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WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

NOTICE.

Raper, Raper & Co., Nanaimo, are no longer agents for the Times, and are not | 1891 instead of being smaller In 1891 authorized to collect subscriptions therefer. Subscribers in Nanaimo and vicinity can either pay our authorized agent, Duncan Ross, or remit direct to office. WM. TEMPLEMAN,

MANITOBA GOVERNORSHIP.

Hon. J. C. Patterson has at last been sworn in as governor of Manitoba, after carrying the appointment in his pocket tory, which the Conservatives in their for a year or so. The incidents con- own mind, have achieved. Upon going nected with this office have not been to into their figures more minutely more the credit of the Dominion government, reasons for their inbilation will appear. but it may be said that they cannot blacken the character of that institution ish their majority of 227 was changed very seriously since the hue was already | into a minority of 109; in Westmoreland rather dark. Sir John Schultz's term parish their majority decreased from of office expired nearly three years ago, when in the proper order of things his successor would have been appointed. majority of 163. In Shediac alone did The disputes of rival claimants and the the government increase their majority; fear of losing any constituency that and there it seems to have profited by might be opened had the effect of holding back the government's hand, so the office was kept dangling. Now the ministers have plucked up courage enough to de- indicative of a continuance of the Concide the matter by Mr. Patterson's ap- servative faith of the electors of Canpointment, and have given the Manitobans one more cause for displeasure by handing to an outsider an office which they justly claim should be given to one of themselves. Mr. Patterson's appointment also has the effect of vacating the West Huron seat in the Commons, for which there will no doubt be an interesting contest. It is to be supposed that the government hopes to keep this seat by the usual bye-election tactics, the favorite combination of threatened punishments and promised rewards. These afford a strong "pull" for the government, but whether they will be effective in this instance is at least doubtful.

WHAT OF THE PRICE?

practically the whole of a very large somewhat startling. The Chicago wheat crop in good condition, and they Times-Herald has been led by these to the prices they are to receive. Last year | come to play in United States politic the farmers sold nearly all their grain "The money reguired to elect any presiat uncomfortably low rates, most of it dent from George Washington to U. S. bringing about 40 cents per bushel. Grant," it says, "would not be enough When all the wheat had been marketed nowadays to carry a congressional disand farmers had none left to sell prices | trict, no, not even enough to carry a took a jump, and the tillers of the soil | ward in some of our big cities. William had the satisfaction of seeing big profits | Waldorf Astor spent as much money as go into the hands of dealers and millers, General Washington was worth in an while they were left to enjoy the "sweat | unsuccessful attempt to win a seat in the of their brows." It was about that time | congress from New York, and Governor the McKinleyites took thought to boast | Flower, who defeated him, spent a of what the N. P. could do for the small fortune in the effort. Many Confarmer. Naturally the agriculturist is gressmen spend their salary for the to avoid foreign competition and to consomewhat anxious to know whether pro- term-ten thousand dollars-in making tection will serve him the same trick this | their calling and election sure, and Sen year. The Winnipeg Tribune discusses atorships have sold as high as half a cient duty. Their interest in obtaining the situation in this way:

"The farmers of Manitoba have fortunately a bountiful crop, and the quality of the grain is beyond all dispute the ments to the extent of hundreds of best in the world. The condition of the wheat markets of the world would justify the expectation that a good, or at already we hear intimations of the possi- plies from the same source and the least a fair, price would be obtained. But bility that the markets will open somewhere down nearly to 40 cents per bush- tion gridironing large cities, was it no el again, for the best wheat in the world, although the inferior No. 2 wheat of the Western and Southwestern States is quoted to-day on the Chicago market at a relatively much higher figure, making man re-election? All this big moneyall allowances for freight, etc. The farmers will do well to demand that they receive, now that they have lots of wheat to sell, the benefits which they were told last summer the protective tariff gave them in the way of increased prices.

"But little is to be gained by dallying or bandving words over the absurd pretensions or the shallow sophistry of protectionism. The farmers did not get the value for their grain last year, because the business of handling the grain of this province is in the hands of a practical monopoly, and because the necessities of the farmers compelled them to sell their grain as soon as it could be got to mark-A repetition of last season's experience is not at all impossible, unless prompt measures are taken to neutralize the efforts of the interests opposed to those of the farmers. It is a very serious question for the province, and one coming within the sphere of the duty of the provincial government to look into. It is also in the interest of the railway companies, and of the commercial firms and institutions, to see that the province gets full value for its products, and that it gets the full advantage in the way of prestige and immigration, which the preeminence of its products should secure. At present it is not getting either. Manitoba, it is to be feared, is at a disadvantage on account of the mode of distribution of its grain in the markets of

WESTMORELAND VOTE.

Much has been said by the Conservative papers on the Westmoreland election, but all through they have been unable to conceal their real feeling that the government has practically suffered a defeat. This is amply shown by one

friends of the government have not States. It so happened that at the time cared to face the whole facts. A not- the farmers of Canada had practically able illustration was noticed by the no wheat to sell; they had parted with Montreal Gazette, which published an their crop at the moderate prices which outrageously false report of the vote prevailed earlier in the year. If there the following analysis of the West- of the N. P. must at present feel somemoreland returns, which is interesting: "Had the Gazette awaited the full rehave left unsaid many of the things it said on Monday morning. It said for instance, that the falling off in the Conservative majority was due to the fact that only a two-thirds vote was polled, the Conservatives staying away because there was no doubt of the result. It pointed out that the Liberal vote was less than in 1891; and figured, in consequence, that no fewer than 1,500 Conservative votes had not been That in itself, if true, would not be without suggestiveness; but, as the full returns show, the statement is altogether erroneous.

'The vote was heavier than that of 6.262 votes were cast, being an increase of 300 over the figures of the preceding general election; last Saturday 6,313 there was no absentees. The total Liberal vote was not smaller than it was in 1891, but much larger, the relative figures being: 1891, 2,057; 1895, 2,785; an it crease of 728. The Conservative vote, on the other hand, showed a fallbeing: 1891, 4,205; 1895, 3,528. These are the broad facts of the famous vic-Their majority in Moncton city was cut down from 550 to 268; in Moneton par-60 to 12; in Dorchester from 372 to 171: while in Salisbury a Conservative majority of 151 was changed into a Liberal clerical interference in its most offensive form, the priest campaigning from the altar steps. These figures the government may, if it chooses, regard as ada; but if it will consult with the Domare not a dozen Conservative constituencies in Canada that could stand such a turn-over in popular sentiment. In Cardwell, for instance, in which the Gazette is particularly interested, a similar change in poular opinion would con a minority of about 500."

THE REIGN OF BOODLE.

Walter Wellman recently in a magazine article laid before the people of the lating to the money spent in political contests among them. The presidental campaigns have of course been the most notable in this respect, and Mr. Wellman's statements as to the sums spent The farmers of Manitoba have secured on either side to secure victory were cing to speculate as to moralize on the part which money has million dollars. For a Presidency, then a million must be in sight." And again "Why was it necessary to levy assessfirst time? and why, in addition to supcontributions of a mammoth corporacessary for William C. Whitney to chip in a quarter of a million on his own account to give the same upright for what?" It will at once occur to most Canadians' that the 'same unpleasant phenomenon has developed in our politics. The N. P. has always been held up as a grand thing for the coun try, yet at every general election the Conservative managers have thought it. necessary to spend immense sums of in Canada is much worse than in the the States for the fact that the money spent on our side came largely from the public treasury. If the Times-Herald were published in Canada it would be led to wonder why the Connolly and other public contracts were "milked," and why subsidized railway men in Quebec were required by Sir Adolphe Caron to "whack up" when the government's policy possessed so many points of beauty.

AWAKE THE N. P.

Manitoba farmers are getting the magnificent price of 42 or 43 cents per bushel for their finest wheat, which is about the same as they secured last season. One advantage they have this year, in that they have much more to sell, but any man can realize for himself what aggravation there is in possessing a grand crop of wheat and being forced to sell it for a beggarly pittance. The people of Manitoba may be forgiven if they recall the boastings offered on behalf of the N. P. last spring, when the price of wheat took its sudden leap. The protectionist shouted, Behold what virtue there is in our fiscal system, which puts the price in Canfact alone, namely, that the newspaper ada so far above that in the United

and based upon this some equally out is power in the N. P. in the price-raise rageous comments. The Herald has ing line now is the time when it should taken the trouble to correct its neighbor's be exercised, since wheat-growers statements and conclusions and to give have so much to market. The prophets what like the prophets of Baal when Elijah taunted them on the top turns from Westmoreland, it would Mount Carmel. "Peradventure it sleepeth, and must be awaked."

THE ARMED CAMP.

Emperor William does not appear to know against which power the army of which he makes a pet will have to be Russia he can gauge with some accuracy, but the more formidable foe that is growing up within his empire is not so easy to measure. Socialism has been a position from which it can practically bid defiance to the imperial authority itself. No wonder the Kaiser is stung erating is the fact that Socialism has drawn the greater part of its strength serve the fruits of the war. If the big army has now to be turned on the malcontents at home instead of being used tions will justify it. for the glory of the empire and the emperor, the latter may well complain of C. P. R. for the erection of a new the bitterness of his cup. Year after bridge across the Columbia river at this year the prediction has been freely offered that Europe cannot long remain winter. Contrary to expectations, the an armed camp, as at present, and it is new structure will be a wooden on. a nice question whether the prophesy is similar to the bridge at present in use, to be fulfilled by an international out- which is the longest wooden bridge ou break or a practical rebellion of the suf- road, measuring over three-quarters of fering taxpayers in one or other of the Another to an approaching crisis there. France is murmuring least of all those concerned, and perhaps the French may be able so many years appeared in prospect.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture Lowe is superannuated to make way for H. H. vert a Conservative majority of 248 into Smith, who will in turn be succeeded by waet, has been entirely satisfactory to missioner at Winnipeg. Thus one of work is to be commenced immediately. the disappointed aspirants for the Manitoba governorship will be provided for, and the other, A. W. Ross, M.P., will United States some interesting facts re- probably be placated by an appointment to the Winnipeg collectorship of cus-

> Halifax Echo: Under free trade the English factories seem to be having a hard time of it! The Bradford textile establishments are overworked, and New York reports say advances in prices from 25 to 50 per cent. are not uncomon, while many orders for the United States cannot be filled till January, and trade doesn't allow the artisans to get

HOW THE N. P. WAS FRAMED. "The essential idea of protection." says the New York Times, "is legislative favor to some at the expense of the many. That idea once adopted by a party in power, legislation becomes a means of money getting. Men who seek trol the home market know that they can do so for a time at least through a suffithe duty is direct, powerful, immediate and permanent. The interest sacrificed is scattered, indirect, feeble. It is no one's particular business to attend to it. It is not likely to trouble immediately thousands of dollars on New York im- any party that neglects or offends it. porters to make Cleveland President the And so the course of legislation is along the line of the greatest pressure and the least resistance. There are men who can make money out of legislation. There are politicians who can make money, or its equivalent, by providing legislation. In plain English, one set can profitably buy what the other set can profitably sell, and the result is inevitable."

Certain remarks made by Mr. Mackenzie when the National Policy was first under discussion, are quoted by the Tor- form, is reported to be prevalent in now, has broken out in the Noble Five onto Globe. They suggest one of the Rossland. One hotel has no less than arguments used at that time to convince the people that to give alms to the manufacturers would be to benefit all classes now fully identified and located. The in the country. Mr. Mackenzie said: cause of the outbreak has been traced "Don't believe any man who tells you that any government can make any parmorey to secure it a victory. The case | ticular class prosperous without injury to some other class in the community. You may depend upon it that anyone ad- ants. Strenuous efforts are being made vocating such a doctrine knows he is by the local authorities to stay the propropounding a policy which he knows gress of the disease and to put the town would be emphatically disavowed, and it will afford you little consolation to find deaths have been reported as yet. A that you have been defeated by your own gentleman who came up on the Nakusp redulity, and defeated to no purpose.' ssential motive of a protective policy is city of shacks for rental more accurate than that of the distinguished company of the Red Parlor. The manufacturer who stands upon his protective duties is not looking to the benefit of the country; he is insisting upon the delivery of goods that he has bought and paid for.-Montreal Herald

-The ladies of the Friendly Help Socjety desire to publicly express their thanks to Mrs Thomas Earle for the donation of a sewing machine for a poor widow who desires to earn her living by sewing. The society only made the want public yesterday, and the request was met at once.

-The Dominion government steamer Quadra returned from Race Rocks last evening and leaves in the morning for Cape Beale with supplies for the light

-The alarm for a fire last evening was for a chimney fire in the house of Mr. White, James Bay. 'Ine damage was trivial.

REVELSTOKE. Kootenay Mail.

Vandall and Beaton are in pay dir! on Gold Hill, French creek. Chas. McLeod has recorded the Molly Gibson, a placer claim on Goldstream. The people on the Parks claim, Smith creek, are building another pump. They have a shaft down 56 feet.

Gus Lund is building a water wheel with which to operate his stamp mill on McCulloch creek.

The quartz prospectors who are operating in the Big Bend, report finding entire force of men at the King and all and built the B. C. Pottery a high grade galena float in several places, those on the tramway and lower ore Cotta Co.'s works some years but they are making no effort to locate the leads. It is gold they are after. Bend were recorded this week, they are used first. The strength of France and situated principally on Graham creek, a tributary of French creek: North Star, J. S. Patterson; Alpha, R. Mc-Dermid; Alice, C. Douglas; Bonanza King, F. Young; Gloucester, Jas. Lett; Vancouver, J. W. Haskins; Crown rapidly gaining strength in Germany in | Point, C. O. Winkenden: Last Chance. recent years, until now it has attained J. H. Hoar. Frank Sanders made a location on Holiday creek, a tributary of Goldstream. They are free milling gold propositions.

Mr. J. H. Susmann, who spent convoters marked their ballots. Therefore to the quick when such defiance comes siderable time in West Kootenay in bein the midst of the fetes celebrating the half of the Kansas City Smelting Co., victories of 1870-71. Still more exasp- writes from Montreal, where he is now permanently located, that the Smelting Co. have decided to await further development of the mines before taking from the hardships engendered by the any more steps in the matter of building off of 677, the respective figures maintenance of the excessive military ing smelting works in this district. He establishment deemed necessary to pre- thinks that the Kansas City Co. will continue to take an interest in this section, and will be glad to take an active part when in their opinion the condi-

> Preparations are being made by the point, and it is expected that the work will be completed during the coming

Another big ledge of mineral has been individual countries, Italy is already discovered by Messrs. Bullard & Metaxed to death, and the rapid increase Millan, about five miles north of Lar of the malcontents in Germany points deau City, that promises to develop into valuable mining property. The character of this ore is silver-lead, and looks as if it might carry gold. No returns from the samples sent away for assex inion statistician it will find that there yet to secure their longed-for revenge have yet been received. The ledge is a without the bitter struggle which has for strong and well defined reef carrying large quantities of ore. The ledge runs

in a northwesterly direction. The report of the mining engineer, D. Taylor, upon the Maple Leaf and Oak Leaf mineral claims, at Illecille W. B. Scarth, as Dominion land com- all parties interested. The result is that The claims are to be thoroughly opener up by drifts and tunnels, and a concentrator built on the C. P. R. track. An aerial tramway will be put in to connect the concentrator with the mine Besides these there are five or six good properties in the camp, which require the necessary capital to make them profitable and put them on a paying basis as ore producers.

The greatly increased carrying capacity of the C. & K. Navigation Company's new steamer Nakusp has resultin an increase in the volume of ore and bullion movement. On Saturday the Nakusp brought up five carloads of bullion for Aurora and two cars of ore one Cumberland and one Alamo-for for some lines till March next. Free Qmaha. The Lytton had two cars of bullion and one of ore. On Thursday the Nakusp had four cars of Hall mine ore for Omaha, and four carloads of bullion. To-day the Lytton will come up with her scow, each carrying three carloads of ore.

Work on the Arrow Lake branch has commenced at last, and the advance brewery, which they obtained some time guard went down on Thursday to start ago. clearing the right-of-way. Dan McGil-livray has the contract for this work, and his former superintendent, J. C. Whyte, is in charge again. They had only twelve men to start with, but say that relays will be received each day until the full complement is obtained Construction is to be carried on with all possible haste so that the extension may be ready for winter's trade, and the more than ever convinced that the Slocontracts for the grading and other work will be placed next week.

Messrs. Frisby, Reighly, Tom Bruce Horne returned on Saturday from the locations recently made on the Jordan, and started on the return Tuesday The latest calculations of the distance to the new finds places them about fifabout the new discoveries, and states will endeavor to get freight rates. that it is the best defined ledge he has yet seen. Three more claims were staked and recorded on this trip.

Typhoid fever, in its most virulent eight cases under its roof, while isolated cases up to the number of ten are to the unsanitary condition of a stream running through the town, which, during the hurry of the boom has been used for every purpose by the inhabit in a reasonably sanitary condition. No Thursday says numbers of people are The New York Times' definition of the leaving the town and there is no scar-

NELSON. Nelson Miner

Messrs. Malone & Tregillus are shipoing a carload of ore from their claim, Blend, on Rove creek to the U. S. Work is suspended at Forty-Nine creek owing to lack of water, but it is hoped that a good run will be obtained before the frost stops the work. It appears to be definitely settled that

the Montana Ore Purchasing Company of which Mr. Heinze is president, will build a smelter at Trail Landing. This fact has been announced by Mr. Humphreys as positive. The tramway waich that gentleman is interested in will also be built at once, but our informant does not say whether it wil be worked by electricity or gravity. The smelter will have a capacity of 100 tons a day and expected to be ready to treat ore by the 1st of November.

The Homestake mine at Rossland has

ing Company. The company organized vesterday is stocked for \$500,000, divided into 500,000 shares, each of the par value of \$1. The incorporators are C. B. Hopkins, J. M. Burke, J. C. Davenport, Harry L. Wilson, Cyrus Happy, English and German skilled Ben Norman, F. J. Macgougan, James J. Halls, and Francis R. Drake.

on the wagon road near the switchback, the B. C. Pottery and Terra C. took fire and the flames speedily leapt has been defendant in actions for to the adjoining bush. By Monday the and finds difficulty in securing fire had assumed serious proportions and threatened to sweep up the hill and the tramway works, the new ore bins. and all the buildings at the Silver King | sessment rolls will show different and other Toad Mountain mines. The to inform you that I bought bins, numbering nearly 200, were at abandoned the same at a loss once dispatched to the conflagration, ing the quality of clay unsui Several mineral locations in the Big and some 40 or 50 others were recruited make good quality of pipe, an in town to aid in stopping the fire, Mr. fall back on my importing but M. Davys, manager of the Silver King, fact that I can import a first el most ably seconded by his foreman, succeeded in confining the fire below the lower road, but at the present time of 35 per cent. duty, and still under writing (Friday), huge volumes of smoke are still ascending from the valley, and though the fire is checked in its attempts to climb Toad Mountain it is progressing up the valley and is reported to be climbing the next hill, on which the Golden King is situated. The origin of the fire is a mystery, though rumors freely ascribe it to incendiarism, the result of differences among the dear ers in cordwood. The matter will likely be sifted in the courts. Meanwhile another fire is raging at the head of Forty-Nine creeek, which causes some apprehension on Toad Mountain, and another is coming up the Salmon river

NANAIMO:

Nanaimo, Sept. 5.-On Tuesday Mr. J. Dick discovered the work of an incendiary who had burned a log house, previously built by him, to the ground. The house had been erected for the shelter of a prospecting party, and was situated close to Nanaimo river falls. The matter has been placed in the hands of the

John Horribin met with an accident in the Protection Island mine on Tuesday by being squeezed between two boxes. He will be incapacitated for some time The funeral of Stephen Foster took place yesterday. A large number of friends and acquaintances were present at the funeral.

Great preparations are being made for the agricultural show to be held in this city on the 13th and 14th of this month. Free Press.
An attempt is being made at Lulu

Island in the delta of the Fraser river. to sink an artesian well to procure water. The bore is now down 745 feet, but without striking water. This completes the depth called for by Mr. Mc-Leod's contract, but the Richmond municipality have arranged with him to continue the boring to a greater depth. The bore is sunk near the town hall, and strange to say, for that great depth, neither rock nor gravel has yet been struck, the strata being a mixture of clay and sand, with occasional layers of quicksands.

Yesterday Mr. Stephen Foster died at his residence, Newcastle townsite, from cancer. The deceased was well known in Victoria and this city, having been in the province 11 years. He was a sign writer and painter of marked abil ity, and his many friends will be grieved at his demise. Stephen Foster was a native of Harden, Yorkshire, aged 57 years, and leaves a wife and grown-up The funeral will take place to-morrow m his late tos idence. Fourth street, under the auspices of Nanaimo Lodge, No. 4, A.O.U. W., of which lodge the deceased was an

honored member. The Union Brewery Company have decided to erect a brewery at Union. H Reifel, the manager, will leave for Union in the morning, and commence active operations at once. The company will take up the plant of the Nanaimo

WASLO.

Kaslo Claim. W. J. Saunders returned yesterday from a week's jaunt in the mountains, during which he paid a visit to his own property, the Snowflake. He visited the Noble Five and other leading mines, and as a result of his observations is now can is the greatest and best country on earth.

James Cameron, a merchant of Edmonton, is in the city talking with our business men. His visit is for the purpose of establishing trade relations be tween this country and his city, with a view to supplying us with farm produce, teen miles. This was Tom Horne's with which the Northwest Territory peofirst trip there and he is enthusiastic ple are always abundantly blessed. He

It is with much regret that the country learns that dissension which must be settled by the courts, and which in fact, is undergoing the legal process Company. It seems that the trouble has been brewing for some time-it is hard to ascertain where it had its beginning-and the line is drawn between those who are in charge and operating the mine, and those on the outside. This week a complaint and summons, sworn out by Hiram Sweet and Patrick J. ting room, reading, chatting or listening Jennings was served on J. Hennessev. to music. During the severe cold of the manager, Wm. Hennessy, Joseph Seaton, Henry Cody and R. Russell, citing them to appear in court on September 13 and answer to the same. It alleges gross extravagance on the part of Hennessy in his management of the mine: that he is paying himself as manager and his brother as foreman exorbitant and ruinous figures. It seeks to restrain the manager from carrying out his purpose to build a tram to the line of railroad, which, it is alleged would bankrupt the company. They ask for a dissolution of the partnership and the appointment of a receiver. It is understood that the plaintiffs represent all of the owners not named in the complaint. Chas. McAnn is attorney for the plaintiffs.

SEWER PIPE CONTRACT.

To the Editor:-I beg to trespass upon our valuable space to communicate a few facts, as an offset to the exaggerations which have appeared in the morn. ing paper, and which are calculated to do me serious injury.

First, I would emphasize that I, J. W. Keller, am the successful tenderer for the sewer pipe referred to. This pipe I Tuesday evening the anniversupply from my own stock, which I imported as has been done by Messrs. Tur- great preparations for a large atter ner, Beeton & Co. and by myself for lance. Ticket sellers report great gone into the hands of a corporation to years. The Denny Clay Co. of Seattle be known as the Homestake Gold Min- has nothing whatever to do with the joyable time.

matter beyond filling an order sent to them at short notice. state however, that they emplo Chinese or Japanese either at works or their homes. Their potte to whom they pay promptly highe than are paid by any other por On Sunday afternon last a large pile the coast. of cordwood belonging to some Swedes, be stated that the native industry

> workmen. It has been stated that I h no improvements in the city. ity of pipe from the United Great Britain, pay freight, cart local industry by nearly 10 p should commend itself to any re business man. With this me work upon, and a monopoly of the work for years, the Terra Cotta became bankrupt. It pays no tax the city, owns no improvements city, pays its workmen poorly I am surprised that an oth intelligent man like Ald. Wilson allow himself to be used as the piece of a concern in such ill among honest people. It is too bad we have not a few more such men Ald. Macmillan, Cameron and Teague, who are not afraid to m foot down on this kind of swi which has taken many thousands lars from the city coffers during t four years. And now they whi cause they have lost a thousand contract in a fair field—and yet no -they have 50 per cent. in their The city is to be congratulated the Terra Cotta Company no longer

trols the aldermanic vote. J. W. KELLER Victoria, Sept. 5.

EDUCATION OF THE CZAR None But Native Teachers Permitted Have a Hand in it.

While Alexander Alexandrovitch

denly became the heir to the throne felt deeply the lack of knowledge training for his future exalted posiand tried his best to avoid a sin mistake in the education of his son wisely regulating the course of studies and carefully selecting their tors. In this selection he differed w ly from the principles of his father, had given his children a decidedly W ern-that means European-cos tan education. The first chief prinof this education was the appoint of Russians, solely Russians, as tea ers, tutors and playmates for the impe ial children. True, there was an lish governess, a German and a Fre governess, who in turn taught the chi ren their respective mother tongu But that was all. They spoke to princes, they read to them and them from different books carefully ected by their parents, but they neither any influence upon their tion, nor did they spend their leist time with them. For all branches knowledge, for the physical, mental religious education of the princes, R school work was somewhat slow, not his frequent physical indispositions attend the lessons. Nicholas Alexande vitch was a sickly boy, whether becaus he could not well endure the severe mate of Russia, or because his fath insisted on a system of hardening which was too rigorous for his frail constitu tion, must be left undecided. His ear reading consisted chiefly of Russia masterpieces fit for his age, but scare ly time was spent upon the reading Grimm's fairy tales, Fenelon's "T maque" and Walter Scott's as well Charles Dickens' best works.

As soon as the young prince was ph

ically and mentally strong enough

enter into his studies more seriously

received a regular staff of well educat

General Dogdanovitch became his chi

tutor, upon whom was laid not only t

teachers for the various branches,

duty to instruct the prince in milita matters, but also the responsibility supervise the occupation and division time of the Czarowitz. The super knowledge and refined manners of gallant soldier qualified him exceeding ly well for his difficult task, and his elenting strictness had a decided inf ence upon the work and developme of the young prince. In consequence the strict etiquette at the Russian cou the liberty of Nicholas was very m restricted during his school time. nothing noteworthy as to his life rea ed the outer world with the except of the publication of his examination Remarkable at this period was the ly home life which united all the m bers of the imperial family. It really more the life of a wealthy b geois than of a rich nobleman. minute which the Emperor could spa from his duties, he spent in the school room of his children, or in the plain winter and the exceedingly warm su mer months, which the imperial family usually spent at their country estate their life was as plain and simple that of a well-to-do country gentlem and the princes enjoyed their vacation heartily by roaming through the park and fields with their papa, hunting, fis ing and even fighting the village be So, also, the visits to Copenhagen, whi Alexander III. made regularly ever year to spend a few weeks with the par ents of the Czarina, were great days for the princes.-Harper's Magazine.

-The anniversary services in conne tion with the Centennial Method church, Gorge Road, on Sunday are likely to be specially attractive. Rev. R. R. Maitland, of Nanaimo. occupy the pulpit both morning evening. Mr. R. Spice, who is so and favorably known to the m public of Toronto and Vancouver who has recently been connected the Homer and Princess street of Vancouver, has been engaged to sist in the musical part of the serv tea will be held. The ladies are mak cess and everything points to an

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