. Wilson's suggestion, especially with respect to the recording of record from which the aldermen could see at a glance what had been sent in.

ALD. HARRIS spoke in a similar strain and said that if some such new departure were made the business would be very much expedited.

THE MAYOR quite agreed with the suggestions, which he thought might be put to effect without a motion, and he asked the Clerk to make a note of the matter.

ALD. MUNN moved, seconded by Ald. Ledingham: "That as a preliminary step to improving the quality of water, enlarging the storage capacity and increasing generally the efficiency of the water works system, the City Engineer be requested to furnish the Council with an approximate estimate of the cost of making the survey referred to in his report to the Council dated December 29, 1893, and also an estimate of the time necessary to complete the said survey."

The mover said the report referred to was made at the instigation of Ald. Robertson and himself. It dealt with the question in a very extensive manner, but this resolution dealt with only a small portion of the report. Frequently during the recent campaign surprise had been expressed that the fact about the lake had not been ascertained, and this motion was a move in that direction.

ALD. HUMPHREY said the object of the motion would have his hearty support.

ALD. LEDINGHAM said it would probably be cheaper to clean the lake by dredging and throw up the mud taken out to form an embankment, and the Engineer must be asked to find out the cost of this plan.

ALD. MUNN said he thought this matter would be dealt with in the report asked for. The resolution was adopted.

ALD. HARRIS, that Building Inspector Northcott be authorized to take over from the contractor the kitchen and coach house additions to the isolation hospital. Carried.

A report from the Finance committee,

covering election expenses and other accounts, was read.

ALD. MUNN moved that the report be received, warrants issued and the accounts paid.

ALD. HARRIS said the accounts should simply be referred to the Finance committee to be paid if found correct. He thought that in this new Council the former round-about methods should be dispensed with.

ALD. MUNN replied that he was not a half-splitter, but he did intend to do his best to see that business was conducted in a proper manner, and the motion he made was in accordance with the law. The accounts had already been dealt with by the old finance committee, of which he was a member, which, it must not be forgotten, continued in office until the new council was sworn in. It would therefore be a useless repetition to refer them back.

The motion by Ald. Munn was then adopted.

THE MAYOR presented the following list of committees for the year, and asked if the aldermen had any suggestions to make after reading, it that they should communicate with him to-day, when he would be glad to make any changes agreed upon by them: Cemetery—Ald. Harris, Styles and Dwyer.

Electric Light—Ald. Munn, Vigelius and Baker.

Finance—Ald. Wilson, Humphrey and Dwyer.

Fire Wardens—Ald. Munn, Styles and Ledingham.

Library—Ald. Humphrey, Ledingham and Wilson.

Market—Ald. Vigelius, Dwyer and Harris.

Home for the Aged and Infirm—Ald. Munn, Styles and Vigelius.

Parks—Ald. Wilson, Styles and Baker.

Found—Ald. Vigelius, Baker and Munn.

Sewerage—Ald. Harris, Baker and Humphrey.

Streets and Bridges—Ald. Baker, Styles and Harris.

The Council adjourned at 9:20.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Ald. W. J. Dwyer, District Deputy Grand Master of the C. O. O. F., accompanied by District Secretary, W. F. Fullerton and a number of delegates, left by yesterday morning's train to attend the special meeting of District No. 7, at Nanaimo. The meeting opened last evening with a large representation of lodges in all parts of the Province; it is expected that the business will for the most part have been disposed of by this evening, when the visitors are to be banqueted at the Wilson.

The newly elected officers of Acme Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F. were duly installed last evening by P. G. M. H. Walker acting as Grand Master, and assisted by the following Grand Lodge officers, Messrs. Curtis, Holmes, Day, Pope, Meldrum and O'Neill, the latter acting as Grand Marshal.

The following are the elected officers: Edwin Dickinson, N. G. P.; Morrison Henderson, V. G.; S. W. Edwards, R. Sec.; Thomas Tubman, Per. Sec.; P. G. Johnson, M. M.; Treas.; Wm. Handley, Con.; Alex. Jackson, Warden; A. Sheret, R.S.N.G.; William Carse, L.S.N.G.; William McKenzie, R.S.V.G.; John Sinclair, L.S.V.G.; Charles Chislett, R.S.S.; Gilbert Christie, L.S.S.; James Hilling, I.G.; H. L. Norman, O.G.; and P. G. Hugh O'Neill, Chaplain.

The installation of officers of Court Vancouver, A.O.F., took place last evening as follows: P. C. E., A. Johnson; C. R., Geo. Partridge; S. C. R., J. R. Collister; Sec., S. Wilson (eleventh term); Treas., H. Walker (re-elected); S. W., H. Maynard; J. W. P., Watson; S. J., E. Harper; J. B., Goddard. After the installation the members sat down to a supper provided by the officers, and several pleasant hours were spent. There were also a number of visiting brethren present. The juvenile court meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock in Foresters' hall, when considerable important business will be brought forward.

Pride of the Ridge lodge, No. 37, I. O. G. T., held its regular meeting last evening when it was decided to hold a concert on Monday evening next.

THE CARD PLAYING SUIT.

JUDGMENT was given by Mr. Justice Crockett yesterday in the case of McCoskue vs. Garvin, J. G. Magness, heard before him recently. The plaintiff, heard upwards of \$1,700, lost in a game of cards in which he had engaged with the defendants and others, alleging that he had been enticed into the game when drunk. F. B. Gregory and W. J. Taylor appeared as counsel for the defendants, and J. P. Wells for the plaintiff. The city notary representing the defendants, and the counsel and the principals there were only a few persons in court when His Lordship took his seat upon the bench at 11 o'clock, and read the following judgment:

"There is not sufficient ground in fact of the evidence for a verdict. I give judgment for the plaintiff for \$400, on which, as a jury, I am satisfied the defendants are liable. There is clear evidence in the witness box. There is clear evidence in the witness box of common and unlawful play. There is evidence of an arranged system for entrapping men in such a condition as to prevent their escape. The defendant, McCoskue, under which, when the occasion for carrying it out arrives, as it did here, by the advent of drunken men like the plaintiff within the tolls, to 'rope them in' as a witness expressed it, and fleece them. Such places as the Nickel Palace and Delmonico, where card playing and gambling are allowed, nearly all, if not all night, by parties who are introduced and put out by back doors and back alleys—places where not only the older men, but the youths and clerks of the city, are being corrupted—should have a close and unremitting attention paid to them by the Police authorities and Licenses Commissioners. These, it is not unreasonable to expect, from the known watchfulness of the Police, must have had their attention already drawn to these and any similar resorts which may be in existence in Victoria. I give judgment for plaintiff against the defendants for \$400 and costs, on the Supreme court scale."

Mr. Gregory moved for a stay of execution, which His Lordship refused.

Mr. Taylor attempted to make an explanation of some remarks of his when the case was being argued, but His Lordship would not hear them and the proceedings thus terminated.

SIXTEEN names were added to the membership roll of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, at last Sunday's quarterly communion.

Hemiker Heaton, British Conservative, M. P., will move for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the management of the expenditures of the British section at the World's fair. It is charged that there has been gross mismanagement, inadequate representation and wasteful expenditures.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

Loss by the Complete Destruction of Jacob Sehl's Palatial Residence.

Narrow Escape of the Family—Tremendous Effort Saves the Factory Adjoining.

The palatial residence of Jacob Sehl, for about seven years an ornament of Laurel Point, admired alike by citizens and by travellers entering the harbor, last evening became a thing of the past, a two hours' fire reducing it to a smouldering heap of ashes and involving a loss of upwards of \$30,000, besides the sentimental consideration of the complete disappearance of the household goods collected in a lifetime.

The fire broke out about 8:30. At that time the family were gathered in Mr. Sehl's bedroom in the upper part of the house, at the corner beneath the cupola. He had been laid up with a cold for a couple of weeks, and thought out yesterday for the first time since he fell from wall. With him were Mrs. Sehl, and their nephew Leonard Maas, with his wife and child, who lived in the house. Mr. Maas had a short time before been down to the cellar, where the hot-air furnace is situated, and had fed it and fixed it up for the night. The strange sight of smoke only a little lessening from the register in the side of the wall caused Mr. Maas to go down to investigate. He was away only a few moments when he called out that something was wrong.

"I rushed down," said Mr. Sehl, "and when I got to the foot of the stairs I found the smoke so thick that I could hardly breathe in it, and great clouds were pouring from the cellar. I called to my wife to get out with all hands immediately, and she came down, just as they were, without even getting their hats. I got them out somehow, and left myself, in my slippers. The smoke was so thick we could not have passed through many minutes later, and we were very lucky to escape as we did. If it had been a little later and had been in bed, we certainly would have been burned to death. As it was we lost everything except what we had on—no one carried out anything, and no one could have entered the house after we left."

The fire alarm brought out the brigade with commendable promptitude, but the distance from the stations was long, and the nature of the premises was such that the fire spread with lightning rapidity. Probably no effort on the part of any brigade would have saved the house. For a time the firemen seemed to be getting the mastery, and the flames gave place to great volumes of thick black smoke, the hope of success was delusive, and presently the flames, which had made their way up along the walls in every direction, broke out at all points, the building becoming one great mass of fire. Then it was that the firemen made their supreme effort, re-arranging the danger of the complete destruction of the large factory and drying shed adjoining, which from the first they had directed their main efforts to save. The heat from the burning house, three stories of well-seasoned wood, dry as tinder—was intense, and despite the temporary shelter of boards held up to enable the men to man the lines of hose, it was with the greatest difficulty that they could hold their ground. It was, however, a necessity that they should not cease for a moment, because the moment the stream ceased to play upon the exposed sides of these buildings they would dry up and steam or smoke in the most alarming manner. The roofs fortunately were not tin, otherwise they never would have withstood the liberal shower of sparks borne from the burning building by the gale—almost hurricane of wind—setting straight towards them, and so strong that the sparks and cinders were carried clear across the harbor and into the heart of the city, falling by thousands along the wharves and streets, as well as extending to Quadra street and beyond.

For more than an hour the firemen stood the test before it became as all apparent that their efforts were to be crowned with success, and then the walls one after another crumbled and fell; so did the cupola, which stood almost until the last, and by about 10 o'clock all danger was over, and the crowd of thousands who had been attracted by the brilliant illumination that had lighted the whole city as the electric lamps have never done, had dwindled down to a few hundreds.

Soon after they escaped from the burning building, the ladies of the household, who had taken temporary shelter in the factory, were conducted from their perilous refuge withstanding his delicate health, Mr. Sehl would not leave the place, but remained directing the efforts of his employees, who assembled as soon as they heard of the fire and worked like men to save their employer's property. It is largely due to their exertions and vigilance that the buildings and lumber piles which were in the immediate vicinity were saved, and had these gone the whole community would have severely felt the loss of an important manufacturing industry. It happened that there is a particularly valuable lot of finished work on hand in the factory at present, including the splendid new fixtures just completed for and about to be set up in the Bank of British Columbia building. It was after 11 o'clock, when the last ember had been extinguished, that Mr. Sehl was induced to join his family at the Driad, the owner in personal efforts of just what he happened to be wearing, and for boots indebted to the thoughtfulness of one of his workmen, who had made him substitute these for the slippers which he had on when he commenced the battle with the flames.

The greatest credit is given by everyone to Chief Desay and the fire brigade for the good judgment and bravery displayed in fighting the fire against very heavy odds. Not only had they to watch the wharves, stables, factory and drying shed, several in imminent danger from sheer heat—but they had also to pay continuous attention to the tall sheds of Watson's shipyard on the other side, which had the advantage of being out of the current of fire carried by the wind, but were sufficiently close to receive a severe scorching notwithstanding the volumes of water with which they were deluged.

The house destroyed was one of the finest in the city, both in the beauty of its outside appearance and in the elegance and completeness of the furnishings, and it was also one of the largest private residences of which Victoria can boast. It was built about seven years ago from designs made by the architect of the theatre, who persuaded Mr. Sehl into allowing him while here to make the plans for a palatial residence. It was built

THE WIND DID BLOW,

And Signs and Shutters, Shingles and Sheds Came Down in a Rain.

The E. & N. Round House Collapsed—Tidings of Wreck—Lighter Shipping Impressed.

All yesterday and until the evening was growing old a "living gale" made the signs and shutters rattle and creak in Victoria, the storm being one of the most violent in months. In the words of the old French-Canadian song:

"The win' she blow and blow and blow, Bime by she blow some more."

The smaller shipping as usual hugged the wharves pretty closely; those that did venture beyond the harbor entrance were for the most part glad to return. The schooner Port Admiral and the little steamer Splinter which had started for Roche harbor on Sunday, were among those that were forced back, the strong wind blowing inshore, making it impossible for them to make even this short journey, while the steamer found the rough sea dangerous as well as distasteful. No news of disaster was received during the day, but sealing intelligence is not unlooked for. The schooners Ocean Belle and Sadie Turpel, which were also among the fleet driven to shelter, brought word of a large three-masted schooner in the Straits flying signals of distress and virtually unmanageable on account of lost tackle. The same vessel was sighted from Otter point, from which station an American gunboat went to her assistance in answer to signals. It is presumed that she is now safe at Port Townsend, from which place further particulars will no doubt be received to-day. The Turpel had a strong taste of the blow but not enough to delay her for any repairs. She left, as did the Rosie Olsen and the Maasot, in the early hours of yesterday morning, before the breeze rose to the dimensions of a gale.

Just how much of a storm last night developed could not be known exactly in the city; the gale, which had played sad riot with telegraph and electric light wires, having also demoralized the telephone service and cut off all communication with the meteorological station at Esquimalt. The only telegraph wire working was that to Otter Point and it was very "buggy" in the classic vernacular of the service.

From the Spring Ridge district last evening came sad tales of falling fences and chimneys, two woodsheds and one stable in ruins. The Dallas road residents had also their full share of hurricane, as well as the all the way from Beacon Hill to the outer wharf being one of savage grandeur, the waves rising to an unusual height and dashing their spray high up the precipitous banks.

Shortly before 6 o'clock the round house on the E. & N. railway line came down with a crash. Mr. Fowler, who was in charge at the time noticed the building's frame structure—swaying with the force of the storm and ordered the passenger locomotive which was standing inside to be run out. This was done just in time as the building fell as the engine passed through the doors. There was another locomotive in the round house at the time working on repairs, but neither it nor those working on it received any injury. Several trees in the vicinity were blown across the track, and there was plenty of employment for the gang of men who were immediately put to work clearing away the debris, so that in a few hours the line was clear again. It was impossible last night to estimate the amount of damage accurately, but it will probably range between \$1,000 and \$1,500 for the Russell Station neighborhood alone.

From "up the line" came the report "all clear," and there was no interruption to traffic yesterday, thanks to the vigilance which is the price of safety. Though both Keble and Cheminus rivers are abnormally swollen, the railway people are prepared for all consequences, and their rolling stock is moving freely both ways.

The hurricane reached its height at about 9 o'clock last night, and half an hour later the cyclone had been succeeded by a dead calm.

NAKUSP-SLOCAN RAILWAY.

(Nakusp Ledger.)

The Nelson Tribune of Nov. 23 contained an article which was in many respects misleading. The motive of, as well as the animus displayed by the paper in question is the Vancouver World, can easily be divined, but it is difficult to understand how it publishes as a statement of truth what is the very reverse. If the writer drew upon his intimate acquaintance with the province, he would have been supplied by disappointed contractors or other sources, and then the stuffing process was freely indulged in.

The Government, in the first place, is not building the road. All that it is doing is to carry out the views of the Legislature, which were to the effect that the Province would, on conditions specified in the act, guarantee the interest on the debentures or bonds of the line, at the rate of 4 per cent, with the right to exceed that sum to a total of \$25,000 per mile, which was to be constructed and maintained the road for the term of 25 years. The Dominion Government, prior to the passage of the act in Victoria, had agreed to extend the subsidy of \$3,200 per mile to a solitary cut in paid over the bonds of the line, and to be paid over the general construction, surveys, alignments and terms and conditions of the Dominion Railway Act.

The Provincial Government having guaranteed the bonds as already stated, and in order to protect the public interests in the matter, has for a time, so we understand, been assigned all and every interest which the Nakusp & Slokan Railway Company will be surrendered when the subsidy is completed. This is the only financing of the Government is doing for the undertaking, which is to be of such immense importance not only to Kootenay, but to the whole Province. The Nakusp & Slokan road is being built upon generally the same lines as was the case with the Okanagan and leased to the Canadian Pacific railway for a term of years upon conditions identically the same.

The Tribune's greatest mistake, however, is in the paragraph relating to the cost of construction. It will be observed that the limit of the Government's guarantee was not to exceed \$25,000 per mile. The preliminaries having been arranged for making a start, tenders were advertised for, and many responses made thereto. If we mistake not the lowest tender was accepted. It was that of the Inland Development & Construction Co., for which D. McGillivray is manager, and under whose superintendence the work is now being prosecuted. The price will not approach that named by our contemporary, \$23,000 per mile, by at least \$8,000, at least so we are informed by parties who are in a position to know whereof they speak.

The length of the line is placed at 38 miles, and the total cost is estimated at \$850,000, not \$900,000 as stated by the Tribune. It likewise makes a great ado over the prices paid the sub-contractors for the work they are doing. These are matters which the public have nothing to do with, the lowest tenderer in the first instance was awarded the job, and deposited securities that the work would be completed in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by the company's engineers and by the time specified. Whatever arrangements be made with the sub-contractors is a matter remaining with themselves.

THE CITY.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JAN. 18.

THE CITY.

The Princess Louise arriving from the Fraser yesterday brought 55 bags, 4 baskets and 1 box of mail, three days accumulation.

Mrs. DELIE C. H. COX, of Kansas, national organizer for the Women's Christian Temperance Union, who is at present lecturing in Tacoma, is expected to pay Victoria a visit on Sunday next.

No arrangement has yet been made for the holding of an inquest to definitely ascertain the circumstances in connection with the fire at 72 Fort street early Sunday morning. Day and hour will probably be announced to-day.

DURING Monday night's gale a big chimney at the Mount Baker hotel, Oak Bay, came down with a crash, breaking through the kitchen roof and doing damage to the amount of several hundred dollars. No one was injured, though several had very narrow escapes.

H. M. FOSTER, of Nelson, the husband of Caroline Foster, whose sensational shooting excited San Francisco six weeks or more ago, writes to contradict the statements published at the time of the tragedy. Foster's statement does not materially affect the case in any way.

The directors of the B. C. Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock association met again last evening at the office of the President, Mr. D. M. Eberts, for the purpose of advancing exhibition arrangements. Special prizes are coming in from all quarters for exhibits of every kind and description.

FOLLOWING the recent announcement of the death of Gus Holmes at Astoria, Oregon, comes that of another equally well known canner, H. E. Harlock, of the Harlock Packing Co., who died on Sunday at Los Angeles, Cal. whether he had gone for the benefit of his health. His wife, hearing of his low condition, had started from here for Los Gatos with their children but they arrived just too late.

The finals in the Hotel Victoria billiard tournament were played last evening, leaving the championship with Mr. E. A. Pauline. The first game was between Mr. Howard (rec. 100) and Mr. Rhodes (scrab), resulting in a victory for Mr. Howard (20-248). The winner then played Mr. Pauline, who made some fine breaks of 22, 26 and 37, going out with an unflinching break of 37, and beating Mr. Howard by 26 points.

AN ASSAULT case which has been current gossip for days past is expected to find its way into the Police court during the present week. The complainant is a young woman, a native of Victoria, who not many months ago deserted her home for the young man in the case. He is who is now accused of assaulting her broken leg being the most serious item of the injury received. The defence will be, if the case proceeds, that the party accused had nothing whatever to do with the assault and that the accusation is for the purpose of blackmail. The police have taken no part in the affair, considering interference beyond the demands of their duty.

DR. HASSELL, district coroner, presided yesterday at an inquiry held in committee room No. 1, at the City Hall, touching the death of David G. Macdonald, of Catharine street, Victoria West. The deceased was found dead in his bed, under circumstances related yesterday, and the jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict of death from the rupture of one of the arteries of the heart. The circumstance which to the jury seemed most peculiar was that the case had been examined by two medical men only about three months ago and "passed" as a fit subject for life insurance, while the testimony indicated that at the time he was suffering from constitutional disease. The funeral is to take place this afternoon, when members of the A.O.U.W. and A.O.F.H. will attend.

R. P. RHETT & Co., Ltd., received a telegram from Lampton's, London, last evening, advising them that at the recent sale of seal skins, the average price obtained was 48 shillings. Many of the skins sold for as low as 44 shillings, but the best fur went for considerably more than this average price. The information was received by many other interested in the sealing business last evening, but not with much satisfaction, as prices at this time of the year were expected to be better than in the earlier part of the season. Some of the owners say that their gain from last year's operations is comparatively nothing and that unless prices for skins are materially enlarged by this time next year, they will be considerably out on their ventures. They do not expect their schooners to have very successful cruises this season, and as many seal hunters are demanding for their services this year as much as half what has been realized for the skins at the recent sales, their expenditure will be greater this season than heretofore.

This scene of Monday night's fire at Laurel Point was not deserted by the fire department until after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, by which time all danger of the smouldering embers reviving to do further mischief had been made an end of. The loss will be little under the original estimate, taking into consideration the violence of the gale prevailing at the time of the fire, it is a matter for congratulation that the blaze was confined to the premises in which it had its origin. In acknowledgment of the good work done by the firm, Mr. C. A. Holland, representing the London & Canadian Assurance Co., yesterday addressed the following note to Chief Deasy, enclosing with it a check for \$50:

Dear Sir: As some recognition to you for the valuable services rendered last evening at the residence, we have enclosed a check for \$50 on behalf of the above company, a check for \$50. Please apply \$25 of the amount to the mine owners and the balance to the expenses at the convention of the fire clubs of the Pacific Coast, which you are shortly to be held in San Francisco.

(Signed) C. A. HOLLAND.

FORESTERS' BALL.

The high reputation which Chief Vancouver, No. 5,755 A.O.F., has for giving successful soiree treats was well sustained at their annual ball, held in Assembly hall, last evening, when about 75 couples enjoyed the hospitality of the members of the order and heartily participated in the amusement provided. As usual on such an occasion the hall looked its best, the decorations being all that fancy and material could produce. The conspicuous among the decorations of the room was the society's banner suspended over the centre of the hall. This, with many other of the society's emblems fully demonstrated the character of the institution. Richardson's orchestra kept the spirits of the pleasure seekers buoyant during the evening. The opening honors were taken partly by C. R. Geo. Partridge and Miss Robinson; sub C. R. J. B. Collier and Mrs. Collier; P. C. R. A. Johnson and Miss Johnson; and P. C. R. Wm. Hall and Miss

THE CITY.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JAN. 17.

A SOUTHEAST GALE.

Gives the "San Pedro" a Somewhat Expensive Shaking Up.

Midshipman Addison's Heroic Rescue of One of the Garnet's Company.

Monday evening's gale which subsided so abruptly as the firemen brought into subjection the blaze at Laurel Point, sprang up again with increased vigor during the early hours of yesterday morning, and during the greater part of the day a veritable hurricane raged. On shore, the damage was comparatively unimportant, being confined to a few tottering buildings, weak fences and decrepit chimneys, with the usual accompaniment of wires, shutters and signs.

On the water, the fierce wind from the south and east swept almost all before it, and staunch were the craft that bade it defiance. As a rough estimate, it may safely be said that the storm did \$300,000 worth of damage in and about the city of Victoria.

MUSIC BY MUSICIANS.

The first of the subscription concerts under the management of Mr. Herbert Kent was given last evening, and from a musical point of view was eminently successful, a portion of the drawback to its success, the richness being the hall in which it took place. More space and less furniture would have lent a greatly added effect to the music, both vocal and instrumental; the extremely limited character of the hall made any attempt at giving proper volume or pitch to the execution of any number of full orchestral pieces. Mr. Austin labored under this disadvantage throughout. His first number, Sonata in G (Haydn) in three movements, was ambitious, even for him, but it met with very acceptable and successful treatment. He was more at home in a "Concert Polonoise in A" (Wieniawski), his entire work was sufficiently to give the desired effect to Schumann's Op. 121, No. 3, although he made the best of the material at his command. From an executive point of view, there was no fault to find, it was simply that the instrument was not capable of giving the requisite richness to the work. In Musini's "Concert Mazurka" Mr. Austin was thoroughly at home, his execution being not only correct and decided, but spirited and earnest. Miss Dawson is always welcome, and although suffering from a rather prolonged trip from the mainland, still retained the respectability which she has always commanded. Of Mr. O. G. Evans Thomas, there is merely to say that he is an artist of the first rank. His grand, rich voice, musical to a wonderful degree in every tone, won all present, and made the select and rather circumspect audience so far forget itself as to applaud most vigorously. The only regrettable feature of the evening was the non-appearance of Mrs. Rowlands, which was caused by a misunderstanding between her and the management as to some matter of detail. The loss was much felt by the audience, as Mrs. Rowlands is always a favorite.

A HERO'S DEED.

In Esquimalt harbor shortly after 8 o'clock, while H.M.S. Garnet was lying at her usual moorings, one of the men who had been told off on duty at the end of the boom was blown overboard. The cutter was at once piped away by Mr. LeFann, the officer in charge, but it was soon seen that notwithstanding all speed possible, the boat could not be brought to the spot. The young officer, however, did not stop to consider the means of help were not speedily presented. Realizing this at a glance, Mr. Addison, the midshipman of the watch and a lad of eighteen, threw off his boots and plunged into the sea, quickly reached the drowning man, whom he supported until the arrival of the cutter. Captain Hughes-Hallett, of the Garnet, states the action of Mr. Addison to have been one calling for more than ordinary courage, there being half a gale on at the time. The young officer is in all probability receiving the Royal Humane Society's medal for his bravery.

THE "SAN PEDRO'S" STRUGGLE.

As early as 7 o'clock the word was passed about the city that farewell to the "San Pedro" was in order—that the wreck which has during many months marked Brochic ledge so significantly in defiance of the efforts of Captain Whitlaw, Captain Lachlan and the Moran Brothers, was fast being the victim of the storm. At 8 o'clock the mainmast was seen to topple and go by where the rail had once been. The smokestack and dummy engine followed, and soon the houses had been swept clear of the decks, and the watchers along the Dallas road waited in expectation of seeing the vessel split amidships and disappear in the previous day's storm. When darkness came on the boat and forecastle still without the loss of a rope. The Roads' without afforded a haven for a new arrival driven in by the storm, the bark Durham, bound from Panama for Tacoma to load wheat for U.K., waiting out the storm in the Argyle's company. The Warrimoo, on her way to Australia, found it desirable to await calmer skies and smoother seas in Esquimalt harbor, and the flotilla of coasters made no effort during the day to move about anywhere.

IN ROYAL ROADS.

Out in Royal Roads the anchors of the Duke of Argyle, which arrived from Honolulu the previous day, were seen to be in no way damaged by the blow. It is her good fortune to survive all the gales which disturb the Straits of Fuca. In the spring of 1883 she chanced to be one of a fleet of six which sought the Roads for shelter from a hurricane. Four of the company were blown away, the Duke of Argyle and the Duke of Devonshire, and the ship without the loss of a rope. The Roads' without afforded a haven for a new arrival driven in by the storm, the bark Durham, bound from Panama for Tacoma to load wheat for U.K., waiting out the storm in the Argyle's company. The Warrimoo, on her way to Australia, found it desirable to await calmer skies and smoother seas in Esquimalt harbor, and the flotilla of coasters made no effort during the day to move about anywhere.

SCENES IN THE HARBOUR.

The Beatrice, Annie C. Moore and one or two other schooners in port dragged anchor during the early morning, all save the Beatrice without mishap. She was drifting dangerously close to Hospital Point, and had just grazed when the tugboat Sadie went to her assistance and towed her into safe water. The Premier got out and the City of Kingston arrived on time, but the latter did not sail until about 11 o'clock, several hours later than her schedule. The Empress of Japan came up the Straits in the teeth of the breeze, and the City of Puebla also had all the whistling wind music that any one aboard cared for. The wharves were practically deserted throughout the day, and the only frequenters of the boat-houses were those who were anxious to be in no danger of blowing away.

DEPRECIATIONS ABORE.

The Dallas road has suffered considerably owing to the high water, the storm, considerable portions having washed away and given a muddy color to the Straits for miles around. On upper Fort street there is a stable in ruins; Wharf street has a couple of petty wrecks, and the other parts of the city contribute their full share of trees, shingles, etc. etc.

ON THE PILOT SLOOP.

The occupants of the pilot sloop had a very rough experience on Tuesday evening, as they waited out in the storm for the Empress, then hourly expected. At about 9:30 o'clock, when about three miles from Race Rocks and making for a big vessel which had come into sight, but turned out to be only a collier, the pilot craft got the full force of a southwest wind which split the main-sail from end to end and carried away the job-stay, which in falling broke the arm of Captain Evans, the pilot boat's skipper. The sloop being thus disabled drifted with the gale and it was daylight when the outer wharf was reached.

SEATTLE, Jan. 13.—The shingle industry matters are taking on a decided turn for the better.

When the price of shingles increased at a single jump to the extent of 25 cents an Eastern market is in a pretty sure sign that a heavy demand is in need of cedar shingles and will soon come to terms with the manufacturer. The agent of Edward Lines & Co., of Chicago, is at New Whatcom endeavoring to contract with shingle manufacturers for large consignments of 5-to-2 shingles. He is offering \$1.35 a thousand for the shingles in cars ready for shipment; \$1 a thousand to be paid in cash when the shingles are ready for shipment, and the balance to be paid on arrival of the shingles at their destination.

THE CITY.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JAN. 17.

A SOUTHEAST GALE.

Gives the "San Pedro" a Somewhat Expensive Shaking Up.

Midshipman Addison's Heroic Rescue of One of the Garnet's Company.

Monday evening's gale which subsided so abruptly as the firemen brought into subjection the blaze at Laurel Point, sprang up again with increased vigor during the early hours of yesterday morning, and during the greater part of the day a veritable hurricane raged. On shore, the damage was comparatively unimportant, being confined to a few tottering buildings, weak fences and decrepit chimneys, with the usual accompaniment of wires, shutters and signs.

On the water, the fierce wind from the south and east swept almost all before it, and staunch were the craft that bade it defiance. As a rough estimate, it may safely be said that the storm did \$300,000 worth of damage in and about the city of Victoria.

MUSIC BY MUSICIANS.

The first of the subscription concerts under the management of Mr. Herbert Kent was given last evening, and from a musical point of view was eminently successful, a portion of the drawback to its success, the richness being the hall in which it took place. More space and less furniture would have lent a greatly added effect to the music, both vocal and instrumental; the extremely limited character of the hall made any attempt at giving proper volume or pitch to the execution of any number of full orchestral pieces. Mr. Austin labored under this disadvantage throughout. His first number, Sonata in G (Haydn) in three movements, was ambitious, even for him, but it met with very acceptable and successful treatment. He was more at home in a "Concert Polonoise in A" (Wieniawski), his entire work was sufficiently to give the desired effect to Schumann's Op. 121, No. 3, although he made the best of the material at his command. From an executive point of view, there was no fault to find, it was simply that the instrument was not capable of giving the requisite richness to the work. In Musini's "Concert Mazurka" Mr. Austin was thoroughly at home, his execution being not only correct and decided, but spirited and earnest. Miss Dawson is always welcome, and although suffering from a rather prolonged trip from the mainland, still retained the respectability which she has always commanded. Of Mr. O. G. Evans Thomas, there is merely to say that he is an artist of the first rank. His grand, rich voice, musical to a wonderful degree in every tone, won all present, and made the select and rather circumspect audience so far forget itself as to applaud most vigorously. The only regrettable feature of the evening was the non-appearance of Mrs. Rowlands, which was caused by a misunderstanding between her and the management as to some matter of detail. The loss was much felt by the audience, as Mrs. Rowlands is always a favorite.

A HERO'S DEED.

In Esquimalt harbor shortly after 8 o'clock, while H.M.S. Garnet was lying at her usual moorings, one of the men who had been told off on duty at the end of the boom was blown overboard. The cutter was at once piped away by Mr. LeFann, the officer in charge, but it was soon seen that notwithstanding all speed possible, the boat could not be brought to the spot. The young officer, however, did not stop to consider the means of help were not speedily presented. Realizing this at a glance, Mr. Addison, the midshipman of the watch and a lad of eighteen, threw off his boots and plunged into the sea, quickly reached the drowning man, whom he supported until the arrival of the cutter. Captain Hughes-Hallett, of the Garnet, states the action of Mr. Addison to have been one calling for more than ordinary courage, there being half a gale on at the time. The young officer is in all probability receiving the Royal Humane Society's medal for his bravery.

THE "SAN PEDRO'S" STRUGGLE.

As early as 7 o'clock the word was passed about the city that farewell to the "San Pedro" was in order—that the wreck which has during many months marked Brochic ledge so significantly in defiance of the efforts of Captain Whitlaw, Captain Lachlan and the Moran Brothers, was fast being the victim of the storm. At 8 o'clock the mainmast was seen to topple and go by where the rail had once been. The smokestack and dummy engine followed, and soon the houses had been swept clear of the decks, and the watchers along the Dallas road waited in expectation of seeing the vessel split amidships and disappear in the previous day's storm. When darkness came on the boat and forecastle still without the loss of a rope. The Roads' without afforded a haven for a new arrival driven in by the storm, the bark Durham, bound from Panama for Tacoma to load wheat for U.K., waiting out the storm in the Argyle's company. The Warrimoo, on her way to Australia, found it desirable to await calmer skies and smoother seas in Esquimalt harbor, and the flotilla of coasters made no effort during the day to move about anywhere.

IN ROYAL ROADS.

Out in Royal Roads the anchors of the Duke of Argyle, which arrived from Honolulu the previous day, were seen to be in no way damaged by the blow. It is her good fortune to survive all the gales which disturb the Straits of Fuca. In the spring of 1883 she chanced to be one of a fleet of six which sought the Roads for shelter from a hurricane. Four of the company were blown away, the Duke of Argyle and the Duke of Devonshire, and the ship without the loss of a rope. The Roads' without afforded a haven for a new arrival driven in by the storm, the bark Durham, bound from Panama for Tacoma to load wheat for U.K., waiting out the storm in the Argyle's company. The Warrimoo, on her way to Australia, found it desirable to await calmer skies and smoother seas in Esquimalt harbor, and the flotilla of coasters made no effort during the day to move about anywhere.

SCENES IN THE HARBOUR.

The Beatrice, Annie C. Moore and one or two other schooners in port dragged anchor during the early morning, all save the Beatrice without mishap. She was drifting dangerously close to Hospital Point, and had just grazed when the tugboat Sadie went to her assistance and towed her into safe water. The Premier got out and the City of Kingston arrived on time, but the latter did not sail until about 11 o'clock, several hours later than her schedule. The Empress of Japan came up the Straits in the teeth of the breeze, and the City of Puebla also had all the whistling wind music that any one aboard cared for. The wharves were practically deserted throughout the day, and the only frequenters of the boat-houses were those who were anxious to be in no danger of blowing away.

DEPRECIATIONS ABORE.

The Dallas road has suffered considerably owing to the high water, the storm, considerable portions having washed away and given a muddy color to the Straits for miles around. On upper Fort street there is a stable in ruins; Wharf street has a couple of petty wrecks, and the other parts of the city contribute their full share of trees, shingles, etc. etc.

ON THE PILOT SLOOP.

The occupants of the pilot sloop had a very rough experience on Tuesday evening, as they waited out in the storm for the Empress, then hourly expected. At about 9:30 o'clock, when about three miles from Race Rocks and making for a big vessel which had come into sight, but turned out to be only a collier, the pilot craft got the full force of a southwest wind which split the main-sail from end to end and carried away the job-stay, which in falling broke the arm of Captain Evans, the pilot boat's skipper. The sloop being thus disabled drifted with the gale and it was daylight when the outer wharf was reached.

SEATTLE, Jan. 13.—The shingle industry matters are taking on a decided turn for the better.

When the price of shingles increased at a single jump to the extent of 25 cents an Eastern market is in a pretty sure sign that a heavy demand is in need of cedar shingles and will soon come to terms with the manufacturer. The agent of Edward Lines & Co., of Chicago, is at New Whatcom endeavoring to contract with shingle manufacturers for large consignments of 5-to-2 shingles. He is offering \$1.35 a thousand for the shingles in cars ready for shipment; \$1 a thousand to be paid in cash when the shingles are ready for shipment, and the balance to be paid on arrival of the shingles at their destination.

THE CITY.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JAN. 17.

A SOUTHEAST GALE.

Gives the "San Pedro" a Somewhat Expensive Shaking Up.

Midshipman Addison's Heroic Rescue of One of the Garnet's Company.

Monday evening's gale which subsided so abruptly as the firemen brought into subjection the blaze at Laurel Point, sprang up again with increased vigor during the early hours of yesterday morning, and during the greater part of the day a veritable hurricane raged. On shore, the damage was comparatively unimportant, being confined to a few tottering buildings, weak fences and decrepit chimneys, with the usual accompaniment of wires, shutters and signs.

On the water, the fierce wind from the south and east swept almost all before it, and staunch were the craft that bade it defiance. As a rough estimate, it may safely be said that the storm did \$300,000 worth of damage in and about the city of Victoria.

MUSIC BY MUSICIANS.

The first of the subscription concerts under the management of Mr. Herbert Kent was given last evening, and from a musical point of view was eminently successful, a portion of the drawback to its success, the richness being the hall in which it took place. More space and less furniture would have lent a greatly added effect to the music, both vocal and instrumental; the extremely limited character of the hall made any attempt at giving proper volume or pitch to the execution of any number of full orchestral pieces. Mr. Austin labored under this disadvantage throughout. His first number, Sonata in G (Haydn) in three movements, was ambitious, even for him, but it met with very acceptable and successful treatment. He was more at home in a "Concert Polonoise in A" (Wieniawski), his entire work was sufficiently to give the desired effect to Schumann's Op. 121, No. 3, although he made the best of the material at his command. From an executive point of view, there was no fault to find, it was simply that the instrument was not capable of giving the requisite richness to the work. In Musini's "Concert Mazurka" Mr. Austin was thoroughly at home, his execution being not only correct and decided, but spirited and earnest. Miss Dawson is always welcome, and although suffering from a rather prolonged trip from the mainland, still retained the respectability which she has always commanded. Of Mr. O. G. Evans Thomas, there is merely to say that he is an artist of the first rank. His grand, rich voice, musical to a wonderful degree in every tone, won all present, and made the select and rather circumspect audience so far forget itself as to applaud most vigorously. The only regrettable feature of the evening was the non-appearance of Mrs. Rowlands, which was caused by a misunderstanding between her and the management as to some matter of detail. The loss was much felt by the audience, as Mrs. Rowlands is always a favorite.

A HERO'S DEED.

In Esquimalt harbor shortly after 8 o'clock, while H.M.S. Garnet was lying at her usual moorings, one of the men who had been told off on duty at the end of the boom was blown overboard. The cutter was at once piped away by Mr. LeFann, the officer in charge, but it was soon seen that notwithstanding all speed possible, the boat could not be brought to the spot. The young officer, however, did not stop to consider the means of help were not speedily presented. Realizing this at a glance, Mr. Addison, the midshipman of the watch and a lad of eighteen, threw off his boots and plunged into the sea, quickly reached the drowning man, whom he supported until the arrival of the cutter. Captain Hughes-Hallett, of the Garnet, states the action of Mr. Addison to have been one calling for more than ordinary courage, there being half a gale on at the time. The young officer is in all probability receiving the Royal Humane Society's medal for his bravery.

THE "SAN PEDRO'S" STRUGGLE.

As early as 7 o'clock the word was passed about the city that farewell to the "San Pedro" was in order—that the wreck which has during many months marked Brochic ledge so significantly in defiance of the efforts of Captain Whitlaw, Captain Lachlan and the Moran Brothers, was fast being the victim of the storm. At 8 o'clock the mainmast was seen to topple and go by where the rail had once been. The smokestack and dummy engine followed, and soon the houses had been swept clear of the decks, and the watchers along the Dallas road waited in expectation of seeing the vessel split amidships and disappear in the previous day's storm. When darkness came on the boat and forecastle still without the loss of a rope. The Roads' without afforded a haven for a new arrival driven in by the storm, the bark Durham, bound from Panama for Tacoma to load wheat for U.K., waiting out the storm in the Argyle's company. The Warrimoo, on her way to Australia, found it desirable to await calmer skies and smoother seas in Esquimalt harbor, and the flotilla of coasters made no effort during the day to move about anywhere.

IN ROYAL ROADS.

Out in Royal Roads the anchors of the Duke of Argyle, which arrived from Honolulu the previous day, were seen to be in no way damaged by the blow. It is her good fortune to survive all the gales which disturb the Straits of Fuca. In the spring of 1883 she chanced to be one of a fleet of six which sought the Roads for shelter from a hurricane. Four of the company were blown away, the Duke of Argyle and the Duke of Devonshire, and the ship without the loss of a rope. The Roads' without afforded a haven for a new arrival driven in by the storm, the bark Durham, bound from Panama for Tacoma to load wheat for U.K., waiting out the storm in the Argyle's company. The Warrimoo, on her way to Australia, found it desirable to await calmer skies and smoother seas in Esquimalt harbor, and the flotilla of coasters made no effort during the day to move about anywhere.

SCENES IN THE HARBOUR.

The Beatrice, Annie C. Moore and one or two other schooners in port dragged anchor during the early morning, all save the Beatrice without mishap. She was drifting dangerously close to Hospital Point, and had just grazed when the tugboat Sadie went to her assistance and towed her into safe water. The Premier got out and the City of Kingston arrived on time, but the latter did not sail until about 11 o'clock, several hours later than her schedule. The Empress of Japan came up the Straits in the teeth of the breeze, and the City of Puebla also had all the whistling wind music that any one aboard cared for. The wharves were practically deserted throughout the day, and the only frequenters of the boat-houses were those who were anxious to be in no danger of blowing away.

DEPRECIATIONS ABORE.

The Dallas road has suffered considerably owing to the high water, the storm, considerable portions having washed away and given a muddy color to the Straits for miles around. On upper Fort street there is a stable in ruins; Wharf street has a couple of petty wrecks, and the other parts of the city contribute their full share of trees, shingles, etc. etc.

ON THE PILOT SLOOP.

The occupants of the pilot sloop had a very rough experience on Tuesday evening, as they waited out in the storm for the Empress, then hourly expected. At about 9:30 o'clock, when about three miles from Race Rocks and making for a big vessel which had come into sight, but turned out to be only a collier, the pilot craft got the full force of a southwest wind which split the main-sail from end to end and carried away the job-stay, which in falling broke the arm of Captain Evans, the pilot boat's skipper. The sloop being thus disabled drifted with the gale and it was daylight when the outer wharf was reached.

SEATTLE, Jan. 13.—The shingle industry matters are taking on a decided turn for the better.

When the price of shingles increased at a single jump to the extent of 25 cents an Eastern market is in a pretty sure sign that a heavy demand is in need of cedar shingles and will soon come to terms with the manufacturer. The agent of Edward Lines & Co., of Chicago, is at New Whatcom endeavoring to contract with shingle manufacturers for large consignments of 5-to-2 shingles. He is offering \$1.35 a thousand for the shingles in cars ready for shipment; \$1 a thousand to be paid in cash when the shingles are ready for shipment, and the balance to be paid on arrival of the shingles at their destination.

THE CITY.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JAN. 17.

A SOUTHEAST GALE.

Gives the "San Pedro" a Somewhat Expensive Shaking Up.

Midshipman Addison's Heroic Rescue of One of the Garnet's Company.

Monday evening's gale which subsided so abruptly as the firemen brought into subjection the blaze at Laurel Point, sprang up again with increased vigor during the early hours of yesterday morning, and during the greater part of the day a veritable hurricane raged. On shore, the damage was comparatively unimportant, being confined to a few tottering buildings, weak fences and decrepit chimneys, with the usual accompaniment of wires, shutters and signs.

On the water, the fierce wind from the south and east swept almost all before it, and staunch were the craft that bade it defiance. As a rough estimate, it may safely be said that the storm did \$300,000 worth of damage in and about the city of Victoria.

MUSIC BY MUSICIANS.

The first of the subscription concerts under the management of Mr. Herbert Kent was given last evening, and from a musical point of view was eminently successful, a portion of the drawback to its success, the richness being the hall in which it took place. More space and less furniture would have lent a greatly added effect to the music, both vocal and instrumental; the extremely limited character of the hall made any attempt at giving proper volume or pitch to the execution of any number of full orchestral pieces. Mr. Austin labored under this disadvantage throughout. His first number, Sonata in G (Haydn) in three movements, was ambitious, even for him, but it met with very acceptable and successful treatment. He was more at home in a "Concert Polonoise in A" (Wieniawski), his entire work was sufficiently to give the desired effect to Schumann's Op. 121, No. 3, although he made the best of the material at his command. From an executive point of view, there was no fault to find, it was simply that the instrument was not capable of giving the requisite richness to the work. In Musini's "Concert Mazurka" Mr. Austin was thoroughly at home, his execution being not only correct and decided, but spirited and earnest. Miss Dawson is always welcome, and although suffering from a rather prolonged trip from the mainland, still retained the respectability which she has always commanded. Of Mr. O. G. Evans Thomas, there is merely to say that he is an artist of the first rank. His grand, rich voice, musical to a wonderful degree in every tone, won all present, and made the select and rather circumspect audience so far forget itself as to applaud most vigorously. The only regrettable feature of the evening was the non-appearance of Mrs. Rowlands, which was caused by a misunderstanding between her and the management as to some matter of detail. The loss was much felt by the audience, as Mrs. Rowlands is always a favorite.

A HERO'S DEED.

In Esquimalt harbor shortly after 8 o'clock, while H.M.S. Garnet was lying at her usual moorings, one of the men who had been told off on duty at the end of the boom was blown overboard. The cutter was at once piped away by Mr. LeFann, the officer in charge, but it was soon seen that notwithstanding all speed possible, the boat could not be brought to the spot. The young officer, however, did not stop to consider the means of help were not speedily presented. Realizing this at a glance, Mr. Addison, the midshipman of the watch and a lad of eighteen, threw off his boots and plunged into the sea, quickly reached the drowning man, whom he supported until the arrival of the cutter. Captain Hughes-Hallett, of the Garnet, states the action of Mr. Addison to have been one calling for more than ordinary courage, there being half a gale on at the time. The young officer is in all probability receiving the Royal Humane Society's medal for his bravery.

THE "SAN PEDRO'S" STRUGGLE.

As early as 7 o'clock the word was passed about the city that farewell to the "San Pedro" was in order—that the wreck which has during many months marked Brochic ledge so significantly in defiance of the efforts of Captain Whitlaw, Captain Lachlan and the Moran Brothers, was fast being the victim of the storm. At 8 o'clock the mainmast was seen to topple and go by where the rail had once been. The smokestack and dummy engine followed, and soon the houses had been swept clear of the decks, and the watchers along the Dallas road waited in expectation of seeing the vessel split amidships and disappear in the previous day's storm. When darkness came on the boat and forecastle still without the loss of a rope. The Roads' without afforded a haven for a new arrival driven in by the storm, the bark Durham, bound from Panama for Tacoma to load wheat for U.K., waiting out the storm in the Argyle's company. The Warrimoo, on her way to Australia, found it desirable to await calmer skies and smoother seas in Esquimalt harbor, and the flotilla of coasters made no effort during the day to move about anywhere.

IN ROYAL ROADS.

Out in Royal Roads the anchors of the Duke of Argyle, which arrived from Honolulu the previous day, were seen to be in no way damaged by the blow. It is her good fortune to survive all the gales which disturb the Straits of Fuca. In the spring of 1883 she chanced to be one of a fleet of six which sought the Roads for shelter from a hurricane. Four of the company were blown away, the Duke of Argyle and the Duke of Devonshire, and the ship without the loss of a rope. The Roads' without afforded a haven for a new arrival driven in by the storm, the bark Durham, bound from Panama for Tacoma to load wheat for U.K., waiting out the storm in the Argyle's company. The Warrimoo, on her way to Australia, found it desirable to await calmer skies and smoother seas in Esquimalt harbor, and the flotilla of coasters made no effort during the day to move about anywhere.

SCENES IN THE HARBOUR.

The Beatrice, Annie C. Moore and one or two other schooners in port dragged anchor during the early morning, all save the Beatrice without mishap. She was drifting dangerously close to Hospital Point, and had just grazed when the tugboat Sadie went to her assistance and towed her into safe water. The Premier got out and the City of Kingston arrived on time, but the latter did not sail until about 11 o'clock, several hours later than her schedule. The Empress of Japan came up the Straits in the teeth of the breeze, and the City of Puebla also had all the whistling wind music that any one aboard cared for. The wharves were practically deserted throughout the day, and the only frequenters of the boat-houses were those who were anxious to be in no danger of blowing away.

DEPRECIATIONS ABORE.

The Dallas road has suffered considerably owing to the high water, the storm,

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, JAN. 18.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Arrival of the "Empress of Japan" and the Departure of the "Warrimoo."

The Last Salmon Ship of the Season Clears With Valuable Cargo.

The Royal mail steamer Empress of Japan, Geo. A. Lee commander, arrived from the Orient at seven o'clock last evening, having left Yokohama on the 5th inst. Exceptionally rough weather was experienced all the way across, but no loss was occasioned. The difficulties of navigation caused the detention which resulted in the vessel arriving more than a day late. She brought a large cargo of freight, the usual Oriental merchandise, including about 400 tons for Victoria. She had 12 salmon passengers and 137 Chinese, of the latter 19 being for this port. The salmon list is as follows: Mrs. Allen, A. Allen, M. Bagzally, T. Brubaker, A. A. Donaldson, H. J. Dutton, Mr. Keater, Sir Thomas and Lady McIlwraith, Mr. Neske-Turner, Capt. W. C. Smyth, J. Tulloch. The steamer left at 10 o'clock, and proceeded to-day or to-morrow to Tacoma. He is connected with the Northern Pacific Steamship Agency at Shanghai, and has come across on a business visit. Capt. W. C. Smyth is an officer of the Lincolnshire regiment, and is on his way home to England from the 1st Battalion. Mr. Keater, with Lady McIlwraith and E. J. Dutton, secretary, are going to England, but will spend some time sight-seeing in Canada and the United States. The tug Sadie was the tender which went out to the Empress, and had a long trip, as the big steamer went off to anchor in the Royal Roads. As the storm died out, the tug on the day had by this time quite died out, the reason was not apparent. Even the little tender did not roll or pitch in making the passage.

THE "WARRIMOO" AWAY.

The vessels of the Australian line and the Empresses again met at Victoria yesterday, as by curious coincidence they have on nearly every trip inwards and outwards for the past few months. On this occasion each steamer was accompanied by a tug. The Warrimoo left yesterday at five o'clock, and was accompanied by the tug Sadie. She experienced the full force of the storm on the way down, the spray sweeping over the decks and bridge, and the vessel, whose usual steadiness in a storm is a matter of general comment, rolling in a most uncomfortable manner. The storm yet raging furiously when the Warrimoo reached here about noon, Capt. Perry decided not to run any risk of damage in making a landing, and accordingly had the vessel taken into Esquimaux harbor and there anchored. About 4 o'clock she was brought round to her berth at the outer wharf, where the mails and cargo were taken on, and at 7 o'clock she cleared for Sydney via Honolulu and Suva. She had a good passenger list for this time of the year, and about 600 tons of cargo, including 10 tons salmon and 50 tons general merchandise. The British bark Harold, the last of the British Columbia salmon fleet of 1893, has finished loading on the Fraser river and will sail for London on the 20th inst. Her cargo is the second largest salmon shipment ever dispatched from British Columbia. It amounts to 61,091 cases, the total value of which is \$321,541. The vessel's charterers are Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., who in the year 1890 forwarded to England by the bark Harold 65,519 cases, the largest shipment of British Columbia salmon on record. The Harold, which is 1,229 tons register, is in command of Capt. S. R. King; her cargo in detail is as follows:

Table with columns: Cases, Marks, Shipper. Lists various cargo items like Sea Lion Brand, J.W. Co, etc.

LUMBER SHIPMENT FROM VICTORIA.

It will probably be late to-night before the Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma will be ready to sail for China and Japan, as she has to load here 20,000 feet of lumber and a small amount of general merchandise. She arrived in port from the Sound about 5 o'clock last evening. The outward passenger list will not be very large, but will include ten Chinese from Victoria.

THE FURBER ARRIVES.

Owing to the rough weather she experienced on the way up from San Francisco the steamship City of Puebla did not arrive as early yesterday afternoon as she usually does. She brought over 75 tons of freight for Victoria from the coast metropolis, besides fifteen cabin and eight steerage passengers.

LUMBER FOR SCOTLAND.

The American ship Eolyphe, 1,536 tons, Capt. Peterson, completed loading at the Hastings Mill, on Monday. She has on board 1,072,820 feet of lumber and spars valued at \$10,720, besides 600 cases of salmon. Her destination is Greenock, Scotland.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer Grandholm, hence with salmon on October 19, has arrived safely at Liverpool.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The Senate adopted unanimously to-day the bill to convert the 4 1/2 per cent rentes into 3 1/2 per cent rentes.

OPENING OF THE HOUSE.

The Programme to Be Followed in the Ceremonies of This Afternoon.

The last session of the sixth Parliament of British Columbia will be formally opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor. The ceremonies will not differ materially from those of former years, though there are one or two changes in detail.

The order for the guard of honor, in charge of Captain W. B. Smallfield with Lieutenants Williams and Moore, is to parade at 1:30 o'clock at the drill hall, in review order, with great coats and leggings. The salute of fifteen guns will be fired from three field pieces on the water front opposite the Government buildings.

The staff will assemble in the Provincial library at 3 o'clock, thence proceeding to join His Honor at the main entrance. The Lieut.-Governor will enter at 10 o'clock, passing through the legislative hall, instead of, as last year, by Mr. Speaker's entrance. Major P. E. Irving will act as A.D.C. and His Honor will also be accompanied, as usual, by Mr. E. A. Jacob, private secretary. The staff, according to present arrangement will be composed of: Captain Hughes-Hallett, R.N.; Lieut. G. V. Cooper, R.N.; also of H. M. S. Garnet, Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.A.C.; Captain A. W. Jones, District Paymaster; Major Muirhead, R.E.; Lieut. F. N. Temple, R.M.A.; and Lieut.-Col. Prior, B.C.G.A.

"THE QUEEN'S OWN GUARDS."

Lillooet's New Army Drawn From the Northwest Mounted Police.

How the Brigade has Been Recruited—Marching Orders Awaited.

The Canadian-Australian steamship Warrimoo, on her way to Honolulu to-day is bearing to the Hawaiian capital letters which are deemed to be too important for transmission through the mails and which have accordingly been entrusted to the care of a modest and uncommunicative traveller. They are addressed to Theophilus H. Davies and contain summarized information of what has already been done by agents of that gentleman in the Dominion of Canada, in the direction of placing at Queen Lillooet's command a picked bodyguard of as fine soldiers as any monarch could desire.

For several days past indefinite rumors have been afloat that a company of volunteers was being secretly organized at Vancouver for the purpose of aiding the ex-Queen with rifles and swords to regain her throne. Then came the announcement that, although men were ready to enlist, the scheme had been abandoned owing to the failure of the principals to provide the necessary arms.

The daily commissioned recruiting officer named by Mr. Davies is a well-known resident of Vancouver, who is at present in the Canadian Northwest rebellion was considered the service as one of Boulton's scouts.

He is instructed to communicate without delay the wishes of the Queen and her advisers, the intention being to send the little army forward by way of San Francisco in small detached parties, this course being necessary in order to avoid the neutrality law and obviate the possibility of Britain being rendered in any way liable for consequences. The party will be in charge of Captain McKeand, an ex-sergeant of the Northwest Mounted Police, and of the complement of two hundred. Transportation rates have already been discussed and arranged for in Vancouver.

Making up the Queen's Own Guards, which will contrast strongly with the soldiery of the Provisional Government—composed for the most part of unemployed mechanics—are many ex-officers and men of the Northwest Mounted Police and also of the 91st Battalion of Winnipeg, all or nearly all of whom have seen active service. One hundred and fifty men are promised by Major F. J. Clarke, brother of the ex-attorney-general of Manitoba, who has been recruiting in the prairie provinces—these are included in the 200 asked for.

U. S. TARIFF.

SWANSEA, Wales, Jan. 17.—The metal trade is anxiously awaiting the action of Congress on the tariff bill. The Metal Exchange of that city has several representatives in the United States, and cable dispatches on the probable vote on the tinplate schedule are received daily. The leading Welsh papers also have almost daily editorials on the subject, taking the ground that only the repeal of the tinplate duty can sweep away the prevailing depression in the principality and insure at least a temporary revival. A census made during the past week shows that 225 Welsh mills are idle, and in many cases where the employes have offered to work at half the former wages the managers have refused on the ground that operations even on this basis would incur a loss.

CAUGHT BY CUPID.

Nuptials of Mr. J. H. Falconer and Miss Northcott at St. James' Last Evening.

Other Well Known Victorians Married in Eastern Canada.

The cosy church of St. James was crowded last evening by a congregation of interested spectators of the nuptials of Mr. J. H. Falconer and Miss Northcott, daughter of Mr. W. W. Northcott, the city assessor.

A handsome costume of white embroidered crepon, trimmed with lace, satin ribbon and the conventional orange blossoms, constituted the bride's attire. In addition she carried a bouquet of white hyacinths and cleanders. Miss P. E. Northcott, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and appeared in a very tasteful dress of white cashmere, trimmed with lace, and also carried to the altar a bouquet similar to the bride's. Mr. George H. Cowan, of Vancouver, supported the groom, Ven. Archdeacon Seriven tying the nuptial knot. After the ceremony the bride party repaired to the home of Mr. Northcott, where, around the well-appointed table, the various guests were seated. The young couple the usual compliments. The wedding tour will take in Portland and the Sound cities.

The following account of the wedding of Mr. Malcolm S. Schell and Miss Josephine Russ, taken from the Brantford Courier of the 3rd inst., will be read with interest by the many friends in this city of the interested parties, they having formerly resided here:

"The Wellington street Methodist church was the scene of a happy event (Wednesday) afternoon upon the occasion of the marriage of Miss Josephine Russ, M. L. A., daughter of Rev. A. E. Russ, M.A., Brantford, to Mr. Malcolm S. Schell, Woodstock. At one o'clock, amid the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, the bridal party entered the church, the bride being led by her father to the altar, which was beautifully decorated by the young people of the church. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. A. E. Russ, M.A., father of the bride, assisted by Rev. D. M. Schell, M.A., and Rev. R. W. Millyard, of St. Thomas, brother and brother-in-law of the groom. The bride, who looked charming, was becomingly attired in white faille silk, trimmed with Brussels point lace, wearing veil and orange blossoms and carrying a bouquet of white roses; the only ornament worn was a diamond pin, the gift of the groom. The bridesmaid, Miss Sadie Russ, sister of the bride; Miss Breithaupt, of Berlin; Miss May Fowler, M. E. L., London, and Miss Mabel Schell, of St. Thomas, niece of the groom, were dressed in yellow and heliotrope crepon and carried bouquets of yellow roses, wearing pins set in pearls, the gifts from the groom. The groomsmen were Mr. M. S. Schell, of St. Thomas, brother of the groom; Mr. F. Smith, B.A., barrister, of Toronto, cousin of the groom; and Mr. Herbert P. Schell, cousin and nephew of the groom. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the parlour, where a sumptuous dejeuner was served. The floral decorations were artistic and beautiful. The guests were seated at a distance, and were nearly all relatives of the bridal couple. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, of Ottawa, uncle and aunt of the bride; the young couple are held; among the presents being beautiful mementoes from the members of the bride's Sabbath school class, and a valuable engraving from the members of the Wellington street congregation. The happy couple left by the five o'clock train amid showers of rice and wishes for the New York, Washington and cities in the Eastern States. The bride's travelling dress was green broadcloth, trimmed with beaver, with hat and plumes to match."

VICTORIA MARKET.

Present indications are that the majority of the city butchers will find it necessary to go outside of British Columbia for their fat cattle this spring. The animals have had an exceptionally fine winter thus far and are consequently in good order. The local meat market is improving and prices are steady. There are no changes to report in the grain market, business in this line being rather quiet at present. Dairy produce is coming in with tolerable freedom, and eggs have taken another drop of five cents per dozen, with prospect of a still further reduction. The fruit market is hardly as well stocked just now as it was a few weeks ago, but scarcity is not complained of. Current retail quotations are as follows:

Table listing various market goods and their prices: Flour, Potatoes, Apples, etc.

"THE POOR AND NEEDY."

TO THE EDITOR:—Your leader of this morning is timely and suggestive. True it is, that there are a number of idle persons; there are families who need and must be assisted, one heart goes out to them. Generally speaking these are provided for by the benevolent or benevolent societies, of which there is no lack, but who may be straitened for means. There are too the aged, the sick and infirm, unable to work. The necessities of these must also be provided for, and in the main are attended to. It should be understood that want of charity is not lacking.

BOTH ANXIOUS.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Intimates of the Pope believe that a revolution is impending in Italy. The bishops and higher clergy are on the side of law and order. The lower ranks of the Italian priesthood are regarded as the Vatican as being in sympathy with outrage. The Vatican shares the anxiety of the Quirinal."

AMERICAN NEWS.

World's Fair Report Presented to the President—Sugar From Frisco to New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Palmer, the World's Fair commissioner, called at the White House this morning and presented to the President his annual report, which included the report of the awards, which have already been published.

A Missouri Lynching—Tram Accidents—Washington Hops in England.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Palmer, the World's Fair commissioner, called at the White House this morning and presented to the President his annual report, which included the report of the awards, which have already been published.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The Spreckels Sugar company has signed a contract with the Rosenthal line to ship about 50,000 tons of raw sugar hence to New York, via Cape Horn, during the ensuing year, at the rate of \$2.50 per ton. The ship J. D. Rice, which leaves in a few days, will take the first shipment of about 800 tons. It is stated that high railroad rates have caused this new departure.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—John Buchner, a negro, who yesterday brutally assaulted a woman near Valley Park, Missouri, was lynched this morning by a mob, who broke open the jail and strung a rope to the railroad bridge.

FAIRVIEW, N.J., Jan. 17.—A construction train on the Northern railway, of New Jersey, went through a temporary trestle near this place this morning, falling on a number of Italians who were working underneath. It killed two and nearly all the others were injured.

TACOMA, Jan. 16.—Ezra Meeker is in London, England, having spent the holidays in Paris. He has been very successful in his Washington and Pacific Coast hops. The average price at which Mr. Meeker is said to have disposed of his hops was fifteen cents. He sold a greater quantity than ever before, and it is expected that he will invest a larger amount than usual in hop culture next year. He reports the Pacific Coast hop taking the lead abroad.

SEATTLE, Jan. 17.—The new feature of the look-out of the longshoremen by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company is that the cut in wages and other conditions announced by this company are also to be enforced in the loading of coal ships at the Oregon Improvement Company's bunkers. The ships Ivanhoe and Spartan and bark Germania are carrying coal for the Black Diamond Company, and in addition to these the only ones running here are the ships Kennebec, Columbia and Commodore. The Black Diamond ships will pay 40 cents an hour hereafter. Capt. Hanson, of the Columbia, now loading at the bunkers, said yesterday that he should use his own crew, and in case he wanted more men could pay 40 cents a day, with prospect of a still further reduction. The fruit market is hardly as well stocked just now as it was a few weeks ago, but scarcity is not complained of. Current retail quotations are as follows:

Table listing various market goods and their prices: Flour, Potatoes, Apples, etc.

KASLO-SLOCAN.

SEATTLE, Jan. 17.—Of the Kaslo-Slocan mining district of British Columbia Mr. Wolfard, a well known Eastern Washington miner, says: "In my opinion no district has ever been discovered which showed brighter promise with a like amount of labor. There is in now shown by the Slocan country. Quite a great proportion of prospects have developed into mines as you will find in other districts, but the great factor which places Slocan at the head of the list in the matter of enormous probabilities is the high grade of the ores. In all my range of reading or experience I have never seen a mining camp whose silver ore would average above 100 ounces per ton as a smelting proposition. Slocan ores rarely run less than 100 ounces, and we have a record of hundreds of tons which have melted over 300 ounces per ton. Surely such high grade ore if continued both in quantity and quality, with great depth, will make a record for that district which will astonish the world."

IMPROVED OUTLOOK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Throughout the country there are indications without number of an improvement in the general outlook, and it is the opinion of many close students of financial and commercial conditions that business has reached its low ebb, and that the tide has begun to turn. The number of manufacturing establishments which have resumed operations during the present week foot up more than double the total for any week since the beginning of December, and, while in a good many cases the resumption has been attended by a reduction of wages, yet the fact that the outlook is sufficiently fair to warrant a reopening of all is regarded as an excellent sign.

AMERICAN NEWS.

World's Fair Report Presented to the President—Sugar From Frisco to New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Palmer, the World's Fair commissioner, called at the White House this morning and presented to the President his annual report, which included the report of the awards, which have already been published.

A Missouri Lynching—Tram Accidents—Washington Hops in England.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Palmer, the World's Fair commissioner, called at the White House this morning and presented to the President his annual report, which included the report of the awards, which have already been published.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The Spreckels Sugar company has signed a contract with the Rosenthal line to ship about 50,000 tons of raw sugar hence to New York, via Cape Horn, during the ensuing year, at the rate of \$2.50 per ton. The ship J. D. Rice, which leaves in a few days, will take the first shipment of about 800 tons. It is stated that high railroad rates have caused this new departure.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—John Buchner, a negro, who yesterday brutally assaulted a woman near Valley Park, Missouri, was lynched this morning by a mob, who broke open the jail and strung a rope to the railroad bridge.

FAIRVIEW, N.J., Jan. 17.—A construction train on the Northern railway, of New Jersey, went through a temporary trestle near this place this morning, falling on a number of Italians who were working underneath. It killed two and nearly all the others were injured.

TACOMA, Jan. 16.—Ezra Meeker is in London, England, having spent the holidays in Paris. He has been very successful in his Washington and Pacific Coast hops. The average price at which Mr. Meeker is said to have disposed of his hops was fifteen cents. He sold a greater quantity than ever before, and it is expected that he will invest a larger amount than usual in hop culture next year. He reports the Pacific Coast hop taking the lead abroad.

SEATTLE, Jan. 17.—The new feature of the look-out of the longshoremen by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company is that the cut in wages and other conditions announced by this company are also to be enforced in the loading of coal ships at the Oregon Improvement Company's bunkers. The ships Ivanhoe and Spartan and bark Germania are carrying coal for the Black Diamond Company, and in addition to these the only ones running here are the ships Kennebec, Columbia and Commodore. The Black Diamond ships will pay 40 cents an hour hereafter. Capt. Hanson, of the Columbia, now loading at the bunkers, said yesterday that he should use his own crew, and in case he wanted more men could pay 40 cents a day, with prospect of a still further reduction. The fruit market is hardly as well stocked just now as it was a few weeks ago, but scarcity is not complained of. Current retail quotations are as follows:

Table listing various market goods and their prices: Flour, Potatoes, Apples, etc.

KASLO-SLOCAN.

SEATTLE, Jan. 17.—Of the Kaslo-Slocan mining district of British Columbia Mr. Wolfard, a well known Eastern Washington miner, says: "In my opinion no district has ever been discovered which showed brighter promise with a like amount of labor. There is in now shown by the Slocan country. Quite a great proportion of prospects have developed into mines as you will find in other districts, but the great factor which places Slocan at the head of the list in the matter of enormous probabilities is the high grade of the ores. In all my range of reading or experience I have never seen a mining camp whose silver ore would average above 100 ounces per ton as a smelting proposition. Slocan ores rarely run less than 100 ounces, and we have a record of hundreds of tons which have melted over 300 ounces per ton. Surely such high grade ore if continued both in quantity and quality, with great depth, will make a record for that district which will astonish the world."

IMPROVED OUTLOOK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Throughout the country there are indications without number of an improvement in the general outlook, and it is the opinion of many close students of financial and commercial conditions that business has reached its low ebb, and that the tide has begun to turn. The number of manufacturing establishments which have resumed operations during the present week foot up more than double the total for any week since the beginning of December, and, while in a good many cases the resumption has been attended by a reduction of wages, yet the fact that the outlook is sufficiently fair to warrant a reopening of all is regarded as an excellent sign.

AMERICAN NEWS.

World's Fair Report Presented to the President—Sugar From Frisco to New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Palmer, the World's Fair commissioner, called at the White House this morning and presented to the President his annual report, which included the report of the awards, which have already been published.

A Missouri Lynching—Tram Accidents—Washington Hops in England.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Palmer, the World's Fair commissioner, called at the White House this morning and presented to the President his annual report, which included the report of the awards, which have already been published.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The Spreckels Sugar company has signed a contract with the Rosenthal line to ship about 50,000 tons of raw sugar hence to New York, via Cape Horn, during the ensuing year, at the rate of \$2.50 per ton. The ship J. D. Rice, which leaves in a few days, will take the first shipment of about 800 tons. It is stated that high railroad rates have caused this new departure.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—John Buchner, a negro, who yesterday brutally assaulted a woman near Valley Park, Missouri, was lynched this morning by a mob, who broke open the jail and strung a rope to the railroad bridge.

FAIRVIEW, N.J., Jan. 17.—A construction train on the Northern railway, of New Jersey, went through a temporary trestle near this place this morning, falling on a number of Italians who were working underneath. It killed two and nearly all the others were injured.

TACOMA, Jan. 16.—Ezra Meeker is in London, England, having spent the holidays in Paris. He has been very successful in his Washington and Pacific Coast hops. The average price at which Mr. Meeker is said to have disposed of his hops was fifteen cents. He sold a greater quantity than ever before, and it is expected that he will invest a larger amount than usual in hop culture next year. He reports the Pacific Coast hop taking the lead abroad.

SEATTLE, Jan. 17.—The new feature of the look-out of the longshoremen by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company is that the cut in wages and other conditions announced by this company are also to be enforced in the loading of coal ships at the Oregon Improvement Company's bunkers. The ships Ivanhoe and Spartan and bark Germania are carrying coal for the Black Diamond Company, and in addition to these the only ones running here are the ships Kennebec, Columbia and Commodore. The Black Diamond ships will pay 40 cents an hour hereafter. Capt. Hanson, of the Columbia, now loading at the bunkers, said yesterday that he should use his own crew, and in case he wanted more men could pay 40 cents a day, with prospect of a still further reduction. The fruit market is hardly as well stocked just now as it was a few weeks ago, but scarcity is not complained of. Current retail quotations are as follows:

Table listing various market goods and their prices: Flour, Potatoes, Apples, etc.

KASLO-SLOCAN.

SEATTLE, Jan. 17.—Of the Kaslo-Slocan mining district of British Columbia Mr. Wolfard, a well known Eastern Washington miner, says: "In my opinion no district has ever been discovered which showed brighter promise with a like amount of labor. There is in now shown by the Slocan country. Quite a great proportion of prospects have developed into mines as you will find in other districts, but the great factor which places Slocan at the head of the list in the matter of enormous probabilities is the high grade of the ores. In all my range of reading or experience I have never seen a mining camp whose silver ore would average above 100 ounces per ton as a smelting proposition. Slocan ores rarely run less than 100 ounces, and we have a record of hundreds of tons which have melted over 300 ounces per ton. Surely such high grade ore if continued both in quantity and quality, with great depth, will make a record for that district which will astonish the world."

IMPROVED OUTLOOK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Throughout the country there are indications without number of an improvement in the general outlook, and it is the opinion of many close students of financial and commercial conditions that business has reached its low ebb, and that the tide has begun to turn. The number of manufacturing establishments which have resumed operations during the present week foot up more than double the total for any week since the beginning of December, and, while in a good many cases the resumption has been attended by a reduction of wages, yet the fact that the outlook is sufficiently fair to warrant a reopening of all is regarded as an excellent sign.

AMERICAN NEWS.

World's Fair Report Presented to the President—Sugar From Frisco to New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Palmer, the World's Fair commissioner, called at the White House this morning and presented to the President his annual report, which included the report of the awards, which have already been published.

A Missouri Lynching—Tram Accidents—Washington Hops in England.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Palmer, the World's Fair commissioner, called at the White House this morning and presented to the President his annual report, which included the report of the awards, which have already been published.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The Spreckels Sugar company has signed a contract with the Rosenthal line to ship about 50,000 tons of raw sugar hence to New York, via Cape Horn, during the ensuing year, at the rate of \$2.50 per ton. The ship J. D. Rice, which leaves in a few days, will take the first shipment of about 800 tons. It is stated that high railroad rates have caused this new departure.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—John Buchner, a negro, who yesterday brutally assaulted a woman near Valley Park, Missouri, was lynched this morning by a mob, who broke open the jail and strung a rope to the railroad bridge.

FAIRVIEW, N.J., Jan. 17.—A construction train on the Northern railway, of New Jersey, went through a temporary trestle near this place this morning, falling on a number of Italians who were working underneath. It killed two and nearly all the others were injured.

TACOMA, Jan. 16.—Ezra Meeker is in London, England, having spent the holidays in Paris. He has been very successful in his Washington and Pacific Coast hops. The average price at which Mr. Meeker is said to have disposed of his hops was fifteen cents. He sold a greater quantity than ever before, and it is expected that he will invest a larger amount than usual in hop culture next year. He reports the Pacific Coast hop taking the lead abroad.

SEATTLE, Jan. 17.—The new feature of the look-out of the longshoremen by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company is that the cut in wages and other conditions announced by this company are also to be enforced in the loading of coal ships at the Oregon Improvement Company's bunkers. The ships Ivanhoe and Spartan and bark Germania are carrying coal for the Black Diamond Company, and in addition to these the only ones running here are the ships Kennebec, Columbia and Commodore. The Black Diamond ships will pay 40 cents an hour hereafter. Capt. Hanson, of the Columbia, now loading at the bunkers, said yesterday that he should use his own crew, and in case he wanted more men could pay 40 cents a day, with prospect of a still further reduction. The fruit market is hardly as well stocked just now as it was a few weeks ago, but scarcity is not complained of. Current retail quotations are as follows:

Table listing various market goods and their prices: Flour, Potatoes, Apples, etc.

KASLO-SLOCAN.

SEATTLE, Jan. 17.—Of the Kaslo-Slocan mining district of British Columbia Mr. Wolfard, a well known Eastern Washington miner, says: "In my opinion no district has ever been discovered which showed brighter promise with a like amount of labor. There is in now shown by the Slocan country. Quite a great proportion of prospects have developed into mines as you will find in other districts, but the great factor which places Slocan at the head of the list in the matter of enormous probabilities is the high grade of the ores. In all my range of reading or experience I have never seen a mining camp whose silver ore would average above 100 ounces per ton as a smelting proposition. Slocan ores rarely run less than 100 ounces, and we have a record of hundreds of tons which have melted over 300 ounces per ton. Surely such high grade ore if continued both in quantity and quality, with great depth, will make a record for that district which will astonish the world."

IMPROVED OUTLOOK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Throughout the country there are indications without number of an improvement in the general outlook, and it is the opinion of many close students of financial and commercial conditions that business has reached its low ebb, and that the tide has begun to turn. The number of manufacturing establishments which have resumed operations during the present week foot up more than double the total for any week since the beginning of December, and, while in a good many cases the resumption has been attended by a reduction of wages, yet the fact that the outlook is sufficiently fair to warrant a reopening of all is regarded as an excellent sign.

ESCAPE.

SIX persons escaped from instant death by jumping overboard about 5 o'clock of rock which had of yesterday, came all with a rush on a break for the one of rock fell on the arch over the legs of one of the timbers.

ESCAPE.

SIX persons escaped from instant death by jumping overboard about 5 o'clock of rock which had of yesterday, came all with a rush on a break for the one of rock fell on the arch over the legs of one of the timbers.

ESCAPE.

SIX persons escaped from instant death by jumping overboard about 5 o'clock of rock which had of yesterday, came all with a rush on a break for the one of rock fell on the arch over the legs of one of the timbers.

ESCAPE.

SIX persons escaped from instant death by jumping overboard about 5 o'clock of rock which had of yesterday, came all with a rush on a break for the one of rock fell on the arch over the legs of one of the timbers.

ESCAPE.

SIX persons escaped from instant death by jumping overboard about 5 o'clock of rock which had of yesterday, came all with a rush on a break for the one of rock fell on the arch over the legs of one of the timbers.

ESCAPE.

SIX persons escaped from instant death by jumping overboard about 5 o'clock of rock which had of yesterday, came all with a rush on a break for the one of rock fell on the arch over the legs of one of the timbers.

ESCAPE.

SIX persons escaped from instant death by jumping overboard about 5 o'clock of rock which had of yesterday, came all with a rush on a break for the one of rock fell on the arch over the legs of one of the timbers.

ESCAPE.

SIX persons escaped from instant death by jumping overboard about 5 o'clock of rock which had of yesterday, came all with a rush on a break for the one of rock fell on the arch over the legs of one of the timbers.

ESCAPE.

SIX persons escaped from instant death by jumping overboard about 5 o'clock of rock which had of yesterday, came all with a rush on a break for the one of rock fell on the arch over the legs of one of the timbers.

ESCAPE.

SIX persons escaped from instant death by jumping overboard about 5 o'clock of rock which had of yesterday, came all with a rush on a break for the one of rock fell on the arch over the legs of one of the timbers.

ESCAPE.

SIX persons escaped from instant death by jumping overboard about 5 o'clock of rock which had of yesterday, came all with a rush on

