The Buildings Erected In 1904

Year Just Gone Showed Remarkable Activity in Building Trades.

A Large Number of Handsome Residences Put up During Last Twelvemonths.

Victoria increased to a highly satisfactory degree during the year just gone, but in nothing more than in the additions to its buildings, residential and business. Particularly satisfactory has been the activity in connection with the erection of residences in this city of homes. Many of those dwellings are exceedingly handsome and costly and all are such as must give the patriotic citizen still more pride in Victoria. Some waste places that had lain idle since the founding of the city are now adorned with villas, cottages, mansions, which add very greatly to the attractiveness of those localities. An interesting feature of the building activity was the extensive use of brick instead of wood in the erection of many of those fine residences. This always indicates a feeling of security and a confidence in the future of a place. It is to be pointed out that some of the work for which permits were issued last year is still under way and will not be finished for some time. The interior work done in the Pacific Club building should be included in the formal estimate of expenditure on buildings last year. Other expenditures on alterations and improvements must be included in the grand total for the year, and that is roughly estimated at something over half a million dollars. The books of the building [illegible] show that permits for the erection of the following buildings to have [illegible] during the year 1904:

[illegible] Building, Johnson [illegible]

[illegible] 1½ story frame building, [illegible] Queen's avenue, [illegible]

[illegible] story bungalow [illegible] $2,500.

[illegible] story frame [illegible] 2,000.

[illegible] frame building, [illegible] Drew streets, [illegible]

[illegible] 1 story [illegible] street, [illegible]

[illegible] King [illegible]

[illegible] Agency—2 [illegible] Menzies street, [illegible] $2,200 each and [illegible] at $1,800 [illegible] $13,900.

[illegible] Barton—Three 1 story frame dwellings, Michigan street, concrete foundations, $1,200 each; total, $3,600.

Mr. Ballantyne—Frame dwelling, Beckley Farm.

Mrs. Brunell—1 story frame house, Edmonton road, $500.

A. Bruce—1 story frame building, Frome and Russell streets, Victoria West, $800.

W. H. Burns—1½ story frame building, Cadboro Bay road, $2,000.

G. W. Boulding—1½ story frame building, corner Richmond road and Leighton road, $2,400.

H. G. Brown—1½ story frame building, Oswego and Quebec streets, $2,200.

F. Burgess—1½ story brick building, Topaz avenue, $2,000.

D. R. Black—1 story building, Dunedin street, $1,800.

Mr. Brown—1 story frame building, Hereward road, $1,000.

Mrs. M. E. Bell—2 story building, Cormorant street, $3,500.

P. Chandler—One 2 story frame building, corner Dalton street and Esquimalt road, $1,800.

Dr. Clemence—1½ story frame dwelling, Linden avenue, $3,500.

C. P. R.—Foundations for hotel, facing Government street, $90,000; wharf, 450x90, $18,000; warehouse, 60x90; $7,000; office on Belleville street, $9,000; total, $124,000.

Geo. Ganin—1 story frame dweling, Queen's avenue, $800.

G. Cruikshanks—2 story frame house, Simcoe street, $3,000.

W. J. Clarke—1½ story frame building, Henry street, Rock Bay, $2,000.

John Colbert—1½ story, Beacon street, $1,800.

Mrs. J. Clay—House, corner of Belcher street and Linden avenue, Belcher street, $4,500.

E. P. Colley—1½ story frame building, McClure street, $1,800.

Dr. Chas. M. Cobbett—2 story house, stone foundation, Pemberton road and Fort street, $4,200.

Frank Clarke—2 story frame house, Pandora street, $2,000.

Mrs. M. G. S. Costin—1½ story frame building, Work estate, $2,000.

Mrs. Duval—1 story frame dwelling, corner Stanley avenue and Alfred street, $1,500.

J. and John Douglas—Addition of 1 story to Fit-Reform premises, Government street, $2,000.

F. N. Denison—2 story house, Superior street, $2,500.

J. A. Daves—1 story frame dwelling, Yates street, $2,500.

R. Drake—1 story frame building, $1,600.

C. T. Dupont—Large cottage, Stadacona avenue, $2,500.

R. Dinsdale—1½ story brick building, good stone foundation, Fourth street, $3,000.

Clarence B. Deaville—2 story frame building, Gorge road, $2,500.

Mrs. H. S. Fairall—1 story cottage, Esquimalt road, $1,200.

Mrs. H. S. Fairall—House, on old Esquimalt road, $1,500.

W. A. Gleason—2 story frame house, Stanley avenue, $2,500.

Mrs. L. Gibson—1½ story frame residence, Douglas street, $1,800.

E. Gilchrist—1½ story cottage, Dunedin street, $2,500.

Mr. Green—1 story cottage, Coutts street, $2,500.

Mr. T. T. Green—1 story frame dwelling, View street, $1,200.

Miss A. Gribble—Dwelling, North Pandora street, $1,500.

G. W. Garner—1 story frame house, St. Lawrence street, $700.

E. Geiger—1½ story frame house, Queen's avenue.

Alterations to building, corner Government and Yates streets, for Imperial bank, $6,000.

B. S. Heisterman — 1 story frame building, $1,000, now occupied by Mary B. Ledingham.

Hong Yuen & Chang Yuen—2 story brick stores and cabins, Cormorant street, $9,000.

Capt. R. Hicks—Two 1 story frame dwellings, Princess street, $2,400.

F. J. Holland—1 story frame building, $1,200.

Mrs. J. Houston—House moved to block 7, Work street, remodelling and additions, $1,200.

John Hepburn—1 story brick building, used as theatre, Johnson street, $4,000.

E. Johnson—2 story frame building, corner View and Ormond street, $2,500.

Mr. Johnson—2½ story frame building, corner Farquhar and Quadra streets, $3,000.

A. Johnson—2 story, Pandora street, $2,200.

Mrs. C. Jones—Addition to building, Gorge road, $200.

Geo. and Mrs. Elizabeth Kirk—Residence on St. Charles street, $6,000.

H. J. Knott—Frame house on Cook and Elizabeth streets, $2,000.

John Kinsman—1½ story frame building, Finlayson estate, $2,500; 1 story frame house, Princess avenue, $1,500.

T. B. Laundy—Addition to 2 story house, Simcoe street, $700.

C. J. Loat—1 story frame dwelling on Niagara and Carr streets, $2,500.

Mrs. J. Luney—Two 1½ story houses, Queen's avenue, $2,400.

Mr. Luscombe—2 story house, corner of Mears and Cook streets, $3,000.

Mrs. Lawry—1 story frame building, $800.

Lemon & Gennason—New sawmill, Orchard street, $4,000.

Alexis Martin—2 story frame building, stone basement, Rockland avenue, $7,000.

Moore & Whittington—2 story frame dwelling, Pandora street, $2,500.

Building on old agricultural grounds—Two 2 story frame dwellings, Heywood avenue, $3,600.

F. Moore—1 story brick building, $7,500.

Moore & Whittington—1½ story frame house for Mr. Matthews, on George street, $1,200.

H. E. Munday—1½ story frame building, Elliott street, Douglas Gardens, $2,500.

E. B. McKay—1½ story dwelling Douglas street, $3,500.

G. Michaelis—1½ story frame dwelling, Elliott street, $5,000.

B. Maguire—1 story frame house, Princess avenue, $900.

E. Mallandaine—1 story frame house on Simcoe street, $2,000.

J. Madden—Two 1 story residences, Princess avenue, $1,800.

H. H. Macdonald—1½ story house, South Pandora street, $1,200.

Mrs. Annie Matthews—1 story brick building, corner of Market and Third streets, $1,200.

Mr. McIlwains—Barn, Collinson street, $200.

Jas. A. McIntosh—2 story frame house, Fernwood estate, $2,000.

Mrs. McGregor—Two 1½ story frame houses, Quebec street, $1,700 each.

J. H. McGregor—2 story brick building, Langley and Bastion streets, $15,000.

W. Y. McCarter—2 story frame building, Douglas street, $2,200; also 1 story frame building, Douglas street, $1,800.

D. F. McCrimmon—1½ story frame building, Fernwood estate, $2,000.

Mrs. McKiel—1½ story frame building, Government street, $2,000.

H. Powell—1½ story house, Frederick street, $1,800.

Jos. Phillips—1 story frame house, Camosun street, $1,100.

Thos. Parcell—1½ story house, Clarence street, $1,800.

H. A. Prior—1 story frame house, Alfred street, $800.

Mrs. Roberts—2 story frame building, Burdette avenue, $3,500.

Alterations to Crystal Theatre, $1,500.

On Hing Bros.—1 story brick building, $800.

Alex. Robinson—2 story house on Linden avenue, $3,000.

John Richards—Four 1½ story frame buildings, corner Menzies and Superior streets, $1,600 each; total, $6,400.

S. Roberts—1 story building, Michigan street, $2,400.

P. Richardson—1 story building, corner of Toronto and Powell streets, $750.

H. and Mrs. Robertson—2 story house, St. Charles street, $3,800.

Geo. Snider—2 story house, stone basement, Elliott street, $5,000.

C. J. V. Spratt—2 story frame hotel, corner Store and Discovery streets, $4,000.

Mrs. E. J. Shanks—1½ story frame building, Esquimalt road, $1,500.

Peter Steele—Addition to dwelling, Catherine street, $500.

Dr. Sheppard—Large cottage, Regents Park, $3,500.

Mr. Sterling—2 story frame house, Mears street, $4,000.

P. Shandley—Building, Esquimalt and Dalton streets.

Simmons & Coker—2 story brick building, Fort street, $4,000.

Mrs. M. A. Sheppard—2 story frame house, corner of Young and Toronto streets, $2,200.

A. P. Schroeder—Frame cottage, Fort street, $3,000.

F. Stevenson—2 story frame dwelling, Cadboro Bay and Pemberton roads, $3,000.

Frank Swannell — Building corner South Turner street and Dallas road, $2,500.

John Silver—Addition to dwelling, St. Louis street, $250.

F. W. Thomas—1½ story house, Simcoe street.

O. Turnbull—1½ story frame dwelling, Queen's avenue, $1,500.

A. E. Todd—2 story dwelling, St. Charles street, $28,000.

C. H. Topp—2 story frame dwelling, Cadboro Bay road, $3,000.

Hannes Teitsson—1 story frame dwelling, North Pembroke street, $1,000.

F. P. Watson—1 story frame dwelling, $2,500.

Wm. Wilby—2 story frame house, Yates street, $2,500.

F. S. Widdowson—1½ story frame dwelling, Avalon road, $2,000.

W. C. T. U.—2 story frame building, Ida street, $3,000.

Mr. Wilkerson—2 story house, Yates street, $2,500.

J. Worthington—1½ story brick building, Government street, $3,000.

Mrs. E. Williams—1 story frame cottage, Yates street, $2,000.

F. H. Wollaston—Additional story on dwelling, Menzies street, $2,000.

C. Watkins—Bungalow, Belcher street, $3,000.

Mrs. H. H. Welsh—2 story frame house, Fernwood road, $2,500.

W. H. Wheeler—2 story frame building, Richmond avenue, $2,500.

Mrs. Walters—1 story dwelling, View street, $1,800.

Mrs. Mary T. Williams—1½ story frame building, Alderman road, $1,200.

A. Wolfenden—1½ story frame building, Frederick and Mary streets, $1,800.

Mrs. Annetta Young—1½ story frame building, Beacon street, $1,400.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

Splendid Record for Attendance Set Up by the Various Divisions.

Last year may be looked back upon as a banner year for attendance at the public schools. Throughout the twelvemonths a very high percentage was maintained. The only month which showed a fluctuation in the wrong direction was February, when the attendance fell below 90 per cent. The trustees and Superintendent Eaton have every reason to feel gratified at the result of their management. The monthly school attendance for the year 1904 was as follows:

	No. Attend.	Daily Ave.	Attend. P.C.
January	2,756	2,495.83	90.55
February	2,745	2,446.41	89.12
March	2,717	2,456.09	90.39
April	2,705	2,492.50	92.15
May	2,659	2,429.80	91.38
June	2,589	2,357.54	91.6
August	2,656	2,550.16	96
September	2,766	2,576.65	93.15
October	2,739	2,546.64	92.97
November	2,738	2,531.14	92.44
December	2,627	2,447.45	93.16

HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS.

Excellent Business Was Done at Victoria Post Office Throughout 1904.

Revenue at Victoria post office for the year just ended has not yet been determined exactly, but the computation made by Postmaster Noah Shakespeare goes to show that it will exceed considerably the revenue derived from all sources in 1903, which was $52,343. It is interesting to note that although 1903's revenue was made up from the sale of stamps, rent of boxes, and money orders, from which there were deducted, of course, the running expenses of the office, the sale of postage stamps alone during 1904 will exceed the revenue for 1903 from all sources. Victoria post office supplies all the postage stamps used throughout Vancouver Island, and this source of revenue is, therefore, the most important in the local office. It is estimated that up to December not less than $53,000 had been received from the sale of postage stamps. The income from rent of boxes and drawers was $2,721, there being rented 524 boxes and 125 drawers. The money order department will show a substantial increase over 1903, when $190,276.16 was received, and $352,095.66 was paid out.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All Records Broken for Local Fire-Fighters During Past Year.

August, 1904, will be long remembered in the history of the Victoria fire department on account of the alarming fire that swept a large portion of the northern residential district out of existence, causing a loss amounting to $60,000. Every month of 1904 had its own record of fires, and the year taken altogether must be classed as one of the busiest in the annals of the department. There were no fewer than 125 calls, which breaks all the department's records. The total loss for the year was $86,921.

The losses by months were: January, $100; February, $996; March, $505; April, $45; May, $775; June, $19,200; July, $805; August, $60,470; September, $2,300; October, $50; November, $1,850; December, $25.

The fires for December were: December 6, Mrs. Turner's store, 52 Fort street, smoke arising through floor; no loss. December 25, box 14, fire at Mr. Oliver's Cook and Labouchere streets; furnace set fire to conservatory; loss, $25.

VICTORIA CLEARING HOUSE.

The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for 1904 amounted to $33,070,009, more than two millions in excess of last year's aggregate. The totals for the previous four years were as follows: 1900, $32,297,377; 1901, $30,801,369; 1902, $28,580,754; 1903, 30,818,428.

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES.

Victoria's vital statistics for 1904 may be summarized as follows: From January to September—Births, 335; deaths, 201; marriages, 103. From October to the 30th December—Births, 112; deaths, 81; marriages, 93.

THE YEAR'S IMPROVEMENTS.

Victoria Made a New Record for Itself During Past Season.

Although nothing definite can be stated regarding the amount of civic improvement carried out between January 1 and December 31, 1904, until the annual report of Mr. Topp, city engineer, has been submitted to the city council, enough is now known to show that in several departments of the city's work all records for work and progress have been far exceeded.

Especially has this been the case in the street improvement department, which had charge of the cement sidewalk extension, by which nearly the whole central, or business, portion of the city has been laid with this permanent foot-way, as well as long pieces of the same in the residential quarters. More than $50,000 has been expended in this class of improvement.

Sewerage extension took upwards of $75,000 out of the appropriation of $200,000 borrowed for this specific purpose. James Bay, Rock Bay and Victoria West benefited by this expenditure.

Four septic tanks have been provided for in different parts of the city; one is under construction at the end of Michigan street, another near Rock Bay, and one will be built at Victoria West, and the remaining one at Spring Ridge. A full description of those tanks and their working has appeared already in the Colonist.

The great improvements which have taken place at James Bay flats are well known to all citizens. The principal improvement there has been the extension of Douglas street across the flats to the park.

The macadamizing of streets in the city and suburbs has been no small undertaking during the past year. The amount of block paving work has approached very close to $20,000. An important piece of work was the making of the new causeway across the north end of Rock Bay, thus giving the heavy cars of the Esquimalt line a much safer and more durable running base across the bay than was offered by the old wooden Rock Bay bridge.

It will be found when the official reports are submitted that the citizens of Victoria have much upon which to congratulate themselves regarding the operations carried on in the line of improvement during 1904.

RESULT OF CO-OPERATION.

Practical Benefits From Proper Packing and Marketing of Fruit.

For the past three years the fruit division, Ottawa, has been earnestly advocating co-operation among fruit growers, not only in marketing their products, but in many other ways as well, says the Winnipeg Tribune. It has been pointed out that beginners might co-operate to buy the trees best suited to their district at the lowest price; that uniform methods of orchard management might be adopted in order to ensure a uniform quality of fruit; that effective and systematic spraying might be secured by means of power outfits, serving a neighborhood in the same manner as the threshing machine; that cheaper supplies, such as implements, chemicals for spraying and packages for shipping, might be obtained; and that by putting up co-operative packing houses at proper centres, uniform grading and packing, with consequent easier sale at better prices, might be secured. This season apple buyers have not been competing as usual for the farmers' crop, and the prices offered for apples have been unusually low. A good many farmers have not been able to sell their apples at all, and in consequence they are more or less disgusted with the fruit outlook. They have learned by bitter experience that it will not do to depend on the traveling buyer. They must co-operate in the packing and marketing of their apples if they desire to be reasonably sure of a fair return from their orchards.

The co-operative system of market has proved a great success in connection with the California fruit crop, the Texas tomato crop, and in many other cases in the United States. It is rapidly gaining ground in Canada, and the practical results of its operation at several Ontario points are worthy of consideration by every orchardist. The Walkerton association, which started in a small way three years ago, established this season a central co-operative packing house. To this central point the members brought their apples in barrels which had been purchased through the organization. The apples were delivered in hay racks, the bottoms of which were well covered with hay, or in spring wagons, and any found unfit for packing were returned. The various lots were not kept separate, but all the apples were graded as they came in and the proceeds were divided among the members according to the quantity of each grade supplied. The expense of packing was from ten to fifteen cents a barrel, which was less than the cost of packing in the orchard. This year eight cars of fruit were sold, including soft apples like Duchess and Astrachan, and for the entire lot prices ranged from $1.75 to $2.20 a barrel on board cars at Walkerton. The cost of barrels, packing, etc., had to be deducted from this, but without co-operation the apples would have been left to rot on the ground.

The Forest association was organized last spring and has a membership of about one hundred. This fall 38 cars of apples were shipped to the West, and realized an average of $1.90 for No. 1 and $1.55 for No. 2, on board cars at Forest. The apples shipped were mostly Baldwins, Kings and Greenings, but included all marketable varieties. The association appointed its own salesman to handle the fruit in the West. At first shipping from the orchards was tried, but it was soon found advisable to have two central packing houses. Instead of buying barrels the association bought the stock and had them made up, at a cost of about twenty-eight to thirty cents, as compared with forty-five cents charged by coopers. The railroad and steamship companies have been found much readier than formerly to give proper transportation facilities, and the results generally have been satisfactory to members. The cost of packing was about fourteen cents per barrel, but about six cents of this was made up by the sale of culls, all of which were sent to the evaporator.

The St. Catharines' Co-operative Association shipped during the past year 400 cars of tender fruit and apples. Members in one township bought a power sprayer for co-operative use. All their baskets, paris green and bluestone were purchased in the same way and at a considerable saving.

One of the pioneer co-operative associations of Ontario is that at Chatham, which has been in operation for seven years. The practical benefits have been very much in evidence there as elsewhere. This season forty-three cars of fruit were shipped to the West by the above organization.

EXTRAORDINARY HAND AT WHIST.

London Daily Mail.

A wonderful hand at whist was played at the St. Paul's Institute, Grimsby.

The cards were shuffled and dealt in the usual way, but when the players looked at their hands they found that one of them (the dealer) had 12 spades, another 11 hearts, the third man 12 diamonds, and the fourth 11 clubs. Spades were trumps, and the lucky dealer simply threw in his hand and claimed the 12 tricks.

ANOTHER PATCH OF RED

TAKE TONGA ISLANDS

Melbourne, Australia, Dec. 27—Great Britain has assumed control of the legal and financial administration on the Tonga Islands, the native chiefs consenting.

John Bull Thinks the Union Jack Would Suit Tonga Better Than the Double Eagle of Germany

$50,000,000 YEARLY FOR GOLF.

Springfield Union.

Would you imagine that somethiug like $50,000,000 could be spent yearly on the game of golf? To begin with, there are 879 golf clubs in England, 769 in the United States, 632 in canny Scotland, 134 in Ireland, 43 in Wales, and 63 in different parts of the continent. There are, all told, probably not less than 3,000 organizations devoted to golf playing.

These clubs, counting their grounds, buildings and preliminary expenses, represent a permanent investment of $40,000,000 or $50,000,000; and comparatively few of them can be run at a yearly expense of less than $5,000. The average membership is about 200 and the average yearly subscription of these 600,000 golf players amount to nearly $20,000,000. Each of the players is equipped with an outfit that costs on an average about $20; and the yearly purchase of golf clubs, all over the world, amounts, therefore, to several million of dollars.

THE DEBUTANTE'S GOWN.

It must be becoming.
It must be youthful.
It is best not to be too elaborate.
Chiffon is soft and becoming, but perishable.
Brussels net is more durable and as attractive.
Net needs a quantity of lace trimming.
Crepe de chine is unequalled for real serviceableness.
It cleans very well and can be dyed for a second year.
Satin-finished crepe is as soft and pretty as the new crepes and less expensive.
White liberty satin is extremely effective and a youthful looking fabric.
Liberty silk is pretty, but a poor investment where economy is a factor.
Peau de soie in ivoire white may be worn, but the colored silk is too old.
A white cloth costume will be useful for many occasions later, and may be draped softly, so as not to appear stiff.

A FOOLISH DICTIONARY.

"The Foolish Dictionary," just published by Messrs. Dean & Son, is a collection of original and highly entertaining definitions. Some of its lines are very mirth moving:

Adversity.—A bottomless lake surrounded by near-sighted friends.
Appendicitis.—A modern pain costing forty pounds more than the old-fashioned stomach-ache.
Benedict.—A married male.
Benedictine.—A married female.
Benediction.—Their children.
Engagement.—In war, a battle. In love, the salubrious calm that precedes the real hostilities.
Home.—Where the mortgage is.
Hosiery.—Woman's excuse for walking in the wet.
Telegram.—A form of correspondence sent by a man in a hurry, and carried by a boy in sleep.

WHAT THE BISHOP INTENDED TO SAY.

Montreal Star.

Bishop Archambault, of Joliette, is out with a statement that, in speaking to the Laval students recently, he did not declare for an independent French Canada, as had been reported. If the word "French" had been used it was a slip of the tongue. He had not thought of appealing to racial feelings or prejudices. His speech was intended to put his hearers in an attitude of preparedness for the day when Canada might be called into the sovereign nation class. Canada's freedom and independence would, said the bishop, come about naturally. It would be folly to speak of the present relations existing between Great Britain and Canada as irksome, for the French-Canadian citizens in common with other British subjects, enjoyed the full measure of British liberty.

A HOT HANDFUL.

Brockville Times.

The removal of the British North Atlantic fleet causes An Old Reader of the Brooklyn Eagle to write to that paper suggesting that now would be a good time "to grab Canada." This friendly and neighborly spirit seems to reflect the sentiment of the mass of the people in the United States—and it is the mass that rules in the republic, not the comparatively small element which is genuinely friendly to Great Britain. It is the mass which tears down Union Jacks and bitterly reviles that hated monarchy, England. However, the hand that "grabs Canada" is likely to get severely stung.

GOMPERS TO THE SOCIALISTS.

Samuel Gompers.

I have kept close watch upon your doctrines for thirty years; have been closely associated with many of you, and know how you think and what you propose. I know, too, what you have up your sleeve, and I want to say that I am entirely at variance with your philosophy. I declare it to you, I am not only at variance with your doctrines, but with your philosophy. Economically, you are unsound; socially you are wrong; industrially you are an impossibility.

CORRALED OVER SIX CENTURIES.

New York Evening Sun.

A herd of aboriginal, wild white cattle, which has been confined for nearly 700 years in Chartley Park, Staffordshire, England, on the hereditary estate of the Earl Ferrers, is to be sold. The park, consisting of 900 acres, is to be divided up. The herd has numbered as many as 43, but numbers now only nine. It was shut up in the year 1248.

THREATENED SUICIDE.

Geo. Littlewood, Saddened by Wife's Death Causes Alarm to Friends.

Geo. Littlewood, whose wife died on Monday and was interred on Wednesday, is in the hands of the police. He threatened suicide, stating that he "had a call from his wife." The unfortunate man has been despondent since the death of his wife, and drinking did not allay his grief; rather it seems to have had a reverse effect. It seems that Littlewood on Thursday went to the house of his mother-in-law and left a note which said: "It is now 7:25 p. m. I will be dead at 8 o'clock." It also stated that he wanted to be buried in the same grave as his wife. Yesterday this note was handed to the city police, nothing having been heard of the writer. It was feared that he had carried out his threat. Soon after the first note was received by the police, a telephone message was received from F. Stewart, of the Colonist hotel, at Beacon hill, which went to show that Littlewood had not carried out his threatened suicide, but it seemed that he had but postponed the act. The unfortunate man, influenced no doubt by the liquor he had drank, as well as his grief, had gone into the Colonist hotel and left a note, marked on the envelope: "To be opened in three-quarters of an hour." Mr. Stewart was suspicious because of the actions of Littlewood, and he sent Prof. Bob Foster to watch him; he also opened the note, which stated that Littlewood wanted Detective Macdonald to go out to the beach at Beacon hill and get his body.

When the police were notified of this note, which was written at 1:15 p. m., Sergt. Redgrave and Constables Best and Fry went out to Beacon hill with the patrol wagon. The constables searched all along the beach and in the copses, but failed to find any trace of a suicide. They questioned people they met, and ultimately located Littlewood on the beach at Ross bay, near where the road from the Old Men's Home joins the Dallas road. He ran as soon as he saw the police, who gave chase. The wagon, with Constable Fry, was hurried to Fairfield road, and Sergt. Redgrave and Constable Best followed the runaway. He jumped a fence and dashed across lots towards Mrs. Short's premises, the sergeant and constable in hot pursuit. It was a hard run, but ultimately the fugitive was headed off by the patrol wagon, just as the sergeant and constable were springing on him from behind.

Littlewood said he had "a call from his wife, and was going to join her." He was taken to the lock-up where he is held for safe keeping.

LUCRATIVE TRICKS.

How Professional Beggars Base Appeals on Emotions.

Everybody's.

Never do panhandlers make the mistake of appealing to the reason—the emotions of the crowd only are attacked; there is always a complete human story in the pose. What, for instance, could be more compelling of sympathy than the spectacle of the bent old gray-head patiently and despairingly, as it seemed, grinding a wheezy old organ which he had tied into a broken-down baby carriage? The suggestiveness of that perambulator, coupled with the wails of that organ, more eloquent than mortal child ever uttered, was worth dollars a day to the old fellow. It was art, reprehensible art, of course, but art, nevertheless. And the artist grew rich, for when investigated by the police, he was found to be the owner of many houses in Hoboken. Again, could there be anything more likely to excite compassion than the crust-throwing trick? It was invented by a German beggar named Lang, whose French disciple, Lemaire, practised it subsequently. I have seen a crust-thrower operating in Sixth avenue. It was before the time of this investigation. He was a semi-well-dressed man, who walked swiftly down through the crowd of shoppers. Suddenly he uttered a hoarse cry and darted out into the roadway, where, pouncing upon a crust of bread (which he had thrown there previously), he began gnawing it ravenously. He did not wait for sympathy. He walked rapidly away, but a number of women who saw the act ran after him and crowded one another for the privilege of giving him money.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

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VICTORIA CUSTOMS and INLAND REVENUE RETURNS

From the subjoined table the citizens of Victoria can gather for themselves plenty of proof of the increasing importance of the port of Victoria amongst the cities of the Dominion. The year just closed has been a busy and a prosperous one, and although the table shown gives only the figures for the six months of the Dominion fiscal year, enough can be gathered to prove that Victoria is not only not losing its place as a great commercial centre, but is actually gaining at no inconsiderable rate. As is well known, there is no gauge of prosperity like the customs house. By its variations can be read the increase or decrease in a city's or a country's business. Victorians have just cause to feel satisfied with the showing made by their city during the past year. The following are the customs returns up to December, which latter month has, of course, to be estimated:

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

	Duty.	Chinese.	Other.	Total.
January	$ 55,119 33	$ 22 00	$ 211 75	$ 55,353 08
February	55,737 15	5 00	55 85	55,798 00
March	67,737 53	20 00	461 00	68,218 53
April	65,548 34	9 00	30 10	65,587 44
May	61,752 02	33 00	919 20	62,704 22
June	60,516 23	20 00	312 07	60,848 30
July	62,388 41	47 00	179 75	62,615 16
August	70,166 28	23 00	54 85	70,244 13
September	73,513 02	44 00	233 77	73,790 79
October	59,322 27	257 00	24 15	59,603 42
November	57,350 41	99 00	88 65	57,538 06
December (estimated)	54,918 15	70 00	50 00	55,038 15
Totals	$744,069 14	$649 00	$2,621 14	$747,339 28

	EXPORTS. Domestic.	Foreign.	IMPORTS. Free.	Dutiable.
January	$ 84,529	$ 15,561	$ 60,284	$ 176,285
February	10,575	6,496	25,674	191,872
March	29,006	13,894	69,922	245,384
April	23,974	13,600	56,337	220,993
May	21,416	8,731	31,458	207,596
June	23,397	12,859	13,531	238,062
July	21,461	23,085	17,396	225,143
August	41,438	8,005	64,852	194,428
September	77,157	7,471	43,147	218,315
October	192,726	10,288	31,986	199,216
November	213,350	21,908	31,422	222,469
December (estimated)	85,979	17,978	15,432	200,855
Totals	$825,008	$159,876	$461,441	$2,540,618

The inland revenue collections for the year, ending December 31st, 1904, are as follows:

1904.	Spirits.	Malt.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Raw Leaf.	License.	Methylated Spirits.	Other Receipts.	Totals.
January	$ 8,254 04	$ 2,113 56	$ 2,339 00	$ 885,75	$ 290 00	$	$ 600 94	$ 1 00	$ 138,91 35
February	8,130 46	1,482 76	2,333 75	713 85	239 20				13,501 96
March	9,140 42	2,799 31	3,274 37	813 30	270 10	10 00	44 00		16,351 50
April	7,035 66	1,847 21	3,707 74	837 00	276 00		44 00	56 60	13,304 21
May	9,072 47	3,236 93	3,128 88	868 57	278 75			60 00	16,640 60
June	8,345 71	1,837 34	2,500 37	790 33	228 20			100 00	13,801 97
July	8,079 54	1,823 47	2,731 88	616 80	230 60	1,260 00		18 85	14,761 14
August	12,938 77	1,945 84	2,608 11	766 30	268 14	65 00	45 05	97 00	18,724 21
September	10,440 91	2,198 62	3,212 00	764 40	432 20	75 00	123 81		17,246 94
October	9,609 58	1,794 56	2,727 00	822 00	292 40			05	15,245 59
November	7,533 96	1,727 37	1,692 25	816 90	254 10		291 32		12,315 00
December	10,475 26	2,650 70	1,971 25	699 60	201 30				15,998 20
	$100,056 78	$24,957 76	$32,226 60	$9,384 82	$3,264 99	$1,410 00	$1,149 12	$333 50	$181,783 57