

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.
Burglars are operating in Guelph. Ottawa is to have a new \$100,000 opera house.

St. Catharines' total assessment last year was \$3,560,300.

Hamilton City Council starts the year with an overdraft of \$10,000.

The total real assessment of the Province of Manitoba in 1896 was \$71,643,914.32.

The directors of the Bank of Ottawa subscribed \$500 to the India famine fund.

Hon. Mr. Laurier has subscribed \$100 to the fund for the India famine sufferers.

The Allans of Montreal have purchased the steamer State of California for \$50,000.

The Markets Committee of Hamilton will recommend the Council to pass a curfew by-law.

Mr. Robert A. Robertson, rancher of Pincher Creek, Alberta, was found dead on the prairie.

Sir Samuel Strong, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, has been appointed a Privy Councillor.

It is now pretty certain that the Dominion Parliament will not meet until about the middle of March.

W. Hespler, Winnipeg, has been appointed sole liquidator of the defunct Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

Mr. Edward Gurney was elected by acclamation on Monday to the position of president of the Toronto Board of Trade.

The Ottawa City Council has resolved to petition the Legislature to abolish civic exemptions on manufacturing concerns.

Dr. Gaudet, medical officer at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, recently suspended, has been reinstated by order of the Minister of Justice.

Councillors of Niagara Falls have petitioned the Local Government not to extend the extension of time asked for by the Canadian Power Co.

All the Manitoba land companies report increased inquiry for farm lands. Many of the correspondents live in the northern and western States.

The Bank of Montreal has subscribed five thousand dollars and the Montreal Bank fifteen hundred dollars, to the Montreal Indian Relief fund.

Rev. Father Lacoste, D.D., of Ottawa University, has received the news of his appointment as a member of the Academy of St. Thomas, in Rome.

It is rumored that Parliament will be asked to pass an address to the Queen, inviting the Duchess of Devonshire to visit Canada this year.

Mr. Laurier has cabled, in reply to an invitation from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, that he would not likely visit England for some time.

The James Bay Railway Company will apply to Parliament for an act authorizing the company to extend its line from Parry Sound to Toronto.

Mr. Arthur Brophy, formerly of the Dominion Express Company at Montreal, has been appointed private secretary to Hon. Mr. Scott, Secretary of State.

The analysis of a large quantity of strained honey, collected in different parts of the Dominion shows a large percentage of cane sugar and glucose, instead of the pure honey.

The difference of opinion between the Canadian Pacific railway and its competitors and business, which at one time threatened to end in a serious rupture, has been amicably settled.

Reports from every part of the Northwest indicate that Saturday night was the coldest night in two winters. The range was from 25 degrees below to 40 below.

Judgment has been given at St. Catharines in favour of the estate of Henry Rolls in their suit against the Niagara Central Railway for payment of the first mortgage bonds of \$2,500.

The Nova Scotia Legislature was opened on Thursday. In his address Lieutenant-Governor Daly referred to the success of the fishing season of the past year, and stated that the output of coal during 1896 was the largest in the history of the province.

John Busby and James Quinn were arrested in Guelph charged with being the authors of a number of incendiary fires there recently. Busby turned Queen's evidence at the preliminary trial, and gave evidence charging Quinn with at least one of the crimes.

GREAT BRITAIN.
Heavy snowstorms are prevailing throughout Great Britain.

The opening of the Imperial Parliament took place on Tuesday.

Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of the Pitman shorthand system is dead.

The Earl of Kimberley was elected Liberal leader in the House of Lords.

Sir Redvers Buller is to take command of the expedition to Khartoum.

Mr. John Dillon was re-elected leader of the Irish National party in the Imperial Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone is devoting a portion of every day to much great work on the Olympian religion.

Mr. Hall Caine, the novelist, has declined a request to contest a seat in the House of Commons.

Owing to the expected accouchement it will not be possible for the Duchess of York to visit Canada this year.

Mark Twain has lost all his fortune, and is living in very modest lodgings in London and working from morning to night.

Lieut. Governor Kirkpatrick, who underwent an operation in a London hospital, a few days ago, is progressing well.

The London Lancet states on authority that the conduct of the Queen does not give any anxiety to her medical advisers.

It is thought in London that the Royal Commission will pursue its enquiry into the financial relations of Ireland.

Much interest is taken in commercial circles in London in the development of trade between Canada and the South African colonies.

It is understood that knighthood will be conferred upon the Mayors of the principal Canadian cities during the diamond jubilee celebrations.

Col. Cecil Rhodes has arrived in London, but he will not talk on the question of the coming Parliamentary enquiry into the Transvaal raid.

In the Imperial House of Commons on Wednesday, Mr. O'Brien's motion for amnesty for Irish political prisoners was defeated by a vote of 204 to 182.

Mr. John W. Dunn, Canadian commercial agent at Bristol, says that Canadian shipments show a steady improvement and are certainly making their own way.

In the House of Commons the Attorney-General, in reply to Sir Wilfrid Lawson, admitted that the sale of liquors within the precincts of the House was illegal.

A blue book containing the official correspondence between the powers in regard to coercive measures in dealing with the Sultan of Turkey has been issued in London.

Messrs. Baring Bros., of London, offered for subscription \$2,000,000 sterling 4 per cent. 50-year debenture stock of the Commercial Cable Company. The loan was largely over-subscribed.

A meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of the Chignecto marine railway was held in London, when a resolution was passed calling upon the Laurier Government to aid the scheme.

A service in memory of Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of the Princess Beatrice, was celebrated on Wednesday at noon in Whiphingham church, The Queen, Princess Beatrice, children, and other members of the Royal family were present.

Official correspondence published on Thursday in London shows that the powers have agreed to Lord Salisbury's proposition to resort to coercive measures should the Sultan prove recalcitrant, and refuse to adopt the reforms unanimously recommended by the Ambassadors.

The Secretary of the Imperial Admiralty states on Thursday that it would be impossible for the Government to act upon the suggestions of the Royal Society of Canada and secure a suspension of time in any alteration in the astronomical day would not be agreed to by the Continental powers.

UNITED STATES.
W. P. Killner, aged 77, a wealthy citizen of Gouverneur, N. Y., hanged himself at that place on Monday.

The New York Board of Health has formally declared that tuberculosis is an infectious and communicable disease.

Liabilities of the wrecked First National Bank of Newport, Ky., will reach \$250,000 in loans exclusively.

One man was killed and several injured by a dynamite explosion at Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday.

The sleet, which gave the pavements of Chicago a slippery coating, was responsible for two deaths.

Col. Robert Ingersoll has given up the practice of law, and will devote his entire time to the lecture platform.

It is reported that ex-Governor Long of Massachusetts has accepted the Secretaryship of the Navy in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet.

Two negroes were blown to atoms and a number of persons injured in the explosion of a powder magazine at Mobile, Ala., on Tuesday.

Mrs. Sternaman, of Buffalo, has appealed from Judge Cox's decision in her extradition case to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The report of the deep waterways commissioners of the United States was submitted to the House at Washington by President Cleveland.

The Baltimore Iron and Tin Plate Company, which operates one of the first tin plate factories established in America, went into the hands of receivers Thursday.

The First National Bank of Newport, Ky., the German National Bank of Louisville and the Minnesota Savings Bank stopped payments on Wednesday.

The Chicago police have under arrest George F. McDonald and Edward Noyes, who some years ago helped to swindle the Bank of England out of a million pounds sterling.

Frank J. Palmer, of West Parsonfield, Me., aged 16, has confessed at Saco, Me., of the murder of Mrs. Betsy R. Hobbs, because she made him pay for glass broken in her house.

Joseph Jones, coloured, who claimed to have wanted to be George Washington, was found by his former owner, died at Ridgeway, Ont., at the age of 115. His widow is 105 years old.

In the New York Senate on Tuesday a bill was introduced providing that whoever treats or offers to treat any public place shall be fined or imprisoned.

A passenger train on the Pittsburgh & Western Railway ran off the bridge, near Shipperville, and dropped 50 feet into the stream. Three men were killed, and not a passenger escaped without injury of some sort.

The Department of Immigration at Washington has notified Inspector De Barry of Buffalo, of the passage of the Corliss bill, which provides that only full-fledged American citizens will be allowed to work on Government contracts.

The advices received from New York indicate no particular change in the business situation during the week just closed. In certain lines a better demand is reported; which is, to some extent, counterbalanced by lower prices. An increased demand for materials appears to exist in some directions. The failure of some week have had little or no depressing influence. The labour market is in a rather more satisfactory condition, as the demand for skilled labour is improving. The market for securities is more settled, but loans are not easily effected except on first-class security.

The commercial outlook is considered to be better than was the case a week ago. Commercial failures for the week in the United States have been 409, compared with 373 the corresponding week of last year.

GENERAL.
Madame Carnot, mother of the late President Carnot of France is dead.

The Countess Castellane, nee Anna Gould, on Monday, gave birth to a son in Paris.

The native rising in Griqualand is growing more serious, and the whites are laagering.

Italy and France are taking sanitary precautions to prevent the introduction of the Indian plague.

Two cases of the bubonic plague are reported at Kamaran, an island off the west coast of Arabia.

Col. Seidon, of the firm of Walter & Co., Bristol, Quebec and Chicago, is dead at Penia, Portugal.

Russia is said to be secretly treating with the Turkish Government for the use of a port on the Black Sea.

An influenza epidemic prevails in Berlin, but while there are thousands of cases the death rate is very small.

Field-Marshal Count Yamagata will be the appointed representative of the Mikado to the Queen's diamond jubilee.

The Italian Government denies that there have been cases of the bubonic plague at Massowah on the Red Sea.

It is stated in Constantinople that the Sultan firmly resists European control of Turkey's finances or administration.

British syndicate has received from the Government of Dutch Guiana a concession of a million acres of gold lands.

From the general tone of the Continental press, it is evident that Europe looks askance on the Anglo-American alliance.

The British military post in Urnan, the occupation of which led to the acute trouble with Venezuela, has been abandoned.

It is reported from Calcutta that the British steamer City of Canterbury has been wrecked at Hooghly Point. All on board were saved.

The Indian Government has ordered the stoppage on February 2nd of all pilgrim traffic from Bombay to Karachi, on account of the plague.

The expedition sent by the Royal Niger Company against the Emir of Nupe found the Foulah army dispersed and in flight when it arrived at Kabba.

It is learned that France is meditating the negotiations of a treaty of alliance with the United States similar to the Anglo-American treaty.

A despatch from Teheran says that two thousand five hundred persons perished as a result of the earthquake on Khorasan, on the 11th inst.

The British troopship Warren Hastings was totally wrecked off the island of Reunion on Thursday. The troops and crew were all saved.

It is announced that the Venezuelan Government has paid over to England a sum of money in respect of what is known as the Uruan incident.

FATAL FIRE AT BERLIN.
THE GAS WORKS WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Mr. Aldrich killed—Secretary Breithaupt and Mr. Weller, a Workman, Very Seriously Injured.

A despatch from Berlin says—At 7:20 on Tuesday evening the citizens of the Town of Berlin were startled by a loud report, and on investigation it was found that the Gas Company's works had been blown up, killing Mr. E. Carl Breithaupt, Secretary-Treasurer of the company, and Mr. Weller a workman. Owing to the combustible nature of the material the firemen could not do much to quell the flames. A cry for help was heard, and when the firemen directed a stream in the direction of the sound it was found that Mr. Aldrich was pinioned between the brick wall and the tank, with a pile of burning boards on top of him, but when they reached him he was burnt beyond recognition. Two heroic firemen risked their lives to free Mr. Aldrich, and the other firemen held the water on them, but he was dead when brought out. Mr. Breithaupt now lies at the residence of Dr. Bowly in a precarious condition. He has been blown into the top of a roof on an adjoining building. His face, hands and body are horribly burned, and his back badly injured. Mr. Weller was blown through the door and was found by a woman who had him moved to her house near by. He will likely lose his eyesight.

It is impossible to say how the explosion occurred, a report going round that Mr. Aldrich looked into one of the tanks with the aid of his lantern and in some way caused the explosion. Another theory, and one which is believed to be the correct one, is that one of the men had a lighted cigar, which dropped into one of the tanks. Aldrich had been in the temple of the gas and electric works here for ten years, and was well acquainted as thoroughly acquainted with his work.

RETURNING FROM BRAZIL.
The Canadians Reach New York—One of Their Younger Members of the Hardships of Their Southern Life.

A despatch from New York says—Mr. William Skelcher, a mechanic, was the spokesman of the Canadian subjects who recently tried their fortunes in Brazil as a result of representations made by a Brazilian agent having office in Montreal. Said Mr. Skelcher:—"On the way down we were very well, and had nothing to complain of on the steamship. On arrival at Santos we were put aboard a train and sent on our way to San Paulo. It was not until our arrival at the latter place that we began to realize that we had been duped. There were driven like cattle into an immense barn-like structure, the interior of which was our room. For eight days we were all penned in this place, men, women, and children. For the next few days no one was allowed to leave the place, until one of the men scolded a fence and made his way to an official of the Agricultural Department, who listened to his remonstrances, and then arranged matters so that a leave of absence could be secured between eleven and three o'clock in the day."

Mr. Skelcher then explained in detail the methods adopted by Brazilian planters. Wages were so low and prices so high that many suffered. One family in itself excited a good deal of compassion among the Ellis' island employees. It consisted of a father with four boys, whose ages run from three to nine years. The mother had died on December 1st, and the family was further afflicted by an eye disease, peculiar to the climate, which affected all four boys. A doctor's attendance for the afflicted cost the man nineteen dollars, and he made but one hundred a month. The wife was ill three weeks, and every article they had was sold to get money that she might be taken to Santos, which was considered more healthy place. She only arrived to die. The man's name is Michael Walsh.

Acting Immigration Commissioner Molesworth, acting representative to British Consul Fraser in regard to the unfortunate. The Consul said that he himself will go to the island, and that he will see that the party reaches its destination.

THE FIELD OF COMMERCE.

Some Items of Interest to the Busy Business Man.

The Imperial Bank of Germany has reduced its discount rate from 5 to 4 per cent.

Earnings of the Canadian Pacific for the second week of January were \$325,000, a decrease of \$24,000.

The cash reserves of the associated banks of New York now aggregate more than \$52,000,000 above legal requirements.

The favorable balance of trade is having a stimulating effect on the industries in the United States, and confidence with regard to securities is returning.

The world's visible supply of wheat decreased over 4,000,000 bushels last week, which is greater than had been expected, but it exerted no bullish influences on prices.

The wheat markets have been very disappointing the past few days. It is difficult to get more than 80c for white and red on Ontario notes. There is a lull in the export demand.

The stimulus to the stock market on Wall Street said to be the easy money market and the unprecedented exports of grain, cotton and merchandise.

For 1896 the excess of exports over imports is valued at \$325,000,000.

Montreal trade as a whole does not as yet show any very appreciable improvement. The shoe factories are all busy on goods for spring delivery, and some of the larger dry goods houses report fair orders for spring fabrics, but in groceries, hardware, and other lines the movement is a restricted one.

Both the sugar and the wool markets are showing a stiff advance in winter goods, largely due to the destruction of a considerable stock at a late heavy fire, and the expense of getting forward new stock at this season. Calskins are advanced as the money market may be called rather easier, the rate for call money is 4 1/2 per cent, with indications that it may be 4 per cent, next week.

The week's wholesale business at Toronto is unimportant. The more seasonable weather has created an increased demand for sorting-up parcels and a better tone prevails. Spring goods are moving out slowly, but from this out improvement may be expected. A good many bankrupt stocks are on the market, and of course this militates against the trade and prices. Some dry goods jobs are sanguine whilst others are anything but hopeful. There is a moderate movement in hardware and groceries.

Prices generally are steady, with some classes of metal goods are lower, the discounts allowed dealers by manufacturers being increased. The grain trade remains quiet, with prices of wheat and flour somewhat lower than a week ago. The higher freight rates and large contracts made by the Grand Trunk for the movement of western grain via Portland shuts off exports from Ontario to Liverpool to some extent, and shippers are not inclined to buy any considerable quantities of grain at present. The money market is a trifle weaker. Call loans at Toronto are 5 to 5 1/2 per cent, and the best commercial paper is discounted at 6 to 7 per cent.

At New York the money market is unchanged, with the rates of sterling exchange firm. At London, discounts in the open market are easier at 2-8 per cent, and the Bank of England is 12 lower at 1 1/2 per cent. Speculative issues on the Toronto stock exchange are firmer there being advances in Postal, Cable and Assurance stocks.

FROM CANADA TO INDIA.
A NATIONAL FUND TO BE RAISED IN THIS COUNTRY.

To Help the Plague-Stricken East—Official Statement—The Governor-General Heads the List.

A despatch from Ottawa says—A Canadian national Indian famine fund has been opened by the Federal Government, and the following statement authorized by the Premier, has been given out for publication:—"There has been consultation between the Governor-General and the Dominion Cabinet with regard to the best mode of evoking and transmitting further practical sympathetic help on the part of all Canada for the relief of the present dire distress in India. The matter was discussed at Saturday's meeting of Council, and it is now officially announced, that the Governor-General will gladly receive and forward all the Canadian collections and contributions that may be sent to him, and which will thus form a national fund. The Exchequer is prepared to act as treasurer of the fund, which will be called the "Canadian Indian Famine Fund." The Governor-General has intimated a donation of \$1,000."

TWO WOMEN CREMATED.
Inmates of a Disorderly House Near Regina Burned to Death.

A despatch from Winnipeg says—At 7 o'clock Saturday morning a disorderly house located about a mile outside Regina was destroyed by fire. Miss Gerie Underwood, the proprietress of the house, was awakened and she made a frantic effort to arouse Miss Kitty Meredith and another woman named Furez. It was too late, however, as the flames had eaten their way to the roof. The Meredith and Furez girls were burned to death. Miss Underwood escaped in her nightdress, and had to walk a quarter of a mile to the nearest house. The thermometer registered 35 below zero, and as a result she was badly frozen.

LONG DAYS AND NIGHTS.
There are two places on the earth's surface where there is but one day and one night throughout the year.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

Great Distress in the Presidency of Bombay—An Outbreak of Cholera Feared—Excessive Mortality From the Plague.

A despatch from Bijapur, Presidency of Bombay, says—The special correspondence of the Associated Press who is visiting the distressed provinces of India has arrived at Bijapur, about 245 miles south-east of Bombay, and finds in this district the keenest distress, especially among the people of the lower castes. The latter are on the verge of starvation, and are only saved from it by the Government relief work, which enables them to earn enough money to a least keep body and soul together while awaiting the brighter state of affairs which recent rains are expected to provide later in the year.

It is estimated that fully one-tenth of the cattle in this district have already perished from lack of fodder, and the number will undoubtedly be considerably increased between now and the advent of the new crops. In the fields can be seen lying numbers of carcasses of animals being devoured by vultures. There are many gangs of robbers engaged in pillaging grain stores whenever an opportunity arises, and the prisons are full of thieves who have been captured while stealing grain or in attempting to do so.

Among the masses there are many cases of illness arising from lack of proper nourishment, and it is regarded as a matter of imminent danger that cholera will reach this district sooner or later, owing to the carelessness of the people, who dread being taken to the hospitals provided for their care, believing that they are certain to die within a fortnight if they enter a hospital.

Beyond doubt the utmost resources of the Government will be taxed before long in the efforts which will have to be made to cope with the steadily increasing distress. Jubulpore to the south, the Government is also suffering from the Indian famine, says—"Relief measures were neglected in the Central Provinces throughout 1896. The latest statistics up to the end of October give as the excess in the mortality over the previous ten years 82,388, inclusive of cholera cases. Most of this excess is due to famine."

FATAL SLP AT TORONTO.
DEATH RESULTS FROM A FALL ON THE SIDEWALK.

A Toronto Lawyer the Victim—Several Serious Accidents Reported to the City.

A despatch from Toronto says—The treacherous, slippery condition of some of the city streets has been the cause of many serious accidents, and even deaths during the last few days. Two ant natural resources, more especially horrid and silver lines, has no more forcible or eloquent illustration than the number and importance of the stock companies organized during 1896 to develop and realize upon these resources. The combined capital stock of these commercial organizations represents an amount so large that one is lost in astonishment at the magnitude—for the aggregate capitalization runs high in the nine figures.

"Two hundred and fifty or three hundred million dollars," the total is expressed, for in approximating in British Columbia of tremendous business enterprises as well as of magnificent distances of margin of fifty millions is accepted as permissible.

And this immense sum represents no more than the aggregate capitalization of the many companies, domestic and foreign, licensed to do business in that province during this one year of 1896.

To the list of incorporations registered under the Companies Act, aggregating \$24,000,000 in capital stock, must also be added the companies registered there under the Imperial Act, of 1892, sixteen in number, which bring the total capitalization up to \$26,719,470. These companies, all limited liability concerns, were registered during last year as follows:

Ana cories Packing Co., Victoria, \$9,000,000.

E. C. Development Association, England, £10,000.

Cariboo and Williams Creek Consolidated Mining Co., Wellington, \$600,000.

Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Rossland, \$1,000,000.

Gold Star Mining Co., Rossland, \$1,000,000.

Gold Mining Co., Rossland, \$1,000,000.

Imperial Gold Mining Co., Rossland, \$1,000,000.

Keely Creek Gold Mining & Milling Co., Vancouver, \$1,000,000.

Lookout Mountain Mining & Milling Co., Trail, \$1,250,000.

Morning Star Gold Mining Co., Rossland, \$1,100,000.

Stumpup Gold Mining Co., Rossland, \$1,000,000.

Monitor Gold Mining Co., Rossland, \$750,000.

Mary May Mining Co., Rossland, \$600,000.

Montreal Red Mountain Gold Fields Co., Rossland, \$1,000,000.

Nickel Plate Gold Mining Co. of B. C., Rossland, \$750,000.

Omneca Prospecting Co., Victoria, \$8,000.

One company has been registered under the Imperial Act this year. It is the Trout Lake Mining Co., Ltd., with principal place of business at Trail and a capital stock of \$1,000,000.

ON TO KHARTOUM.
British Preparations for an Advance Up the Nile.

The latest news from Cairo indicates that the start of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Khartoum may be expected within six months. The preliminaries are being expedited, and when Sir Redvers Buller, V. C., the Adjutant-General for the forces, for it is no longer doubted that Buller will supersede Sir Herbert Kitchener at the head of the 10,000 British troops who are going to stiffen the backbone of the Egyptian army, starts for Khartoum he will probably find but little to impede a rapid advance on this side of Berber. There is no reason why Gen. Kitchener should be superseded, except on account of his youth. Sir Herbert Kitchener was born in 1850, and Sir Redvers Buller was born in 1829. But it is felt that a veteran is needed at the head of the expedition which is to make the important advance about to be undertaken. It is understood, however, that the command of the army of occupation will be given to Sir Herbert Kitchener.

HIGH HANDED.
I don't like a friend to domineer over me, said the young man with the patient disposition.

Who has been doing that?

My roommate. He borrowed my evening clothes.

That's a good deal of a liberty.

I didn't mind it. But when he asked for my umbrella, I told him I might want to use it myself. But he got it just the same.

How?

He simply stood by his dignity and said: "All right, have your own way about it. They're your clothes that I'm trying to keep from getting spoiled; not mine."

SPITEFUL.
I think DeHoveman is just too charming for anything in that Anvil Chorus, declared the pretty amateur.

Yes, snorted the rival of DeBlowen, The fellow evidently got his musical education in a blacksmith shop.

CALM IN FACE OF DEATH.

SPLENDID DISCIPLINE ON THE WARREN HASTINGS.

The Troops Fall in Below While the Women and Children Were Landed—All Saved.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, furnishes particulars of the wreck of the British Indian troopship Warren Hastings, which was wrecked off the Island of Reunion on Thursday, January 14th. It appears she ran ashore at 2.30 a.m. It was pitch dark, and torrents of rain were falling. She had on board soldiers and crew to the number of 1282 men, in addition to a number of women and children, the families of the married men of the military force. When the ship struck the troops were ordered to retire from the upper deck to which they had flocked on the first alarm, and to fall in below. This they did promptly, the most perfect discipline prevailing, although the men were fully conscious of the danger which they were in. They were quietly mustered on the "two decks" without confusion or excitement. Owing to the fact that the surf-boats could not be used in landing the troops, two officers of the Warren Hastings were lowered from the ship's bows to the rocks, and when it was found that a landing could be effected in this way the disembarkation of the soldiers was commenced at four o'clock, Commander Holland hoping it was safe to remain the women, children, and the sick on board until daylight. But the steamship was soon found to be heeling over so rapidly that everyone was ordered to the upper deck, the danger of capsizing being imminent. Thereupon Commander Holland ordered the landing of the troops to be stopped in order that the women, children and sick persons should be landed immediately. This order was obeyed with admirable discipline. By five o'clock the decks had heeled over to an angle of fifty degrees to starboard, and the boats were all swept away. The good swimmers were then permitted to swim ashore, carrying ropes. By these means many others were landed, and the disembarkation of all on board was completed by 5.30 a.m., with the loss of only two native servants. Many acts of gallantry were recorded. The French officials and inhabitants of the Island of Reunion gave the shipwrecked people every assistance possible.

HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS.
The Aggregate Capitalization of British Columbia's New Companies Almost Takes the Breath Away.