

THE DAILY EXAMINER

NOVEMBER 13, 1893.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Empire says: The Americans are stealing our hay or at least trying to rob it of its good reputation. They are labeling their shipments to England "Canadian hay," and thus they get an advantage in the market. For years they did the same thing with their cheese, but after a while the Britisher became educated and learned to appreciate a good article when he saw it. The juicy and succulent grass which Canada sends out can "knock the spots off" anything American, and exporters across the line know it. Another proof that Canada is to the fore in most things.

In marked contrast with the Canadian returns, which show a considerable increase in revenue and a considerable reduction in expenditure, are those which come from the United States. The official returns from Washington of the comparative receipts and expenditures of the United States, issued on the first of the present month, shows that for the first four months of the current fiscal year, the expenditures have exceeded the receipts by \$24,000,000, or at the rate of \$2,000,000 a year. The receipts are \$27,900,000 less than for the corresponding four months of the previous fiscal year, and the expenditures are nearly \$1,000,000 greater than for the same period.

It appears that Governor Waite of Colorado, does not regard the situation in the United States with unqualified gratitude. He has issued the regular Thanksgiving proclamation, but adds certain mitigating reflections to the call. The despatches say that the governor "invokes the people of the state to remember especially their brethren in bonds, the 45,000 miners in silver, who have been deprived of employment by tyranny and by corrupt and unconstitutional legislation. He asks the people to petition Almighty God to avert the public calamity to a sense of the dangers threatening the state, the nation, even civilization itself, that this government may not perish from the face of the earth."

Stock foods are composed of substances usually arranged into six groups:

1. Water. The amount varies with the kind of food. It is of no economic importance.
2. Ash. This is the residue left after burning away the combustible portions. It supplies the mineral ingredients to the animal body. A portion of the ash has a manurial value.
3. Protein. This is the nitrogenous portion of the food. It is used in the animal economy to form "muscle" and all other nitrogenous compounds of the body. It also aids in the formation of fat. It is the most valuable ingredient.
4. Fat. This substance possesses animal heat, or is stored up in the body as fat for future use. One pound of fat will produce as much heat as two and one-half pounds of carbohydrates.
5. Carbohydrates. This group includes the starches, gums, sugars, etc. They produce fat and heat.
6. Fiber. This substance has about the same composition as the carbohydrates, but it is much less digestible; it is of but little value.

In the spring of 1890, says the Montreal Gazette, a young man named Edward T. Algie, went from Brockville to Watertown, N. Y., looking for work. Like many another Canadian who has left his native land for the States, Algie found he had gone further to find worse. He could get no employment, and he was helpless and homeless among strangers. In his extremity he applied for help to the local overseer of the poor, asking for a loan of enough money to pay his fare to Syracuse. The overseer gave him \$2.25, which Algie promised to repay—but the overseer had heard that promise so often that he did not pay much heed to it. Last week, however, he received a post-card from Brockville asking what was the amount of the loan, and since then the young Canadian has freed himself from his indebtedness to the United States overseer. This is only the second case the overseer can remember in the course of his long experience in which he helped a Canadian to free himself from his indebtedness to the United States overseer. It should further be noted that he was not able to do so till he got back to Canada. There is a moral in the whole story for Canadians who think to better themselves by emigration to the States.

The Finance Minister and Mr. Angus addressed a large meeting at Victoria, British Columbia, last week. The Colonist of that city gives a good report of the speeches and makes the following comment: "Those who attended the meeting in the Victoria theatre last night enjoyed an intellectual treat. They heard the public affairs of the Dominion discussed in a lively and luminous manner, and without a trace of party bitterness. The principles and the policy of the Liberal-Conservative party were ably and clearly presented by the Hon. Mr. Angus and the Hon. Mr. Foster. Both addresses were permeated by a patriotic spirit which must have been pleasing to all true Canadians, no matter whether they agree with the speakers on subjects that are merely political or not. They showed that Canada is a country to be proud of, and they expressed the pleasure they felt at witnessing the growth of the national spirit which is easily observable in all parts of the country. Members of the Liberal-Conservative party must have been delighted with the way Mr. Foster met the objections of opponents, and proved by facts and figures that the national policy has benefited and is still benefiting every part of the Dominion."

Rev. George M. Grant has been giving the Toronto Globe his views on current political topics. In referring to the question of reciprocity he contends that we should make no trade agreements with the United States, but wait for them to take the initiative. He says: "All right-thinking Canadians desire the closest possible relationships of commerce and friendship with the great republic, and it is enough to say that if these now are not what they should be the fault is not ours. We are willing to trade with them, but they will neither trade freely with us in natural or manufactured products. Every overture for closer relationship has come from us and every overture has been repulsed, as recently when Mr. Mackenzie was Premier, as when Sir John Macdonald was Premier of Ontario. We have shown to many overtures. We have shown to great anxiety. We have thereby defeated our own object, for we have led them to wrong conclusions with regard to our necessities and to our spirit. No one respects a man who does not respect himself, and a man who has dealings with a richer neighbor has to be the more careful of the two in this regard. Canadians must preserve their self-respect jealously, just because their neighbors are ignorant of our own greatness—a worldly ignorant of Canada and just a worldly spirit to regard it as the rich are apt to regard the poor. Further overtures from us are a waste of time, energy, dignity and money, and they simply delay the coming of an era of improved commercial relations. That will come only with the steady growth of free trade sentiment in the United States."

Letters from Accra, on the West African Gold Coast, say that the King of Ashantee was stoned to death recently by insurgents in the streets of Coomassie, his capital. The Ashantees have again attacked a village protected by the British, and 200 houses were destroyed. The British started from Bonny for the interior to punish them. Reinforcements will be sent after them. Trade on the Gold Coast is also stagnant.

A CRAZY NEW YORK LAWYER

Wanted Sir Oliver Mowat to Endorse a Draft for \$100,000.

The epidemic of cranks has struck Toronto. On Thursday morning a fashionably dressed man called at Mowat, Downey & Lantons' offices in the York Chambers and asked to see Sir Oliver Mowat. He stated that he wanted the premier to endorse and negotiate a draft upon Her Majesty the Queen for \$20,000. The man seemed perfectly rational, but was evidently out of his senses. He added that he was a member of the royal family. He was to call around at three o'clock in the afternoon and he would probably catch Sir Oliver in. He bowed majestically and left.

Prompt to the minute he re-appeared at the office again, but in the meantime the police had been notified and an officer was in waiting. He was taken to Police Headquarters and questioned by Inspector Archibald. He gave the officer a card upon which was written in a neat hand "A. F. Pfeiffer." He said that his home was in Buckingham Palace and that he was "born in wedlock to the royal family." Suddenly he became sullen and refused to say any more. He was looked up and searched, when it was found that his name was George Henry Stokes, a Toronto cranks and negotiator of cranks. A draft for £100, payable in three days to McGraw & Winnet, of the Queen's Hotel, and drawn on Sir Henry Ponsonby, the Queen's Private Secretary, was also found in his possession. He had no weapons.

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA.

Ominous Signs of Restiveness Among the Natives.

It is the opinion of certain of the foreign residents of India that the native population is growing more than ordinarily restive under the British rule. It is said that close students of the Indian character profess to believe that it would take only a small spark to kindle a fire of revolution that would be far-reaching in its consequences. There recently occurred in Peshawar, capital of the district of the same name in the Punjab, a series of alleged incendiary fires that resulted in a great loss of military stores. Peshawar is on the Afghan frontier, and is an important strategic point, being, aside from its military importance, the northern terminus of the Indian Railway system. Rumors are current that attempts were made at Rawalpindi, another important point, to set fire to the Government stores.

The Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore commenting upon these facts and reports, declares it is unwilling to believe that they are ominous, but at the same time it questions whether there may not be sparks from the volcano upon the crust which British rule in India is a self. The paper instances the riots in India growing out of the cow question, the increase of crimes of violence throughout the country, the spreading broadcast of incendiary pamphlets and other signs of restiveness, and says the situation needs careful watching.

A WIFE AND \$2,000,000.

Prince Von Iseberg's Engagement to Miss Pullman Announced.

According to a late New York despatch, the frequently rumored engagement of Miss Florence Pullman, daughter of Mr. George M. Pullman, of Chicago, to Prince Von Iseberg-Birstein, is now acknowledged among the intimate friends of the Pullman family, though it has not been publicly announced. It is said that Miss Pullman's dot will be \$2,000,000, which ought to go a great way towards keeping up the 28 castles which the prince possesses. Miss Pullman is an accomplished girl, a musician and linguist. She passed some years abroad, and has been in New York frequently. Prince Von Iseberg-Birstein, at his christening, was given the names of Leopold Wolfgang Ernest Victor Louis Joseph Jean Baptiste Francois. He was born in Offenbach in 1866, and is an officer in the Prussian army. He was introduced to American society at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havermeyer in Newport, where he was their guest for two months or more during the summer of 1892. During the past summer the prince was a guest of the Pullmans at their country house at Elberon, N. S.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Francis H. Weeks, the New York embezzler, has pleaded guilty, and has been sentenced to 10 years in Sing Sing at hard labor.

While Mrs. and Mrs. Waddell, of Kinross, Ont., were driving home from a day on Tuesday evening their horses ran away. Mrs. Waddell was killed, and at latest accounts her husband was in a critical condition.

A despatch from Vienna says Emperor Francis Joseph has formally accepted the civil marriage law which has caused much clerical and other opposition in Hungary, to which country the bill applies.

Fanishment from the United States is the condition which President Cleveland has pronounced by executive order against importing a young girl, Jenny McElroy, from Toronto to Buffalo for immoral purposes.

There are 147 plaintiffs trying to break the will of Mr. Ann Seaman, of New York, and 197 defendants are fighting them. As there are \$20,000,000 at stake, it will be really seen that the lawyers will have rich pickings.

Governor Leavelle of Kansas has appointed Mrs. Eva Beckman a member of the Topeka police commission in the place of the Populist member whom they removed. This is said to be the first instance of the appointment of a woman to such an office.

Co-education is an established fact at Tufts College, Massachusetts, which sent its first woman graduate out last June. This year in the freshman class there are seventeen women and the men have become so far reconciled that at the election of officers, Miss Brown was made secretary. The Dominion immigration general in Newfoundland writes that he can send 2,000 good settlers from that colony into the Northwest next year, that double that number can be sent in each of the two succeeding years, "making at least 15,000 to 20,000 people in the coming year." Prof. G. W. Smith testified before the royal prohibition commission at Toronto the other day that he was opposed to prohibition in principle, and would leave the matter of total abstinence to be determined by physicians. He thought that nature and bad habits are largely responsible for intemperance. Mrs. Mary T. Marsh, of Staunton, N. Y., left an estate of \$1,000,000. Among the bequests were \$100,000 to the Porter Academy, Charleston, \$100,000 to Bellevue Hospital, New York, and \$10,000 to the Louise Home, Washington. The residue of the estate goes to Grace Church, New York, to build a hospital for the poor of the parish. A most disgraceful affair took place in Amsterdam on Monday, caused by socialist agitators starting a riot of the unemployed. The police interfered first without effect. The mayor left the town hall to quiet the rioters. He was surrounded by roughs, jostled, and eventually stabbed in the abdomen. A policeman who tried to protect him was knocked senseless with a blow on the head. Both were carried to the hospital. The rioters called out. A company of cavalry charged and dispersed the mob. One cavalry man received a shot wound in the arm and several rioters were trampled.

THE METABELE WAR.

Two Attacks in which the Natives were Worst.

Despatches received at Capetown, on the 8th state that the Metabeles attacked the British Tull column under Major Goodlam, on Nov. 1st. This column has a number of Maxim guns that were turned on the enemy. The natives could not withstand the showers of bullets poured into their ranks, and they broke and fled in great disorder. Major Adams' column numbers 300 men. A number of the black allies under Chief Khama are attached to the column. The Metabeles consisted of two large regiments. A special patrol from Capetown, led by the Fort Tull column, consisting of 60 Bechuanaland police and a number of Chief Khama's men, under command of Commander Raaf, captured a Metabele on Nov. 10. He had with him a number of arms and a number of cartridges. He was killed. The Metabeles under Chief Khama were killed. The number of their wounds was large. Four of Khama's men were killed. Gombe, a son-in-law of King Lobengula, commanded the Metabeles. The Metabeles fought with desperate fury, but they found it impossible to stand up against the machine guns, which laid the dead in swaths upon the ground. It was not until 2,000 of the Metabeles were killed that the remaining number of the enemy retreated, and allowed their king's capital to fall into the hands of the British.

The fire of the Metabeles was wild. The British fire did severely on the Metabeles. Khama's men suffered most, but before the troops were driven from the field by the British. The latter lost one man killed. The number of their wounds was large. Four of Khama's men were killed. Gombe, a son-in-law of King Lobengula, commanded the Metabeles. The Metabeles fought with desperate fury, but they found it impossible to stand up against the machine guns, which laid the dead in swaths upon the ground. It was not until 2,000 of the Metabeles were killed that the remaining number of the enemy retreated, and allowed their king's capital to fall into the hands of the British.

A Capetown despatch of the 10th says: Native spies who have been among the Metabeles report that Fort Victoria and the Metabeles warriors are utterly disheartened. The men of the chartered company are said to be on Lobengula's tracks.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

Sir, It is pleasing to note that arrangements are being made for the celebration of this time-honored feast, which for many years past has been observed by Scotchmen and friends in this city. At this festive board, the Benevolent Irish Society, St. George's Society, and other kindred institutions are represented, as well as the "sons of the Hebrides." It is therefore fitting that Scotch reminiscences should thus be perpetuated by their descendants of those whose memories are not forgotten here, and which no foreign land nor clime can destroy.

PERSONAL.

There were registered at the Queen Hotel this forenoon: L. Anderson, wife and child, St. Peter's; F. J. McDonald, Glenalville.

Professor James M. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Inspector, is here on business connected with the disposal of the glass made at the Island factories during the season. Two or three wholesale merchants arrived from Montreal on Friday evening to have a look at the cheese with a view to buying.

It is stated that the two Frenchmen who were arrested at Kiel some time ago as spies while they were masquerading as English yachtsmen have confessed that they are officers of the French general staff. They are to be tried for high treason. Photographs and plans of various German port defences were found in their possession when arrested.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—In a report to the President, dated Oct. 18th, made public today, Secretary Gresham, after reviewing the history of the Hawaiian revolution, declared that the present Government there was virtually established by United States intervention, and that the treaty should not again be sent to the Senate. The report asks: "Should not a great wrong done to a feeble but independent state by the abuse of the authority of the United States, be undone by restoring the legitimate Government. Anything short of this will not, respectfully submit, satisfy the demand of justice."

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great blood and nerve remedy.

SUMMERSIDE EXPORTS.

Shipped per S.S. Northumberland, Cameron master, for Point du Chene:

11 cases eggs.....	\$ 53
246 lbs butter.....	44
62 lbs potatoes.....	227
354 bags potatoes.....	595
238 lbs oysters.....	240
3 hores.....	2
100 lbs oatmeal.....	562
1625 bush oats.....	438
3650 lbs pork.....	11
70 lbs wool.....	\$ 2170
1 calf.....	4

By same steamer on 11th:

48 cases eggs.....	\$ 240
5 boxes cod.....	6
543 bags potatoes.....	270
22 tons starch.....	1320
102 lbs oysters.....	255
102 lbs oysters.....	57
725 bush oats.....	247
150 lbs neat leather.....	48
60 lbs butter.....	11
	\$ 2494

SHIP NEWS.

S'ide, Nov 10.—Entsch Jessie Newell, McDonald, Pictou, coal. 11—Mauroe C. Geldert, Geldert, Boston via Mahone Bay, flour. Old 10th—Jessie Newell, McDonald, Pictou, bal. Ida M. Campbell, do. Avon, Grouse, Isaacs Harbor, produce, shipped by A. M. Wright.

For sick headache, sour stomach, loathing of food, dyspepsia or biliousness, take Hawker's Liver Pills. They will cure you. Recommended by leading physicians as a most reliable medicine.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great blood and nerve remedy.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

Fresh Graham flour at S. B. Enman & Co's. nov 13 2t.

See our ladies' silvers at \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4, wonderful value. Harris & Stewart, London House. n13 3t.

Winter-keeping apples for sale by the barrel at S. B. Enman & Co's. nov 13 2t.

Lager Beer raising, in half-boxes, available for family use, just received at Beer & God's. nov 13 2t.

Quinces for sale at Beer & God's. nov 13 2t.

You can be supplied with electric lamps at the City Hardware Store. n13 3t.

Electric lamps at the City Hardware Store, Queen St.—R. B. Norton & Co. n73 3t.

Wreck Sale.

The Schooner "VERITAS" 111 Tons, 16 years old, together with her materials, will be sold at Skinner's Pond at 2 p. m. tomorrow. Also at same time her cargo, about 900,000 Cedar Shingles, will be sold. Terms cash.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN. nov 13—1t.

To Dispel Colds.

Headaches and fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

COAL

LANDING TO-DAY.

TWO CARGOES OF

Old Sydney Mines Round Coal.

C. LYONS.

nov 13—4t.

Superior Furniture, BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by I. C. Hall, Esq., U. S. Consul, to sell by Auction, at his residence, Esplanade, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of November, instant, commencing at 11 o'clock, a.m.:

All his Household effects, comprising superior Drawing Room, Dining Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

Also—Sleigh and Robes.

Terms cash.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

nov 13—eod.

BOSTON STEAMERS.

The List Trips of 1893 are

CARROLL from Boston, SATURDAY, 11th November.

WORCESTER from Boston, SATURDAY, 18th November.

WOLCOSTER from Ch'town, THURSDAY, 9th November.

CARROLL from Ch'town, THURSDAY, 16th November.

WORCESTER from Ch'town, THURSDAY, 23rd November.

CARROLL from Ch'town, THURSDAY, 23rd November.

Agents, CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 8, 1893.—11 23rd

EXTENSIVE AUCTION.

Valuable Furniture, Silverware, Household Utensils, Piano and Stoves.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, NOV. 16th,

AT HALF-PAST 10 O'CLOCK,

At the Auctioneer's Residence, Prince Street.

Drawing Room Suite, in Mahogany and Silk, bought in New York; superior Newcomb Piano, three pedals, and only one year in use; Piano Lamp, expensive Pictures, Mirror, Smyrna Rugs, Fur Mats and one pair valuable Wolf Holes; also, pair large figures, Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper.

HALLS—Imperial Jewel Hall, Stove, in perfect order; Pictures, Barometer, Oil Cloth and Mats.

DINING ROOM—Walnut Sideboard, Walnut and Leather Set, English Leather Couch; Carpets, Pictures, etc., besides one elegant Mirror, stands eight feet high, in walnut, with marble base; one Standard Stove and lot of Silverware, Cutlery, etc.

KITCHEN—Stove; good order, Pots, Cooking Utensils, Dish, etc.

UP STAIRS—Walnut Bedroom Suite; Carpets, Curtains, etc., one very handsome Bedroom Suite with large Bevelled Mirror, and very fine curled hair and Spring Mattress, all purchased in New York, besides fine silk upholstered Day Chairs, Pictures, Curtains, etc., choice lot of Bedding.

All the above goods are nearly new, in perfect order, and were mostly purchased in New York or England and are all of superior quality.

All goods will be sold without reserve. TERMS OF SALE will be three months credit on approved note for all sums over \$40. Special terms on Piano. NO RESERVE PRICES.

Intending purchasers can inspect any articles on Monday and Tuesday before sale.

E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers.

nov 13

Black Diamond Line.

The S. S. COBAN, due here from Montreal on TUESDAY, NOV. 14th, in 10 days, will sail for St. John's, Nfld., carrying Produce, etc., under deck, and Horses and Cattle on deck.

For particulars as to Freight and Passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents.

nov 13

DEAR ANNIE,—

Yours of a late date to hand and was delighted to hear that Prowse Bros. have gone into the Carpet and House Furnishing business, for they are men who do the square thing every time. Many people in our section of the country have been heard to say that Prowse Bros. won't stand long, because they sell goods so much less than their competitors, but I believe they buy cheaper. But, say, do you think Mr. Chandler is in charge of their Carpet department? And say, Annie, is he a partner? If so I will always buy from him, as everybody is sure he will not misrepresent a Carpet, and his taste is so good you could leave it to him to pick out the Carpet to suit your room best. I was talking to my intended, and he says he will call at Prowse Bros. & Co's the first time he is in town and have a look through their Clothing and Carpet rooms; and he says if the weather gets very cold he will go housekeeping this fall. Let me know how much it will cost to furnish a house in good style at Prowse Bros. & Co's, for we won't try anywhere else.

Your loving friend,

MARY.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

THE TRADE CONFERENCE

Of Colonial Representatives to Be Held at Ottawa

GIVES VERY GREAT SATISFACTION.

Suggestions for the Establishing of Colonial Commercial Union.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.

Adherents in Ottawa of the United Trade League express their great satisfaction with the action of the Government in promptly confirming the arrangements made by Hon. McKenzie Bowell for a commercial conference of Colonial representatives to be held at Ottawa next year. It is suggested that representative should also be invited to attend the conference from South Africa and the West Indian colonies, as well as from Australia, in order, if possible, to establish a colonial commercial union.

Terrible Shooting Affray.

REVERTON, Ala., Nov. 13.

On Saturday morning a masked man shot and killed Mrs. Davis and her daughter, whose house he entered for robbery. The sixteen-year-old son of Mrs. Davis fired three shots at the murderer, killing him instantly.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.

W. T. Putnam, of the Granite State National Bank, Exeter, N. H., has been arrested here at the instance of R. R. Fuller. He is charged with the embezzlement of \$50,000.

Stabbed His Cousin.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.

John Higgins stabbed his cousin James Higgins in the abdomen in a quarrel between the two in their lodging room. It is feared that James will die.

A Professor Appointed.

LOSDON, Nov. 13.

Mr. Gladstone has appointed Professor Ingram, Bay Water, to succeed the late Professor Jewett as master of Balliol College, Oxford University.

Dalhousie Wins the Trophy.

HALIFAX, Nov. 13.

Dalhousie defeated the Wanderers at football on Saturday, 7 to 0, winning the trophy.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mich., Nov. 10.—The Pittsburgh and Lake Argonia mine, employing 600 men, suspended work today for the winter. The miners struck for higher wages on Wednesday, which the company refused to pay. The company concluded it was better to shut down entirely than to try to work the mine with non-union men.

DEXTER, Col., Nov. 10.—Woman's suffrage has carried in this state by a majority approaching 4000. The leading mining towns, except Leadville, supported the cause by a generous vote. It is stated that the mine owners are interested in encouraging the immigration of women from the New England states.

BELLEVEUE, Ont., Nov. 10.—R. Braley, traveller for Wilson & Co., of Toronto, claims to have seen a letter received by a friend in Toronto from a European acquaintance, which unfolds a gigantic plot to lard and pilfer the principal cities of Europe—Paris, Berlin, Rome, Madrid, Amsterdam, Brussels, etc. He writes that the secret organ at work are active in every city in Europe. The object is to destroy capitalists and to usurp their property.

TORONTO, Nov. 10.—The Empire today has a special cable from London which says: "The Canadian Government in an article expresses regret that Canadian statesmen are making the Behring Sea matter a party question." The Gazette considers that Mr. Laurier is primarily responsible for dragging the question into the arena of politics.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Times says the big armored cruiser New York has been so badly constructed as to prevent her carrying a single dry dock in the United States. The New York has been regarded as the finest warship in commission which the United States possesses, and it is now declared that she is unstable, and which is worse, it is impossible to learn in this country the vessel's exact condition. The defects in the vessel make it mandatory that to place her in dry dock she must be sent to some foreign country.

LOSDON, Nov. 10.—The correspondent of the Times at Rome says: The Italian government desires complete accord with Great Britain in the Mediterranean. Were this secured by treaty, Italy would, if England wished it, withdraw from the triple alliance, but it is quite understood that England does not desire that Italy should take such a step. Italy will, therefore never have need of Russian intervention as the Hamburg Nachrichten suggested, and she does not care to conceal the fact that she is ready to support Great Britain in any Mediterranean question, no matter what other power is involved. The above is apparently stated upon high authority.

LOSDON, Nov. 10.—The House of Commons rejected, 236 to 217, this evening, the amendment to the Employers' Liability Bill, providing that workmen be privileged, under certain conditions, to exempt themselves from the provisions of the bill. It was resisted by the Government. In the decision on the motion, about twenty radicals voted with the Opposition. Fifty-five anti-Parliamentaries and John Redmond and James Maguire, Parliamentaries, voted with the Government.

NEW BOOKS.

CARTER'S BOOKSTORE, 187 Queen Square.

The Prince of India, by Lew Wallace. 2 vols. \$2.50.

The United States, a Political History, by Goldwin Smith. 2 vols. 2.00.