THAT TINY SPECK OF WAR

NOTHING KNOWN AT WASHINGTON ABOUT THE SAMOAN STORY.

The Belief That the Report is False Unchanged-Stirring Rumors Cause Wild

Excitement in San Francisco. WASHINGTON, March 10. - There is still a dearth of news from Samoa in the State and Navy Departments. In the State Department the fact that they have not been officially advised of the blowing up of the Nipsic is regarded as sufficient evidence that | believed to have taken refuge. On no such thing has happened. They have not | way they fired three foreign houses. The that it is not to be supposed that he has neglected his duty and failed to inform his government of an event of such importance. In answer to the suggestion that the Germans would control every avenue by which the news could reach the United States, it is said that they could not prevent the information from reaching England through some of the English vessels at Samoa, even supposing that the reported engagement had been followed by a declaration of war, which might have resulted in cutting off Consul Blacklock from the cable at Auckland. Naval officers here without exception also discredit the story, although they admit that the Nipsic would have been overmatched by the Olga in a sea fight. They are rather inclined to accept the view taken by certain of the English papers that the publication in the German newspapers was thrown out as a feeler to learn how an attempt to chastise the Mataafa forces for the killing of the German seamen would be received in Germany and America.

Secretary Tracy and Commodore Walker denounce the story as an absurd fabrication. It is learned that the reported destruction of the Nipsic was not even mentioned at the cabinet meeting vesterday afternoon, which fact is an additional proof that none of the executive departments are in possession of information which would confirm the rumor.

'Frisco Excited.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10. - The newspapers here yesterday put out bulletins stating that the rumor that the Nipsic had been sunk and the Alameda captured by the Germans, had been confirmed by private advices. Tremendous crowds collected about the offices and the excitement was intense.

In an editorial article headed, "The First Shot, 'commenting upon the reported engagement between the United States steamer Nipsic and the German corvette Olga, The California Democrat, lead ng German paper of this city, will say to-morrow: "As an American citizen of German extraction we cannot but deeply deplore this unfortunate quarrel between the country of our choice and that of our birth. But whatever may come, there remain but two roads to follow: Either we must rally round the starry flag and defend it with our lives and our fortunes, or we have to shake off American citizenship by emigrating from this country, and since we have come here to stay we will stand and fall by our flag, our country right or wrong.

The Situation in Samoa.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The following is a part of the last letter from Capt. Mullan, of the United States steamer Nipsic, received by his brother in this city. The letter is dated Apia, Ja . 18:

"Here in Samoa we have war times and excitement. Germany has declared war against Mataafa and proclaimed martial law here and in Samoa. I have proagainst this martial law busiit has had a ness, and think beneficial Things are all exciting here. They are at war with Mataafa, but all their proclamations are directed against foreigners. They carry on a high game here, and our Government has but one vessel while they have three good ships.

"I hear by way of Auckland that we will have more ships here. God only knows how this affair will end. The Samoans do not want Germany to annex their island, but have long ago asked both England and

the United States to take them. "The little paper published here, The Samoan Times, has been suppressed by the Germans. On Jan. 9 the German consulate, German Consul's house, etc., were burned. Loss \$100,000. It was the greatest fire ever in Apia. I sent men to render aid.

"I hear Germany intends sending out troops. The German Consul at Auckland chartered a small English steamer the other day and sent her here with important German despaches, but what these despatches were no one but Germans know."

TEN PER CENT.

A Windsor Alderman Receives an Objectionable Letter Concerning a Contract.

Windson, March 10. - For some months Windsor has been agitating the opening of certain streets in the western part of the town and a bylaw was introduced and passed for that purpose. Arbitrators were appointed and are now holding meetings listening to the different sides of the question as to what will be allowed the property owners through which the streets will pass. The survey as made will require the moving of a number of residences, and these will have to be let by tender to the Board of Public Works, who make the award.

Thursday last Ald. John Harmon received a letter purporting to be from Goodman & Clark house movers of Detroit, which is a flagrant violation of the criminal law of Canada. The letter is written on the bill heads of the above firm and purports to be signed by Mr. Clark, the junior partner of the firm, who was in Windsor a few days previous to the date of the letter. It winds up with the following: "I have this proposition to make, Mr. Harmon. It is customary in Detroit, when a job is given to remunerate the one who has the giving of it, and if you will secure me the job of moving the houses on the proposed streets I will give you 10 per cent. on all jobs."

As yet comparatively few are aware of the receipt of the letter by Ald. Harmon, The law states that the attempted bribery or intimidation of any public officer is punishable by a long term in prison. Magistrate Bartlett said last evening that it was one of the grossest pieces of impudence he had ever seen. The letter will be laid before the Committee on Public Works on Tuesday.

WHEN THEY ARE RIPE.

An [Ex-Torontonin.'s Prophecies About Canada and the States.

NEW YORK, March 10. - To-day's Herald contains a long letter from Rev. W. A. Crawford-Frost of St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, P. E. I., in which the writer prophesies that withi. the next century the United States will become a monarchy, that Canada will not be a colony of Great Britain more than twenty-tive or thirty years longer but will become independent, and that when both countries are ripe for it they will onite in one kingdom.

Discovery of a Treasonable Plot. CALCUTTA, March 10 .- A sensation has been c used here by the discovery of a plot in Cashmere against the life of the British Resident. The Maharajah has offered to abdicate.

SACKED AND BURNT.

Anti-European Riots at Chin Klang in

China-The Town in Ruins. SAN FRANCISCO, March 9. - The steamer Belgic, which arrived here this morning. from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings the first detailed advices on the recent anti-European riots at Chin Kiang. Chin Kiang is a ruin. The trouble began, it is claimed, in a street row, when a Chinaman was knocked down by a policeman. This excited the mob, and their first act was to destroy the police station. Then they made for the British consulate, where a Chinese inspector, who has not since been seen, telegraphed the acting consul for the reason | Chinese general in command sont 300 men to protect the consulate. As soon as the mob appeared the soldiers capitulated. Some fled and the rest joined the mob. The Consul's wife fled barefoot with her children from the back door of the consulate, while the mob, aided by the soldiers, sacked and burned everything. The missionaries houses and a chapel nearly shared the same fate, while the British Consul himself was twice in imminent danger of death.

The American consulate was looted and more houses were burned. The residents took refuge on hulks and the mob tried to follow them, but the connecting bridges were raised. The viceroy telegraphed to the British Consul that he was sending 2000 soldiers to restore order.

The riot broke out again on Wednesday afternoon. When Gen. Kennedy reached Chin Kiang he had the American flag raised at the United States consulate. The British ship Mutine arrived on Thursday and fired a salute to the British flag. Within five minutes after the firing of the first gun the Chinese in the settlement had fled in all directions. The United States steamer Omaha has been incalled from Corea and gone to Chin Kiang direct.

The North China Daily News says: "The chief lesson learned from this outbreak is that it will not do to believe that foreigners are in absolute security at any of the treaty ports.

A BELLEVILLE GIRL'S FATE.

Abandoned by Her Beirayer She Takes Her Own Life.

ROCHESTER, March 10. -Anna Diamond, about 25 years old, committed suicide at the Waverly House this morning by taking poison. She came here from Belleville, Ont., with Charles Macklin, a member of the "Shamus O'Brien' Company, last week. Saturday the company left for Syracuse and Macklin told her he was tired of her and would no longer be bothered with her. This, it appears, caused the woman to take

Project for a Monster Bridge.

Montreal, March 9: - A deputation has gone to Ottawa to look after the project to construct a bridge across the St. Lawrence, from Longueuil to St. Helen's Island, with nine spans, and from the Island to Point St. Chales, with fourteen spans. Provisions will be made in the plan for a double track line of railway for tram cars as well as a roadway for vehicles and foot, passengers. The estimated cost is \$2,000,000.

Stole a Statue of St. Joseph. OTTAWA, March 9. - A sensation has been caused here by an affair which eclipses anything of the kind ever heard of in Canada in the way of church robberies. Last night thieves entered St. Anne's Catholic Church and stole a statue of St. Joseph. The priests are indignant over the sacrilegious act and have secured the services of detectives.

Death of an Ex-M.L.A.

Belleville, March 9.-Mr. Ketchum Graham, ex-M.L.A. for West Hastings, died this morning at the recidence of his son, aged 60 years. Mr. Graham was elected to the Legislature in 1867 after a contest and in 1871 by acclamation, but in 1875 he was defeated. He was one of the pioneers in the dairying industry. A family of three sons and one daughter survive him.

WINNIPEG, March 10. - The body of Archie Wilson, who disappeared from here a month or so ago, was found about five miles from the city frozen stiff and brought here. An inquest will be held.

Frozen to Death.

INTERESTING ITEMS BY WIRE.

A party of 107 American pilgrims has arrived at Genoa from Marseilles.

Ninety-two thousand pilgrims visited the shrine of la bonne Ste. Anne at Beaupre last The Salvation Army has been prohibited

by the authorities from carrying on its work at Berlin. Saturday was generally observed in Berlin as a day of prayer in memory of the

death of Emperor William I. Emigration statistics show that 2,500,000 emigrants have left Germany since 1871, of

whom 2,000,000 have gone to America. Mrs. Paulina King (colored) of Springfield, Ill., has just completed a 40 days' fast, undertaken in obedience to a "vision" from the Lord.

Peter Ralston & Sons, leather merchants of Montreal, were served Saturday with a demand of assignment by the Bank of Montreal, liabilities \$75,000.

Despite excited cables from abroad in reference to the French syndicate's affairs, copper receives but little attention among metal brokers in New York. The Mexican cabinet on Saturday dis-

cussed the Lower Californian troubles, and decided if necessary to declare martial law Troops are being hurried forward to protect the frontier. The level-crossing case of the widow of

Edouard Lapointe, killed on the G.T.R. track at Channing-street, Montreal, was concluded last week, the jury awarding Mrs. Lapointe \$4000 damages. In the Lower Californian gold fields teams are paid \$50 to haul provisions in, and if the influx continues a famine will follow.

Flour sold last week at \$50 a sack, and canned goods are worth more than their weight in gold. A protest from the Cardinal, archbishops and bishops of the Province of Quebec against the recent law passed by the Italian Government aimed at the Pope's temporal

rities last week. At Gallatzin, Pa., 100 deaths from diphtheria have occurred since November. The epidemic is attributed to the use of impure water. Black diphtheria has become epidemic in Clarion County in the same state, and many fatal cases are reported.

power was forwarded to the Vatican autho-

Japan has suffered severely from disastrous fires. On Feb. 1 fire broke out in Shidsnoka and destroyed 1000 buildings, including schools, hospitals, shrines, temples and other public buildings. On the same day at Yokosuka a fire gutted 500 houses.

Spielhagen, Freytag, Franzel and Wildenbruch, have signed a vigorous protest German language all words of foreign

THE EIGHTY CLUB DINNER.

A REMARKABLE PASSAGE IN MR. PAR-NELL'S SPEECH.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Attack on the 'Admiralty Proposals-Conybeare's Conduct at the Cornish Dinner.

London, March 10 .- "I do not know," said Lord Rosebery Friday evening, "whether it may be the lot of the Tory party-but I feel it already not obscurely adumbrated by some of their organs-to offer Mr. Parnell and his party such a measure of Home Rule as they can accept. lithey do, I am sure that we can only rejoice." That is the first response from any Liberal of Cabinet rank to Mr. Parnells speech last week in the House of Commons.

What Lord Rosebery said was said at a dinner given by the Eighty Club to Earl Spencer. Mr. Parnett spoke just before Lord Rosebery. It was a purely political dinner, the guests all Gladstonians or Parnellites, and not, therefore, a moment to be holding out olive branches to the Tories. No fresh one was offered. But none the less remarkable was this passage of the speech: Lord Spencer has expressed to you his belief that Ireland is capable of self-government; that there is no such wrong in the minds or the genius of the Irish people that they cannot be trusted to do for themselves that which all your Colonies are trusted to perform, and that which every State of the American Union has the power to perform in the internal economy of that country, with advantage to itself and with increased strength to the Federal body of which it forms a part.

Now that is not a direct declaration of a willingness to accept Home Rule on either the Colonial or the American basis. Taken, hower, in connection with his House of Commons speech, it may show in what direction Mr. Parnell's mind is wearing. Mr. Chamberlain is never weary of pressing the Canadian parallel, but the American example and the relations of the American States to the American Union offer analogies so remote from Ireland that they have hitherto been left mainly to the amateur. It is not at all likely that Mr. Parnell will propose or accept what may be called American Home Rule, but a modification of Gladstonian Home Rule is 'certain, and particulars suggested by American experience would be a very different matter.

Earl Spencer, whose specch was of great weight and authority, -mke of a day coming when Mr. Gladstone -hould introduce a Home Rule measure, not in the same form. but on the same principles, probably in an improved form. This, too, is significant. It even begins to look as if others than Mr. Parnell might be ready for a new departure.

Canada and the States. London, March 10. Fanatically Protectionist is the ver ict of The Spectator on President Harrison's inaugural address,

and this journal is, therefore, of the opinion that the new administration will try to bribe or compel Canada to enter a customs

The Adm ratts Proposals, Lospos, March 10. -- Lord Randolph Churchill's first speech in the House of Commons on his return was an attack on the naval proposals of the Government. He follows it up yesterday with a hard hitting letter in The Times. He condemns not merely this present scheme of Lord George Hamilton and his Admir dity colleagues; he protests that all schem - emanating from the Admiralty as at present constituted must be received with the gravest suspicion and mistrust. Lord Randolph is not the only critic of these proposals. The expenditure on announced additions to the navy amounts to \$50,000,000, spread over seven years. The Gladstonians, probably with Mr. Gladstone at their head, will oppose this as a waste of public money. Lord Randolph promises them his best help, and there is every prospect of lively work.

Conybeare's Poor Taste.

London, March 10 .- Mr. Conybeare, M.P., attended the annual Cornish dinner at the Holborn restaurant Saturday. A toast was proposed to the Prince and Princess of Wales as the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. All present with the exception of Conybeare rose and sang "God ! less the Prince of Wales." Seeing Conybeare sitting the diners became furious and shouted "Stand up, Convbeare" "He is disloyal!" "Turn him out!" etc. Conybeare finally rose.

The Floods in England.

London, March 10. Further damage by floods is reported in the Midland and

Western counties of England.

Russta's Triumph in Servia. London, March 10. King Milan's abdication is the visible sign and seal of Russia's triumph and of Austria's defeat in Servia. It is the end of a long game, played rather low down on both sides. Austria is Prince Bismarck's close ally; Russia is dreaded as a proba le ally of France, and Prince Bismarck's policy is to postpone to the latest possible date the turning of that probability into fact. He has therefore every motive to keep on easy terms with both Russia and Austria. Russia's triumph is regarded at Vienna as momentary. Certain it is that Austria will not lightly relinquish her claim to ascendancy in Servia. What Russian intrigue has achieved Austrian intrigue is likely sooner or later to undo. The situation in the Balkans becomes in fact more critical than ever.

Received Quietly at Berlin.

Berlin, March 10. - The abdication of King Milan of Servia, though not expected so soon, was received here very calmly, having been long considered inevitable. foreign official circles no fears are entertained that the event will disturb the existing peace, Prince Bismarck having taken precautionary measures to restrain Austria from any precipitate action, and Russia having all to gain by maintaining a waiting attitude. The news that Servia had decided to reduce her a my further restores confidence that no adventurous policy will be

Won the Wager and Lost His Life.

London, March 10. - A blacksmith in the town of Marne, Schleswig-Holstein, recently made a wager that he could eat three pounds of raw meat and one pound of raw sausages and drink six quarts of beer at one sitting. He accomplished the feat, but died almost immediately afterward. A post mortem examination of his body revealed the fact that his stomach had been rent by the pressure of its contents.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

Some occupations tends to the development of certain diseases, and those who toil as miners are peculiarly liable to rheumatism, lumbago, and other allied complaints. In the gold fields and copper mines Holloway's remedies have been largely patronized by the workers to their very great advan tegs, and they can be confidently recommended as invaluable remedies for inward The leading German authors, including | congestions, spasms and cramps in the bowels, and all those conditions of the lungs and liver to which those who work against the action of the league formed for | underground or in impure atmosphere are the purpose of inducing the Government to | so peculiarly liable. For cuts, bruisee. assent to a measure for expunging from the sprains and stiffened joints the action of Holloway's Ointment is eminently healing and soothing, and a supply should always be at hand in case of need.

TORONTO TOPICS. Another Fatal Crossing Accident-The Card-

well Election Case. TORONTO, March 11 .- At the meeting of the Toronto Ministerial Association on Saturday a motion condemning the J. suits' Estates Bill was passed without a dissenting

Mrs. Shannon, 169 Bathurst-street, was passing along King-street west on Saturday hight when a thief deftly snatched her purse containing \$3 and made good his escape with it.

Aboht 10 o'clock on Saturday night Walter Nicholson of 15 Alice-street was walking along Yonge-street when three men set upon him near Cumberland-street, and knocking him down, went through his pockets. All they got for their trouble was a pawn ticket for a silver watch. The Cardwell election case was again be-

fore Judge Street at Osgoode Hall Saturday morning. The five days' statutory notice of Smith's withdrawal not having been annou ced in the county paper the case was again adjourned two weeks and will be finally disposed of March 23 at 11 a.m. It is officially announced that these companies have been incorporated: "The Con-

structing and Paving Company of Ontario," The Windsor Manufacturing and Novelty Works Company," "The St John's Good Templar Hall Company of Toronto," "The D. W. Beadle Nursery Company of St. Catharines.' James Alexander Irwin is a Hamilton

moulder, 40 years old, who is in custody here on the serious charge of bigamy, it being alleged that he has two wives living, No. 1 in Hamilton and No. 2 in Toronto. He came down from Hamilton Saturday afternoon to see the second wife but was met by Detective Slemin, who arrested him on a warrant sworn out by the Toronto

Where the Grand Trunk Railway crosses Greenwood's sideline seems to be a bad place for accidents. Several have taken place there in past years, and it was only last Thursday night that a man named Donald McBrien met his death there. On Saturday night another was added to the list of victims in the person of James Kirk, a foreman arpenter employed by the Gra d Trunk, and who lives at Little York. He was struck by a train and almost cut to pieces, the accident occurring within a few yards of where McBrien met his death. The patrol wagon was summoned, and the remains brought to the Morgue, where at 4 o'clock to-day Coroner Duncan will open an inquest.

A SCORCHER AT WALLACEBURG.

Two Blocks in the Heart of the Town Wiped Out by Fire.

WALLACEBURG, March 9. - A disastrous fire broke out about 7 o'clock this morning in the restaurant of George H. Keys, South Wallaceburg. The building being frame, the local fire company, though promptly on lland, could not save it. Next to Keys was McDonald & Bros. hardware store. This was soon consumed. To the westward was situated Halpin's bakery. This went next. A vacant store between was also consumed.

A strong northwest wind was blowing at the time and in a few seconds the flames crossed the street and enveloped I. Redpath's fine new hotel, the Oriental. This, with most of its content, was consumed. Spreading southward the fire engulfed a dwelling occupied by Pierce Welch and owned by Mrs. Smith. Then followed the destruction of the buildings belonging to the Kerr estate and occupied by Green & Christian, butchers; Wm. McGregor, grocer, and B. Wellman, dwell-

Again crossing the street to the south, Wm. Murdock's butcher shop and dwelling, a tenement house owned by S. Barfoot of Chatham and occupied by S. Terrall; S. Collinge's harness shop and residence, R. C. Stonehouse's grocery store and residence and J. Rose's cooper shop were burned. Two entire blocks in the very heart of the town were wiped out, only one building, the Arthur House, remaining.

The total loss amounts to \$20,700, with only \$6600 insurance.

A \$100.000 Blaze in Columbus, O. COLUMBUS, O., March 10 -Fire in Highstreet this morning caused a loss of \$100,000.

A GAS SYNDICATE.

The Kingsville, Ont., Well to be Piped for Detroit's Benefit.

OTTAWA, March 10. - American capitalists are organizing a powerful syndicate to well recently discovered accidentally at Kingsville, Ont. The intentions of the eapitalists were kept a secret until yesterday, when one of them visited Ottawa to interview the Government with the object of ascertaining whether legislation would be required to enable them to convey gas in pipes from ('anida to the United States. Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, assured them that they could go ahead without any further delay.

A Clever Forger Nabbed.

MONTREAL, March 9. - Perhaps the sharpest and most successful forger who ever came to Canada was arrested this afternoon. He goes under some swenty aliases, one of them being James Taylor and another Samuel Oakley. His field of operation has included nearly every St te ia the Union. He managed to introduce himself into church societies, took charge of Sunday schools, joined actively in Young Men's Christian Associations and thus gained the confidence of the upper tho sand in large cities. With this confidence to back him he forged cheques on new and wealthy friends, and after having them cashed, quietly took himself to other pastures. This has been going on the last five years, and though most strenuous efforts have been made by the police he always managed to elude them until he pocketed by the trade some \$60,000. Last week a private detective here was notified of the man's probable arrival in Canada, and this morning he succeeded in finding him in one of the best hotels in the city, where he posed for the last fifteen days as a nabob whose only occupation seemed to be to make himself agrecable to everyone around him and to try to introduce himself into good families

A Serious Accident.

St. Thomas, March 10. - While Mrs. John Campbell was attempting to replace a leg under the stove it tumbled over, pinning her to the floor and rendering her unconscious. When she recovered her senses the stove was still across her body, which had been painfully burned by the hot metal. She remained pinned to the floor for ten or eleven hours, or until nearly 7 o'clock next morning, when a neighbor, who had been alarmed by her cries, burst in the door and rescued her. A doctor was summoned and will endeavor to save the patient, although she is terribly injured.

Down on It with Thirty Feet. MONTREAL, March 9 .- Rev. Dr. Smyth, secretary of the Protestant Ministerial Association, has obtained thirty feet of mignatures to the petition in opposition to the Jesuits' bill, which represents 1500

THE HIGH COM'S REPORT.

WHAT SIR CHARLES SAYS ABOUT COLONIAL MATTERS AT HOME.

Immigration From Great Britain and the Continent to This Country-Trade and

Commerce with the Mother Land. OTTAWA, March 11. - Sir Charles Tupper has issued his annual report in connection with his office as High Commissioner for Canada. The document is an appendix to the report of the Minister of Agriculture and deals extentively with the question of emigration from Great Britain and the Continent to Canada and colonial trade and commerce with the

Mother Country. The following is an extract from the emigration returns issued by the British Board of

Trade, so far as they relate to		
Nationalities.	1888.	1887.
EnglishScoteh	0,304	3,613 3,803
Foreigners	34,934 14,234	32,024 12,387
is .	49,168	44,406

ich emigrants and foreigners, although there is a decrease in the number of departures for the United States. The figures for the latter country were 293,099 as against 296,901 in 1887. There was also a falling off in the emigrants to Australasia, the numbers being 31,811 and 35,198 respectively. In 1886 the total quantity of wheat import-

The returns show an increase, both of Brit-

ed into Great Britain was 47,404,344 cwts., valued at £17,888,155; in 1887, 55,784,685 cwts., valued at £21,335,902; in 1888, 57,224,-934, valued at £21,971,331, of which there went from British North America and the United States: QUANTITY.

	1000	1001	1000
	gwts.	cwts.	cwts
B. N. A.	3,080,964	3,964,781	1,089,08
On the Atlantic.	13,531,316	20,537,419	6,224,0
On the Pacific,	11,089,882	9,967,107	8, 423, 1.
•	VALUE.		
	1886. £	1887.	1888. £
B. N. A	1,182,728	1,510,305	434,3
On the Atlantic.	5,245,777	7,971,450	2,405,50
On the Pacific,	4,261,569	4,014,768	3,278,48
Of wheat meal a	and flour t	here were	importe
into Great Britai	in in 1880	3 14,739,23	2 cwts.
valued at £8, 254,	407; in 188	87, 18,056,5	45 cwts.
valued at £10,0		당하다 하루 보다 하는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.	
cwts., valued a	t £9,530,8	00, of whi	ch ther
came from the		-	
North America:	ž.	4	
	QUANTIT	Υ.	
	1886	1887	1888

	CM18	CW(3.	CW LS.
United States.	11,473,192	14,873,443	12,557,096
B. N. A		958,872	785, 163
	VALUE.		
	1886.	1887.	1888.
	£	£	£
United States	6.197.399	8.055.154	6,835,276
B. N. A	421.741	535,541	452,400
The imports by			
Canada show a c			
ed with that of			
same remark ap			
The feature of the	e year wa	s the incre	ase in the
imports fron: Ru			
imports show a t	endency to	o increase,	but it is
an important fac	t for consi	deration t	nat out of
the total quantit			
ed, about 57,000,	000 owte	less than 1	2 000 000
ed, about 51,000,	Daitah a	ress than I	In the
cwts, came from			
case of wheat, no			
17,000,000 of c			
cwts, came from			
been, therefore, h	ow great	a margin	there is
for a developmen	t in the in	ports from	n British
possessions and	particula	rly from	Canada.
Great Britain wo			
serious position			
Bellona bosition	in the ev	idening th	o owtone
embroiled in any	war, cons	sidering th	e extent
to which she has	to rely up	on foreign	countres
to which she has at the present tur- her rapidly incres	ne for the	means of	leeding
her rapidly increa	asing popul	lation.	

The High Commissioner then refers to the smallness of the imports of barley and oate from Canada, and says this country should have a much larger showing.

The following figures relate to the imports into Great Britain of living animals:

QUANTITIES-CWT. Oxen and Bulls. Totals 241,369 Of which from: Canada..... 142,863 United States. 38,766Of which from : Canada..... United States. Sheep and Lambs. Totals 1,038,967 971,403 956,210 Of which from: Canada. United States VALUE. -4. Oxen and Bulls, 1.110,8001.036,279 Canada. 1.089,352 United States . 2,270,881 Totals ... 571,052 631.243 489,068 Of which from: Canada 67,878 United States. 12,416 Sheep and Lambs. Totals...... 2,011,198 1,615,837 Of which from: Canada 181,050 United States ... 10,706

I am sorry to notice, says Sir Charles, that Canada seems to be falling rapidly out of the list in connection with the export of butter Of over 15,000,000 cwts, imported during the year only 9173 cwts, came from the Dominion There is no reason whatever that I can see why Canada should not make butter as good as that produced by the other countries which send the bulk of Great Britain's supplies. trust some means can be found by which Canada may assume the position in this trade which she has a right to occupy, considering the advantages she possesses. Of course the great increase in the exports in cheese from the Dominion may have something to do with the decrease in the exports of butter, but as Canada is able to produce cheese which is regarded as among the best that is imported. it is the subject of r mark that she does not occupy a similar position in regard to butter. The question is one which will repay investgation, considering the prices paid in this country. I should think that if butter were properly made, and if care were taken in its packing and in its export, it would realize a han some profit to all those whe interested themselves in the trade. Greater attention might also with advantage be paid to the raising of poultry for consumption here. There is a large market for this kind of produce, and the prices are high. The demand would certai ly be greatly increased if the prices were a little lower. The cost of transport from Canada is comparatively light at the present time, and I believe that fowls, ducks, geese and turkeys could be sold here to realize large returns to any persons in the Dominion enterprising enough to engage in the trade, Fowls, ducks and hares are already on the market in London from Russia. The import trade is not very large yet, but it will be seen from the figures that it is rapidly

The cheese importations from Canada and

the United States show these figures: QUANTITY. From Canada..... From United States.

From Canada.....,3,116,178

From Canada.....3,116,178 1,552,764 1,523,833 From United States.1,834,370 1,874,412 1,905,778 J. E. Woodley, boot and shoe manufacturer of Quebec, is in financial difficulties arising out of the complications of an Ottawa