Generous Citizens Provide Dinners for the Less Fortunate.

GOOD TIME AT OLD MEN'S HOME

Dinner and Concert at the Jubilee Hospital-Homes of the Needy Made Cheerful -- Orphans Sit Down to a Substantial Repast.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The orphans, homeless and poor Victoria yesterday spent a merry Christmas. The charitably disposed citizens, as usual, did not think only of themselves and their families, but gave some of their attention and good things to those who were not in a position to care for themselves. The provisions given by the public school children were distributed last week where they would do the most good, and as a result many a home was made cheerful. After the lent Society still had the names of a evening there was a little cross after each name to show that the owner of the name had been attended to. The society yesterday distributed 24 meal tickets, 400 loaves of bread and a lot of old clothes. Members of the different church congregations also had a few people to look after, and they must feel well satisfied with the good work they There were others whose Christmas was made bright by their more fortunate neighbors. The mayor, Aldermen Robertson and

Bragg, and the medical health officer, Dr. George Duncan, paid the Old Men's Home a visit and assisted them at their Christmas dinner. It was a very cheerful sight. All the old men without exception sat down to the excellent "spread," and showed by the harmony, goodwill and appreciation of what was done for them that the evenings of their lives were being spent in cheerfulness and contentment and amid comfort and All were in good health and the best of spirits. Toasts to the Queen, the mayor and city council, the medical health officer and the caretaker 'were drunk with considerable gusto, particularly that to the medical health officer. The old men, by the rattling of the tumblers clapping and singing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" showed the worthy doctor had endesred himself to them. All toasts were responded to, while Ald. Bragg after each gave an excellent song. Robertson filled the seat at the head of the table, and in an excellent speech recalled scenes of old when the oldmen were engaged in the stern battle The old men were particularly happy this Christmas day and made no effort to conceal their feelings. The following donations to the dinner are

acknowledged with thanks: Wilson Bros., bunch of bananas; Watson & Hall, box of oranges; Simon Leiser, box of apples; Brown Bros., raisins; Saunders, two geese and one turkey; Dixi H. Ross & Co., one tin extract of meat, one tin sweet corn, two tubs cornd beef, four plugs T. & B. tobacco, one Edith one box fruit Bologna, one tin soup, ginger snaps, two tins Indian fowl; Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co., two dozen bottled beer; Ald. Munn, box of cigars; W. Denny, box of tobacco; Morris, tobacconist, two boxes of tobacco; L. Goodaere, prime roast of beef and goose; John Parker, side of mutton; Pither & Leiser, one dozen bottles cordial; Franck's grocery, two geese and one turkey; Liverpool bakery, six currant loaves; Sabbath schools of city, Christmas letter for each inmate, City Brewery, one keg of beer. Fifty-two patients sat down to a Christmas dinner at the Jubilee hospital. with the doctor, matron, nursing staff and a number of the directors. After the dinner, which was of the usual order, the patients and guests assembled in the surgical ward, where a concert was given by a number of gentlemen.

The inmates of the Protestant phans' Home also enjoyed their Christmas dinner vesterday. The large roast of beef which composed the first of many courses was the gift of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. The board of directors. were represented at the dinner by the secretary, who conveyed to the children the very best wishes of the dire On Friday the annual Christmas tree and treat will be held.

The Sisters of St. Anns provided a substantial Christmas dinner for the orphans at the convent and the inmates of St. Joseph's hospital.

Even the prisoners in the city and the the provincial jail roast beef and plum pudding took the place of the usual prison fare.

Shooting at Donald. Superintendent Hussey last evening received a dispatch stating that H. Redgrave, provincial constable, had been arrested at Donald for shooting H. Barr, foreman for the Columbia River Lumber Company. The magistrate heard the case to-day. On Saturday evening Redgrave and Barr had a discussion in the Forest house, but it was not so violent as to cause their friends to believe that there would be any trouble between them, and they left the house talking together in ordinary tones. Shortly after Barr returned with a gullet hole in the upper lip, saying Redgrave had suddenly turned on him and shot him. Special constables were at onec sworn in and proceeded to search for Redgrave, who had disappeared. Dr. Symonds WAN sent for, and on his arrival Mr. Barr was taken upstairs and a search made It was found that the shot had taken effect in the upper lip. following the outside of the jaw and burying itself in the muscles of the face, but owing to the great swelling of the face impossible to locate the bullet until the inflammation had been subdued. Mr. Barr is a powerful man, and this is due the manner in which he withstood a shock which would have prostrated most men. Redgrave was formerly on the Victoria police force, but for some time has been on the provincial He had a very good character force.

Saturday's Stabbing Affray.

As the result of a drunken fight on Humboldt street on Saturday nicht Rafael Pullton is in Jubilee hospital with four knife wounds in body, two of which may prove dangerous, and Joseph Nucci is in prison charged with assaulting Pulitan. The circumstances of the been removed to the Place Ventadour, case have not been made clear. Pulitan where there is an immense strong room. after the assault made his way to Mor- The estimated value of the securities is

moved to police headquarters and then to Jubilee hospital. Two cuts were found under his left shoulder blade, one on his left arm near the elbow, and the fourth on the right hand. Dr. Richardson was of the opinion that one of the thrusts in the back had penetrated the The wounded man said Nucci. had used a long dirk, but the wounds seemed to have been made with a pen-He says Nucci had threatened knife. for a long time on no provocation at all. men are Italians, and Pulltan The speaks little English. Nucci appeared before Magistrate Macrae this morning, but was remanded until Tuesday next. Pulltan was reported by the hospital authorities to be doing very well to-day.

THE DANUBE ARRIVES.

Northern Residents Complain of Poor

Mail Service. The steamer Danube, Captain Meyer, arrived last evening from the north. She called at Vancouver on the way down to bring over a large marine boiler for the Esquimalt marine railway.

When the Danube was at Bella Bella provisions were distributed the Benevo an the 12th of December, it was learned the new American steamer Utopia, bound few poor people on their list, but last for Alaska, had gone ashore there the night previous, having dragged her anchor during a heavy snowstorm. The Danube offered assistance to tow her off, but as the wind had moderated and the tide likely to float her, help was declined. The last seen of her was at Fort Simp son on December 16th, where she was waiting for the weather to moderate. On the Naas river the cannery people omplain of not having received any mail from Victoria in five weeks, supposed to be on account of the mail steamer Boscowitz being unable to face the

winds blowing there. At Fort Simpson the people also complain greatly about their poor mail service, the Boscowitz arriving there on the 16th last with mail eleven days from Victoria.

A number of northern residents came down to spend the holidays in Victoria. On the up trip Captain Meyers of the Danube received a handsome Christmas present, accompanied by an address, The passengers down were:

Robinson, T. Robb and wife, Miss Orwick, John Beeson, C. Reynolds, P. Jacobsen, R. Draney, Mr. Codville, A. Walker, T. Cullin, Hugh Grant, H. Kirkland, I. Whitworth, W. Shears. The Henry Dennis Sails.

The sealing schooner Henry Dennis." Captain E. P. Miner, sailed yesterday from Seattle on an eight or nine months' sealing cruise, just one week behind the Allie I. Algar and following the same course as the latter. U. C. Nixon, the owner of these two lucky schooners, will have them sail on no other day but Sunday. The Henry Dennis carries a crew of twenty-four men all told, six boats, and has taken supplies for eight months. She will first steer to the southwest in the latitude of Hawaii, thence westerly to the Bonin islands, southeast of Japan. She cleared from the gustom house for a hunting and fishing craise in the north Pacific ocean, and can make any port whenever necessary. The officers are: Captain, E. P. Miner; Mate, Frank White, formerly master of the steamer has been six years in Mr. Nixon's employ, either on the Algar or Dennis, and Frank McKenna, cook, The hunters are J. S. Fanning and L. Etzel of last year's crew, Fred Spear, J. N. Knapp, Ed Captillion and William Van Vortenberg, the last being a green hand at hunt-

Cadboro School Christmas Tree. The residents of Cadboro district held heir annual Christmas tree in the school house on Saturday evening. Several of the ladies of the section worked very hard to make the evening's entertainment a success, and now have the satisfaction of knowing that their labor was not in vain, for at half past 7 every seat was occupied and before the entertainment commenced standing room could scarcely be had. The teacher, A. Galbraith, with the assistance of his pupils, had the school room nicely decorated with evergreens, but the great central attraction was the Christmas tree the branches of which were creaking under their load of presents for the children. At 8 o'clock the chair was taken by Geo. Deans, secretary of the trustee board, who after a few opening remarks announced The first part of the proprogramme. gramme consisted of a number of recitations and dialogues, which were furnished by the pupils in a very creditable manner. This was followed by a numprovincial jails were not forgotten. At ber of songs, instrumental music by Miss Lee and Miss Martin of Victoria and club swinging by Miss Shrapnel. Tea was then provided by the ladies of the section. The evening's programme came to a pleasant conclusion with the distribution of the presents by Santa Claus, when enthusiasm among the children was at its highest and all went home happy.

> Incoming Passengers. San Francisco, Dec. 27.—Passengere by the steamer Umatilla for Victoria are: I. Schott, G. H. Freeman, W. O. Smith, A. H. Kivar.

The Farm Pupil Business. I hear from Victoria, British Columbia, that a reverend gentleman recently started in the neighborhood of Alderley Park, in that colony, a "farm-pupil" tablishment, which shows very plainly the humbug attached to all this business. The reverend farmer suddenly appeared for the first time in the district a year or so ago, bought five acres of worthless land, built a commodious house, settled in it with three servants, and no visible occupation of a profitable nature. He was advertising it appears, in English papers for "farm-pupils" at five guineas per month, payable in advance. Two youths suddenly appeared on the scene. but they speedily found cause for dissatisfaction with their investment, and at the end of a few weeks one of them departed. In what terms this eligible opening was advertised over here I do not know, but it is a good specimen of the kind of snare which is so assiduously laid for parents and guardians.-London

Truth. French Securities Made Safe. Paris, Dec. 27.—As a measure precaution against possible dynamite outrages the public securities in the custody of the Bank of France have rison's drug store. He was later re- upwards of 400,000,000 francs,

B. C. FISHERIES.

Draft of the Regulations Issued by the Department. 1. Fishing by means of nets or any

ther apparatus whatever, without li cense of the minister of marine and fisheries, is prohibited in all the waters of the province of British Columbia. 2. Provided always that the Indians may at all times have liberty, upon ap plication to the inspector of fisheries, to fish for the purpose of providing food for themselves and families, by any means other than spearing, trapping, or penning fish on their spawning grounds, but not during the close season, or in places set apart for that purpose, or in such other places as may be set aside by law.

3. Meshes for nets used for capturing

Quinnat" or spring salmon in the tidal

waters of British Columbia may be used from the 1st of March to the 15th of August, and shall not be less than 7 3-4 ches, extension measurement. 4. The meshes of nets for capturing salmon other than spring salmon in the tidal waters shall not be less than 5 3-4 inches extension measurement, to be used only between the 1st of July and the 1st of October of any year, and nothing shall be done in either case to practically diminish the size of these meshes. 5. The use of seines for the purpose of catching salmon is prohibited in the wa-

ters of British Columbia 6. Drift nets only shall be used for capturing salmon, and shall be confined to the tidal waters, and no net of any kind shall be used for capturing salmon in the inland lakes or fresh and fluvial waters of rivers or streams. But Indians may nevertheless use dip nets for their own purposes in any such waters, by first getting permits from the inspector of fisheries.

7. Drift nets shall not be used so as obstruct more than one-third of the width of any river, branch or channel 8. The use of seines or other nets for

capturing salmon is wholly forbidden within the distance of 500 yards from any point in any direction whatever from the mouth or any part or outlet thereof of any river or stream in British Colum-

9. Fishing for salmon shall not be permitted from Saturday morning at six o'clock until the following Sunday at twelve o'clock midnight. All nets and other fishing gear set and used and all fish caught during this period shall be deemed to be illegal, and liable to seizure and confiscation, and the person so violating the laws shall also be liable to the fines and penalties under the fisheries

The regular annual close time in which salmon shall not be taken in the lakes, rivers and streams of British Columbia shall be from the 1st of October to the last day of February (inclusive) following in every year.

11. The tidal limit in which the fishing for salmon may be carried on for commercial purposes on the Fraser river in canning, freezing or exporting fish shall terminate at a point across the Fraser one hundred yards below Whannock creek and at a line across Pitt river one hundred yards below the railway bridge. Above these points on the Pitt and Fraser rivers netting or fishing for commercial purposes is forbidden.

12. The minister may direct that fishing for salmon with nets or other means whatever may be wholly prohibited in such lakes, rivers or streams, tidal or otherwise, in which from their size or other circumstances it may be found that netting therein would seriously interfere with the migration of salmon to their natural breeding grounds. 13. Before any salmon net, fishing boat

or other fishing apparatus shall be used the owner or person interested in such net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus, shall cause a memorandum in writing, setting forth the name of the owner of person interested, the length of the net, poat or other fishing apparatus, and its intended location, to be filed with the inspector of fisheries, who, if no valid objection exists, may, in accordance with instructions from the minister of marine and fisheries, issue a fishery license for the same, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used before such fishing license has been obtained, and any net, fishing boat or fishing apparatus used in excess or evasion of such description contained in such license, shall be deemed illegal and liable to forfeiture, together with the fish caught therein, and the owner or person using the same shall also be subject to a fine and costs

under the fisheries act. 14. All salmon nets and fishing boats shall be numbered to correspond with the number on the license, and shall also have the name of the owner or owners legibly marked on two pieces of wood or metal attached to the net, and such marks shall be preserved on such nets and fishing boats during the fishing season in such manner as to be visible without taking up the net or nets; and any nets or fishing boats used without such mark shall be liable to forfeiture. 15. The following shall be the manner and disposition in which fishing licenses shall be granted for catching salmon in

the province of British Columbia; 16. Elach bona fide fisherman being a British subject and an actual resident of British Columbia shall be entitled to obtain a license to fish for salmon. 17. Each firm, company or person ac-

tually engaged in the business of freezing and exporting salmon shall be entitled to obtain not exceeding seven licenses. 18. Each resident, company or person

actually engaged in the business of ship | throw of the Queen. He is said to ping or exporting salmon in ice, not in the manner of freezing or canning, shall he entitled to obtain not exceeding seven 19. Each firm, company or local trader lealing in salmon for home consumption

in cities, towns, villages or country places, actually engaged in such traffic, shall be entitled to obtain not exceeding three licenses. 20. Each company or person carrying on the business of salting, ouring or smoking salmon for the domestic or for ign market, and not engaged in the

licenses. 21. Each firm, company on person ac ually engaged in carrying on the industry of canning salmon within the provnce of British Columbia shall be enti tled to obtain not exceeding twenty licenses. The company or individual shall give a satisfactory statement as to the extent and capacity for work of the

22. Each firm, company or person re ferred to in the foregoing six sections to be entitled to obtain licenses shall be bona fide incorporated companies regis-tered in Canada or resident British sub-

cannery before the license shall be grant-

jects and the actual owners or propri-etors of the specified business and fishing gear for which the licenses are to be ob-

tained 23. Each and every license so obtained shall in no case be transferrable under conditions whatever, without the and consent, first obtained in writing, of the department.

24. The fee payable for every license

by the companies or individuals referred to in the foregoing sections shall be throughout the province namely, ten dollars each-and the license shall he called a commercial license, and the size and extent of the net to be used under such commercial license shall not exceed in length three hundred yards. 25. Every settler or farmer actually or during any close time set apart by the department of marine and fisheries. Such license to be called a domestic license. The net to be limited in length not to exceed three hundred yards, with meshes the same size as in a commercial license, and to be used only for family purposes and not for trade or barter. 26. The young of the salmon at the parr and smelt, shall not at any time be caught, killed or had in possession any one in the province of British Columbia, but if caught by accident in the nets lawfully used, they shall be liberated alive, at the cost and risk of the owner.

27. Salmon trout and white fish may be netted in the lakes of the interior of the province, under license to be first obtained from the department of marine and fisheries, which license shall coved gill net fishing, with a limit of net not to exceed 2,000 yards, with meshes not less than five inches extension measure. But salmon trout and white fish shall not be fished for and caught by any means during the months of October and November in any year in British Columbia. The fee for a license to catch salmon trout and white fish shall be \$5. 28. Broook trout of any kind and speckled trout shall not be fished for, caught or killed in the province from the 15th of October to the 15th of March, both

days inclusive, and by no other means whatever than by hook or line or by angling, providing that Indians may at any time kill these trout for their own use, but not for the purpose of traffic or if necessary we can supply the whole 29. The use of firearms of any kind or of spears of any description, torchlight or use of any explosive materials

the waters of British Columbia. 30. The above regulations shall supersede and revoke all former regulations heretofore made under the fisheries act which relate to the fisheries in the waters of British Columbia, and the above regulations shall come into force and effect on the day of 189

to catch or kill fish is prohibited within

when all former regulations shall become repealed. 31. All materials, implements or appliances and gear of any kind used, and all fish caught, taken, killed, bought, sold or possessed in violation of any of on the continent for the growth of cethan might otherwise have been expected. The above regulations shall be sized and reals and roots, and as explorations and The deliveries from the mills and wareconfiscated, and any persons or com- surveys proceed our wealth in agricultu-

lations shall also incur the penalties provided by the fisheries act. Note.—The above draft is subject changes in the phraseology, and will be revised by the department of justice ul-Meanwhile it is hoped that practical suggestions by those interested will be made, so that the minister of marine and fisheries may bring them to the attention of his excellency the governor-general in council.

Piracy at Shanghai. A daring piece of piracy was succes fully carried out on the night of the 25th ult., outside Woosung. A trading junk, having on board a cargo of valuable Chinese produce belonging to a Foochow man named Wong, who has a shop near the East Gate, and who was on board at the time, was attacked on its return from Tsung-ming, by a piratical craft. The pirates let fly their bow gun at the unsuspicions junk when only a few yards off, disabling her and cutting the lowdah in two. The pirates, numbering about ten men, then boarded the junk and plundered her, even stripping the merchant Wong of his clothing. The crew of the junk hid themselves in the hold. All this took place about 200 li outside of Woosung. The pirates then towed the prize to a place called Shasan, where they abandoned her and the terrified crew and the owner of the cargo made all sail for the Woosung fort, where they reported the occurrence. Meanwhile any number of Chinese men-of-war are

cury. The Hawaiian Revolution. Washington, Dec. 27.-The sub-comnittee on foreign relations, charged with the inquiry into Hawaiian affairs, met this morning at the capitol. Senator Butler was absent.

lying idle in the river.-Shanghai Mer-

Rev. Emerson of Hawaii was the firs witness called. He told the committee he had spent nearly 45 years in the Hawaiian islands, was well acquainted with King Kalakaua and described many stirring events in the troubled reign of that potentate. He was at Honolulu during the revolution and told about the events attending it. He was at Honolulu at the time of the overhave testified that there were threats to harm individuals, and that people were fearful of attempted outrages and incendiarism. For this reason and for the purpose of protecting Americans and their property, Emerson said the United States marines and sallors were brought ashore. He was positive they took no part in the overthrow of the queen and lent no aid to the men who established the provisional government. Emerson paid a high tribute to the men at the head of the provisional government, saying they were men of honor fishing business in any other way, shall and integrity. After some further tesbe entitled to obtain not exceeding two timony the senate committee on foreign relations adjourned until next Tuesday

Glad to Get Work Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 27.-The employees of Doran Bros., carpet mills, have agreed to a reduction of 10 per cent., and the mill, which has been closed since Nov. 2nd., will be started on Friday, giving employment to about 400 hands

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and biemishes from horses, blood spavin; curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley &

Resources of British Columbia and Manitoba Compared.

EASTERN IGNORANCE OF OUR PROVINCE

The Climate of Manitoba and Farming-An Intense Feeling Against the Tariff-A. W. Ross Talks About Resigning.

To the Editor: Only a few days ago I was in Winnipeg, where the streets are esiding on his land and with his family, covered with snow and the atmosphere and is a bona fide British subject, shall is intensely cold, the thermometer even be entitled to obtain one license free of now ranging from 20 to 35 degrees below charge by applying therefor to the inspec- zero. Here in Victoria the air is balmy tor of fisheries, to fish in any waters of and pleasant, and yesterday (Christmas) the province except in the prescribed a lady presented me with a bunch of limits at the mouths of rivers or streams | sweet-smelling violets which she had just picked in her garden. When we boast of our fine weather in British Columbia, which generally speaking we would be turned out to capture have good reason for doing, we are sometimes met with the rejoinder, "Well, we Lisgar should he not be made eannot live on climate altogether." This is true, but it has a great deal to do peg as a mere bluff on his part he with making life pleasant, and then we have much more than climate to be proud different stages of their growth, as fry, of in this province. As I left the frozen prairies of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, passed through the heavy drifts in the Rockies, and then entered the land of warm synshine, rich pasture and running brooks on the Pacific slope. I thought how thankful we people of British Columbia should be that we live in a land where blizzards are unknown and the rigors of a long and severe winter are unfelt. From this you may judge that I am glad to be back in Victoria after a few weeks' stay in the Prairie

While in Manitoba I found a tendency among people living there to belittle the resources of British Columbia and to speak somewhat disparagingly of the prospects of its principal cities. What have you got out there, they would say, to make a wealthy and prosperous provnce and to build great cities? Then I would enumerate a few of the resources we have. I told them of the mines which are known to be fabulously rich in gold, silver and other metals, some being developed and others only awaiting development. We have the best coal on the Pacific coast in inexhaustible quantities and forests of trees from which continent with the best of lumber. Our rivers teem with salmon, which are sought after and prized in nearly every market of the world. We have deep sea portance being transacted during the fisheries along our coast as valuable as any to be found on the Atlantic. We have large areas capable of raising the finest fruits, which are already being canned and exported largely, and as an industry this is capable of being extended to vast proportions. We grow the finest hops, which command the highest price in the markets of the world, and each year hop growing is becoming more and more a feature of the country. We have stant demand for immediate supplies has vast areas of pasture land, and cattle been assured, while the reduced prices raising is only in its infancy with us. for bleached shirtings and wide sheetings Then we have the most fertile valleys have proved aids to fuller movement violating any of the above reguiral land, both in the uplands and lowlands is found to be of vast extent.

Oh! yes, I said to these sceptical gentlemen, we have a great deal more to be proud of in British Columbia than mere climate. We have other resources which I have not named, and our commerce, indeed, is growing rapidly. Already we have two Oriental lines of steamships, and in a few months we will have a third plying to and from our shores. Railways are being built to tap our mining, lumbering and agricultural districts, and you fellows in the Northwest will have all you can do to keep pace with us. We will supply you with lumber, coal, fish, fruit, etc., and we will grow our own cereals. Your wheat, flour and dairy products will have to find a market east, not west, and while your resources can be numbered on two or three fingers, it requires all the digits of both hands to enumerate ours n British Columbia.

Of course it was my duty to stick up for my own province, and I did it the more heartily because I felt that I was defending a good cause and that truth was on my side. I was surprised, however, at the amount of ignorance displayed by many while speaking of Britsh Columbia. To hear them talk one would imagine that we were living in a vast wilderness of rock and that scenery and climate were all we had for breakfast, dinner and supper. I do not think it was either jealousy or unfriendliness that prompted the remarks I heard. It was ignorance. It showed me, however, that the work of making widely known the great resources and advantages of British Columbia is one thing that should deeply interest the public men of this province. I understand also that over in Great Britain the same lack of knowledge regarding this part of the Dominion prevails, and if we are to attract capital for investment in this province too much attention cannot be given to letting the world know what we have and what we have to offer.

The Manitoba government spent nearly \$100,000 in advertising that province at Chicago, and I have no doubt this large er, in the quality of the food it make expenditure of public money will have good results. British Columbia has no ness, could not be measured by figures. reason to hide its light under a bushel. The great drawbacks which the Northwest have to contend with are the length and severity of its winters and occasional damage to crops in summer. vet in this respect it is not worse off than many other wheat-growing parts of this northern continent. But the large vield per acre and the excellent quality of wheat grown in it will always make northwestern Canada one of the greatest food supply mants of the world, and this fact is being energetically made known abroad by the Manitobans. All along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway ove stationed great grain elevators for the storage of wheat, and I learned that even now there are fully 10,000,000 bushels of wheat yet to be exported this winter. Each year the volume of increase in the wheat crop has been very marked, and although prices have not been such as to satisfy the farmers they are on the whole better than on the other side of the line, especially when the respective yields per acre are compared. But it is held by men who give the subject attention the the agriculturists of the Northwest should engage more in mixed farming and cease to de vote their attention to wheat. This doctrine is being preached widely, but, strange to say, most of the farmers although they grumble at prices and suf-

fer sometimes from damaged crops, persist in growing only wheat. How bitter experience may yet teach the the lesson which so far they seem inclined to learn. I am sorry to say crofter experiment which was tried the Northwest has not proved to be cessful, and I am inclined to think British Columbia has no reason to that the crofter immigration scheme nosed for this province did not ma I trust, however, that the mercial company, with the crofter ment left out, will yet come to the because there is no doubt that suc company would be able to do good

profitable work here. There is an intense feeling thre Northwest against the tariff, late Winnipeg election, in Conservatives as well as Grits wo and voted against the government intended as a protest. Were Lisgar be opened through the resignation Hon. A. W. Ross, M.P., or by pointment to the lieutenant-govern there is no doubt the whole streng the anti-tariff citizens of threat of Mr. Ross to resign and is looked upon very generally in people believe Mr. Ross is not in tion to resign. This is the chief gossip of the capital of the Northw In the meantime the government declared that no more be opened and tariff reform is on cards It is to be hoped that when takes place British Columbia will be ALEX. BEGG thereby.

Grip Revived!

Many readers who remember Grid its palmy days will be glad to hear with the first week of the new year famous comic paper is to be revived der the editorship of its originator. J. W. Bengough, with whom is ciated Mr. J. J. Bell, who will ac business manager. Grip will come in a new typographical outfit, and new proprietors promise that it wil better than ever before in the art and literary departments, while strive to deal out even-handed justice its comments upon public questions. publishers (Phoenix Publishing Compan

Toronto) wish to hear from all Grin's old friends, and thousands of new ones, Subscription, as heretofore, \$2. Single The Dry Goods Trade. New York, Dec. 26.-In its review of he dry goods market for the week, the Commercial Bulletin says: "Agents had little expectation of any business of imweek under review, the natural influences of the holidays and the near approach of the end of the year being taken into account. Still it has made a more favorable comparison with the average for the normal season than some of the preceding weeks. Buyers are as a rule, working so closely that a conhouses have reached a considerable vo ume and are in excess of the current demand in most directions, and by this means stock accumulations are prevented. The tightness of unsold supplies coming upon the market is a fair offset o the nominally quiet condition of trade and with the exception of the reduced prices of wide sheetings, which are more

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

out any new feature of interest.

reversion to the market basis for some

time than actual declines, prices are

steady. The demand for spring supplied

has been on a moderate scale and with

Royal Baking Powder Has All the Honors.

The Royal Baking Powder has the at viable record of having received th highest award for articles of its classgreatest strength, purest ingredient nost perfectly combined-wherever hibited in compeition with others. the exhibitions of former years, at Centennial, at Paris, Vienna, and at various state and industrial fairs when it has been exhibited, judges have variably awarded the Royal Baking Powder the highest honors.

At the recent World's Fair the exam nations for the baking powder award were made by the experts of the chemical division of the agricultural depart ment at Washington. The official report of the tests of the baking powders which were made by this department for the specific purpose of ascertaining which was the best, and which has been made public, shows the leavening strength the Royal to be 160 cubic inches earbonic gas per ounce of powder. Of the cream of tartar baking powders ex hibited at the fair, the next highest strength, thus tested contained but 13: cubic inches of leavening gas. The oth er powders gave an average of 111. The Royal, therefore, was found of 20 I cent. -ater leavening strength of nearest competitor and 44 per above the average of all the other tes: Its superiority in other respects, howe as to fineness, delicacy and wholesome It is these high qualities, known and appreciated by the women of the country for so many years, that have cause the sales of the Royal Baking Powder as shown by statistics, to exceed the sales of all other baking powders combined.

La Grippe With Destitution. Anderson, Ind., Dec. 23.-The county commissioners and township trustees the towns in the Indiana gas belt, cluding Kokomo, Muncie, Marion, wood, Noblesville, Gas City and Hart ford City, are in session here to-day to consider measures for grappling with the prevailing destitution in this region. The closing of various manufacture and other enterprises during the few months has thrown out of employment fully 20,000 wage workers, many of them being heads of families, these are entirely destitute. The object of the conference is to devise a uniform and economical method of maintaining the destitute until the revival of business.

Trumped Double Quick. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26.-City Attor ney James Butler shot a gambler known at "Seven-up Jim" O'Leary at a low resort this morning.

R. DAVIE ON

a Remarka Makes Nanaimo

ND PROMISES ALMOS

e Most Accommodati Ever Faced a Hostil Will Build Railre Island Railway, Pr Men, &c., &c.

Nanaimo, Dec. 25.-V

s was issued on S

and its advertising col

that Hon. Premier Davie public meeting in the c o'clock it took the few storm, as it was entire and consequently only Mayor Haslam int nijer, who, of course, stranger to nearly every Hon. Mr. Davie opene expressing the pleasure ing the opportunity to meeting and explaining connection with the icy. He went on to s intention to have held a pressure had been broug although he had got as on his way home a tele from this city which causing him to return. tend to enter into sub had received their quie land, such as the pub redistribution bill. petition that was prese ernor-General by the I were going to have th hody but it ended in They did not even constituencies on the any delegates appoint meetings. The could not be brought last session but he assu be submitted at the c that it will be as just possible for the govern The government was that the people desired of money and now th had established the cre public works would rimes gone by the go able to borrow \$30,00 fused to loan it. but Donglas lent the sum terest, and they had per cent for his troub hem. It was useless our coal and timber commodities were no and it was not likely find any favor in th the world until the had been established. Premier's) exertions complished. Next h sidizing of the E. & admitted that it was o much land away go free from taxation,

different to the

thing would not be

told them of the expe

the road and claimed was not paying runn that time huge grant fered to companies to There was a road w about 30 miles long, 500,000 acres was of but it was reduced to company put up bonds ir, but after a while deposit as they wer prove unprofitable. say the credit of th second to none in the ing of the free miner little doubt they we pect for the precious way belt. This of arisen between the D and the provincial g latter succeeded in claim to it. The m shortly be decided by He elluded to the said the reason it h cause the Imperial select the best me worst class to Britis order-in-council was that the provincial go accept them; that is dwelt upon the nece our commerce with A in want of mutton a that country at a low claimed, was the chi of the country, and aimo and Wellingto he in a backward st three-fourths of the land. The governm a road from Slocan where there were ver, and it is intende this way. A better than was decided up he felt confident that people that it was f of the country that it wealth not only for others, and employme In speaking of the Mayor Haslam had the lumber from the ferior material to product, is shipped tralia and all parts only a question of t will seek this countr lumber. The ques government scaler kast session and an fore it passed it was ever, it would be pa The government ha lands so that they I try surveyed, but th

sicion to consider holdings. He favor lev and Soda creek. land for this purpo the coast and the nes for thousands ed what a poor fe four or five children Pocket. While th unable to help them was in contempl of this kind shall future. He did policy could not be government. The Victoria, which is railroad company \$3 an acre, and so land, but they cann

assistance of the

scheme may be d