mpress me with the cannot be had. tion of any political or of any prejudice nt, or in fact of any r having been taken these circumstances I lication with costs. red for the prosecu-

Holland. al before Mr. Justice case from Joseph A. strate of Vancouver, f W. S. Holland, of ing on the business of e Equity Fire Insurapany incorporated in porated by an act of he late province of ature of the province and without a license Finance and Receiv-

nor registered under The defendant was provisions of chapter Statutes of Canada rance Act of Canada. brought upon the iltra vires of the parenact the Insurance being that the busia matter of a purewholly within the gislature of the provrespect thereof-and had no power to reof a license or the at such as is required Act—that the comity st nations entitles a ge in any business ocal or provincial law. led all day and judg-

for the appellant Q. C., and Mr. A. E. pondent (the Queen). LD MINES, LIMITED COLUMBIA).

eneral meeting of the , Limited, was held chester House, Old to consider the follow-"That the capital of eased to the sum of ition of 80,000 new (2) "Such new shares su with the existing issued and disposed s if such shares were the original capital.' al (chairman of the

George H. White) e convening the meet

The object of this e has informed you, the increase of the iny from £120,000 to is increase has been by the acquisition of nd the other proper porman Gold Mining will remember, we last year. As you chase price of the lyable to the Duncan cash and shares, as nd after setting aside capital, that left us capital a reserve of will see, therefore, tself did not possess enable it to meet so valuable as that mpany; but the property was so by our engineer, ts own value and the ered for the working es, that we obtained he Duncan Mines to rchase. The pur-

de up of cash and this company, and we ncan Mines on this paid shares and a con-They have agreed these shares out of al that may be made, allot that number of them as soon as this The cash adn Mines for this purunpaid balance of f the Granite proper e allowed to stand ie), and certain sums evelopment and addinstitutes, with the ed, the whole liabiliexcepting such extal to the working of last are being met Before asking you ease of capital we ceed with the develnan mine, so that its apparent and you hat the value of the had been enhanced warranting the propital. With this obof work has been lly justified the high by our engineer. rd seconded the mo-

the chairman statof capital seemed rs did not propose to hey intended to iss me to time as they so wished to have a ies. The directors necessary capital, alwas an unfavorable

ed out that the chairany mention in his anadian block reply, stated that the I Canadian mine was olved the use of bring the ore to the rman and the Gran worked by means of

ed that they had as could take up in the mines alone. re then put to the

Mr. Sims, a vote of the chairman for the given in connect

fly acknowledged the proceedings termin

ning at high spe wagon carrying 14 and Wabasini aven. evening. Seven of wagon were injurinjured are Frank rnally, and may die injured internally Michael Pisybia.

A Captive Escapes

Adventures of a British Naval Officer in Beginning of the Century.

Captured and Recaptured by the French, He at Length Escaped.

the grand roll call of Britain's warriors tured. on land and sea since the nation sprang into existence there are few even in times makes them doubly interesting.

to carry dispatches from the commodore Eleven days were passed in this manner. reef on the coast of France, near Ushant, captivity. and although naturally every effort was The French authorities by this time made to keep affoat it was finally found considered O'Brien a very valuable prisnecessary to abandon her, everybody tak- oner, for he was most sedulously guardrived at Brest Harbor and were compel- being installed in his bed-chamber, while led to surrender to the French command- he was loaded with manacles and chains. er, O'Brien and his crew thus becoming Finally the captors and captive arrived vicissitudes of the party, and they were transferred from fortress to fortess, run- Strasburg, with its high turrets and masning the gauntlet of abuse, experiencing sive towers, presided over by jailers wounded pride and hard fare until they whom O'Brien designated monsters of finally arrived at Verdun in Meuse, the very worst type. The unfortunate where they were installed securely in a prisoner was by this time thoroughly dissubstantial prison. This town had been couraged, and the prospect of being shut the depot of upward of 800 prisoners of up in that fortress probably for the rewar during the protracted conflict be- mainder of his days apparently could ontions were constructed by the Chevalier length of life would be shortened by the de Ville, and Marshal Vandau, who was nature of his imprisonment.

taken shortly after. Upon arriving at this place O'Brien ing against the mighty Napoleon. On mander-in-Chief, is "ipso facto" and party met with several old acquain-several occasions he could hear prisoners. tances, including one of his messmates on questioning each other as to his identity. the Hussar, and this meeting rendered One remarked "that he resembled a and would, no doubt, take the field were the imprisonment as little afflicting as captain of the banditti," while another it absolutely necessary. Age alone anything in its nature of while here one of war for the captors would not one of war studying Italian and perfecting himelf in French while the services of a

encing master were also procured. In August, 1807, the little party deermined to take "French leave" of their orison house, and shortly afterwards hey managed to effect their escape by means of a rope. They were compelled o descend the most formidable ramearts, between 70 and 80 feet in height. Their experiences from then on were especially thrilling and exciting, the party eing compelled to conceal themselves in they explained that they were Americans. It happened, unfortunately, that the Mayor had with him an American, who prevailed upon the chief magistrate in the statement that the prisoners were British, with the result that they, short-

September 19th. Boulogne prison, however, and after the shortly on the scene. O'Brien secreted captives had recuperated their strength himself in a bed, but he was soon dis-Montreuil, thirteen leagues distant, of concealment. where they were placed in a common jail. ceived orders to transport them from brigade to brigade they were soon again ompelled to march. On Tuesday, the 29th of September, they arrived at Avesnes, in Arsne, and to their horror were rudely thrust into the jail and placed amongst the worst and lowest class of criminals, manacled, shackled and loaded with chains. Finally they were thrown into a horrible dungeon with a wretch who was condemned to perpetual imprisonment for murder. After being confined in this place for some time the captives were again ordered on the march, and at one town they were accused of being the agents of a conspiracy and premeditated design to assassinate Napoleon. O'Brien was separated from his ompanions, and as he was considered he chief personage in the suspected plot,

naturally, was subjected to the worst

In fact so perturbed were the

udignity and the most rigid examina-

French officials in regard to this question

that several letters which were found on

and the plot was carried into effect while the blue Adriatic, and boarding the ship yards ahead of the gend'armes, who im- tles fought against the French navy, in agined them secure from escape. As the which O'Brien participated. In the year party neared a thick wood, they made 1827 at Broadstairs he had the honor of a break for its concealing darkness, and waiting upon His Royal Highness the although the guards were mounted and Lord High Admiral, by whom he was the chase consequently unequal, with the most graciously received and commandexception of one, the pursued reached ed to transmit for the latter's personal the wood in safety. This gentleman by perusal the narrative of his captivity and the name of Baker, unfortunately fell and was recaptured. As the gend'armes wore very heavy boots and the ground was soft and marshy their efforts to come up with the pursued were futile and the baffled guards plunged, leaped and rode in all directions, roaring out in the greatest rage "Arretez, Coquins!" (stop, villains!"). O'Brien became separated from his companions in the chase Among the many who have constituted and several times was very nearly recap-

He was compelled for fear of discovery to remain for days in the wood, and that cannot be characterized as stirring, gend'arme, but managed to get away. been made up of a succession of adventure, and in November was compelled to between the sovereign and the people. tures of a more or less thrilling nature. take refuge in a cave not far from the Some have encountered experiences har- Rhine. He was beginning to feel the a conclusion, and whatever may have some have encountered while other have pare effects of constant vigilance and sufferbeen the circumstances of my captivity ticipated in happenings replete with abign, but in spite of this he managed by surdities. But it is quite safe to say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the safe to say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies the safe to say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the safe to say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the safe to say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure and the innumerable varies are the say dint of persistent effort and stealthy ed to endure effort effort and stealthy ed to endure effort effo that few can or could glance back upon march to enter Germany, which he bepersonal history containing such a lieved opened up to him a substantial ed fate I trust that one thing is predomvariety of startling events as that of a avenue to freedom. Unfortunately, he dashing officer by the name of Donat H. was in that portion of the country o'Brien, who served in the British navy known as the Confederation of the during the wars with the great disturber, Rhine, where the power of Napoleon Napoleon. In his memoirs O'Brien tells was absolute and it was obviously necesof shipwreck, captivity and escapes from sary for him to conceal himself with as French prisons, embracing a period ex- great a degree of vigilance as ever. But tending from 1804 to 1827, and these are the climax of all his difficulties and sufwritten in a clever sprightly style that ferings was reached when he arrived at cial police, and it is interesting to record Lindau, in Bavaria, and upon being ask- that his sufferings and laudable endeav-In 1803 he joined the frigate Hussar ed for his passport, and having none, he ors in the service of his country were as a senior midshipman, having been in was again placed under arrest and inthe navy for some years previous to this carcerated in the Lindau jail. The jail- his death he was Admiral Donat date. After some time spent in the Ares ers behaved to the captive with revolting O'Brien. Bay in Spain, the frigate was deputized cruelty, taking away all his clothes. at that place to England. While en and upon the arrival of a French official route, however, the ship struck upon the the prisoner was again placed on the

prisoners of war. Then commenced the at their destination, the gloomy fortress of Bitche, not so very far distant from

taken by the Prussians in 1792, but re-carcerated, chained to a couple of un- headquarters and at Woolwich. fortunates who were accused of conspir load a prisoner of war of any nation so months younger than Lord Roberts, Lucas Meyer was ill, Sir Redvers Buller round the ship, with wings fully expandheavily with chains." O'Brien's sur- But, as the head not only of an army, was preparing for his great advance. The ed, though well nigh motionless, is cerprise was great indeed when he recog- but of all our armies, his knowledge, nized amongst some of the prisoners experience, and abilities make his prescompanions of the were all there with the unfortunate ex- Sir Robert Biddulph, our senior genthe woods during the day. They passed mensely high rock, out of which a numthrough the town of Neuville without be- ber of subterranean caves had been hol- next on the roll, is an ardent soldier, ing apprehended and not long afterwards lowed. There were on one side three and he handled his men at Aldershot they found themselves near the small vil- ramparts, the first being from 90 to 100 lage of Castelet la Capelle in Laonnais. feet high, the second from 40 to 50, and At another town called Montcornet the the third from 40 to 50 with redoubts, South Africa rather than to Ireland. venturesome party raided an orchard and entrenchments and contrivances of miliwere almost discovered by a fowler. In tary engineering almost innumerable, the various villages they were kindly re- The outer walls were in some places ceived, the simple peasants wholly un- between 180 and 200 feet high, and so taken part—sometimes the chief part suspecting that they were prisoners of enormous was the expense incurred in in nearly all our wars since, and includwar for whom the French authorities the construction of this wonderful forhad instituted a pressing search. At tress that Louis XIV, inquired if it was Estaples on the coast, however, they built and paved with bullion. From were detained by custom house officials close confinement O'Brien was allowed to and taken before the Mayor, to whom take the air for two hours a day. For ing in mind his work in Natal in 1881, some time the prisoners cherished the are said to be more afraid of him than idea of undermining their way out, but any other of our generals. Sir Evelyn this scheme was soon dropped as imprac- will not, however, enjoy this distinction ticable. Finally they were all removed very much longer. to another cell, which was underground, but all hope of escape appeared vain. This was in January, 1808, just about durance vile, this time at Boulogne, on the Hussar. Finally a daring scheme was concocted by one of the many pris-Here they were allowed a sheaf of oners, which was to break out of one of straw for a bed, but feelings of indes- the souterrains or apartments of the forcribable exultation were aroused within tress. Everything was in readiness and his sixty-odd years. them by the sight from the prison of the the moment arrived, but unfortunately white cliffs of Dover and that of an the overeagerness in forcing one of the in-chief in India, is one of the best of our English frigate and lugger blockading doors caused the bolt to fly back with a the French port. There was no escape loud noise, which alarmed the sentry, from the circumspect guards of the who called the guards, and they were all

they were again en route, arriving at covered and hauled out from his place Many further attempts of this sort to The prisoners remained in this place for escape were made, but all proved aborseveral days, but as the guards had re- tive, and finally all the British prisoners were arraigned for trial at Metz. Some of the companions of O'Brien were sentenced to the galleys for fifteen years, but the sentence happily was shortly afterwards reversed. Upon being again placed into the Bitche fortress several more attempts to escape were made, in one of which the prisoners succeeded in passing the sentry, but they were shortly afterwards discovered and recaptured. Another effort was made, which happily proved successful. The party managed to elude the sentry and by means. of a rope were lowered from rampart to rampart until they reached the ground. The rope was of a very frail nature, but in spite of this the prisoners were lowered from 180 to 200 feet. The party then made all haste toward the Rhine, and after innumerable difficulties and narrow escapes they ultimately arrived at Bavaria and finally reached the Austrian frontier, where they were asked for passports, which they were unable to produce. They escaped this difficulty, however, and after encountering all O'Brien were forwarded to the Minis- sorts of adventures the party arrived at

en route to another city. Three of the prisoners were walking some hundrel The narrative then tells of many bat-

escape from the dungeons of France, an order which he obeyed by publishing some of these adventures. Subsequently the King granted him permission to dedicate to him a more enlarged account of his sufferings and other incidents which he contemplated bringing forward.

lofty and patriotic expressions: "And fate has realized the earnest hope entertained of Hen Royal Highness the Princess Victoria's sitting on Britain's throne, upon which may Her Maesty long reign with the glory and happiness of her ancestors, and to the triumph at one time was challenged by a of the united empire. Never was a reign commenced more auspiciously or with whose careers have not to some extent He had many narrow escapes from cap- more well founded hope of a cordiality

The narrative closes with the following

the painful adventures that I was destininant-that the honor of the British Empire with the character of the naval service has always been uppermost in my

"The flag that braved a thousand years The battle and the breeze."

This gallant officer has a grandson in

OUR RESERVE OF GENERALS. The British army has upwards of one erals of about a hundred and twenty, secure the abandonment of traditional Martini-Henry. Our Indian empire is in possession of tactics by his fellow commanders. has been one of the great training- October 30th, when Sir George White's at work raising the country in Lord Rob- student of faces, of manners, of voices, of

of another, while the district commands tween Britain and France. The fortifica- ly be relieved by the probability that his in Great Britain and Ireland account for God!), and now and then, only now and seventeen more. The remaining generals are at the Tower, the Royal Military native of the place. The town was In this dreadful place O'Brien was in College, and, of course, on the staff at

Our Principal General, "Hussar." They ence practically indispensable at home.

> The Duke of Connaught, who com Sir Evelyn Wood the adjutant-general, is one of the best known of our generals. Originally in the navy, he has

A Tremendous Cavalry Officer and a first-rate soldier. The Boers, bear-

Sir Richard Harrison, the inspector general of fortifications, is, as one would y afterwards, again found themselves in four years from the date of the wreck of mutiny, he has seen service besides in China, South Africa (he knows the Transvaal and the Boers very well) and Egypt. General Harrison is a keen soldier and extremely "fit," notwithsatnding

Sir William Lockhart, the commander generals. Born in 1841, he entered the Bengal army in 1858, and almost exactly forty years afterwards reached tha highest military position in India. That he is one of our strongest men is general

college man, with marked literary leanings, is a "gunner," and is now directorgeneral of ordnance; the latter is a work he did in Egypt, when he was Sirdar, will not soon be forgetten.

Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, The Quartermaster-General. is the man whose troops (Clarke's col- General Louis Botha has since exchanged umn) completed the subjugation of the rank with Mr. Meyer. Zulus, and whose famous march at that time was the most masterly feat of arms in the Zulu war. Sir Cecil East is a good student as well as soldier. Sir Baker Russell, now at Portsmouth, is of his men. Brave commandants there are another first-class all-round officer; he is a tactician and a strategist and "good at surprises." Sir William Butler is one our best men, as will appear when the controversies of the moment are for ever buried. General Luck is a magnific cavalry soldier, and he and Baker Russell might perhaps be bracketed together as our best cavalry men.-London Sketch.

Elephants' skins are tanned to make carter of War at Paris for inspection. At Trieste, and were overjoyed to discover pets. They never wear out, but are ex-Metz the prisoners again plotted escape, the Amphion frigate riding at anchor on pensive.

## Won Fame

He Was Wholly Untried in War When He Achieved His First Success.

Interesting Sketch of Some of the Leaders of Boer Forces.

Reputations have been lost and won here in the Transvaal since October 11th last. Old leaders of the people have had to yield place to younger men, and military genius has been discovered in the least suspected quarters. The theory that the young Boer was emasculate has been dis-"I have thus brought my narrative to proved by the unerring assay of war. As leaders and as fighting men the younger generation has given the best to the sertrustworthy, in council the most thoughtful and far-seeing.

> on honest man, and a gentleman, as a pro- ish killed and wounded. gressive member of the First Volksraad, and as warden of the Zulu marches. An eloquent speaker in Dutch and in English, and the happy possessor of an ed on the back of a horse roaming loose, poorer districts, from nine o'clock on to juffnite personal charm, he was marked and rode back to larger all naked as he clover allebting roams. out for a brilliant political career. But no man deemed him a soldier. He was war, but it will serve to photograph the fares. untried and wholly ignorant of his own man.

Louis Botha Comes to the Frent.

his right driven back in disorder, and his Mail correspondent on the Boer side. The Colonies and Egypt dispose of left captured entire at Nicholson's Nek. seventeen of our generals, and Gibraltar of another, while the district commands unchallenged in the "Krygsraad." His

> commandants met and chose from their tainly one of the wonders of nature. The acting assistant-general.

over the walls in a fresh endeavor to ent juncture governor of Gibralter, a sense and intimate acquaintance with the force employed in the flight, but simply as London itself—where is such another? escape. This fortress was one of the post for which he is eminently well fitmost impregnable prisons of France, ted, as he is one of the best artillerymen, and cannon as ever soldier faced—and by the word cant—a tilting of the body river of sights; a river into whose placid comparing well in its sombre and terrible of our day. In the event of a European won. Two thousand men against twelve out of the plane—which serves to give depths kings and queens, princes and carcomparing well in its sombre and terrible of our day. In the event of a European won. Two thousand men against tweive strength with the formidable Bastile. It war, no better man could be in command thousand. Those men he posted at the both power and direction in space. In three points where he, a general of three points where he and three points where he are the points where the points where he are the points w months' standing, expected Sir Redvers | flapping of the wings; in ratio, how-Buller to force his attack. As he himself ver, as the force of the wind increases, bosom such a freight of youth and mirth told me: "I was fortunate in not having so muscular action disappears, until a and color and music as no other river in extremely well. It is an open secret that to make the slightest change in the dis- gale finds the albatross poised above the world can boast.—Kate Douglass Wighe would much have preferred to go to position of my force." He spoke modestly, the ship in mid-air with an easy grace gin in June Atlantic. and was quite unaware that his was a which is inexplicable. Lying upon my roud statement for any general.

makes an excellent substitute for military as it hovered steadily above the mast the very essence of his being.

shoulder to shoulder with his men in the ideas of Coleridge and "The Ancient trenches, and for the last four days and Mariner" floated through my mind as of national hero has not been achieved but the murderous act was not comwithout arousing the bitter jealousy of mitted. The same albatross accompaniolder men. In the last great stand before ed us for days; however the wind might the relief of Ladysmith he sent dispatch rage or the ship toss at the mercy of

For that and other exploits he has been appointed full general. Lucas Meyer and Others.

A different stamp of man is General notable commandants and field cornets.

Of the other generals in Natal, Executive Member Schalkburger has not found opportunity to distinguish himself, and General Erasmus has lost the confidence in scores, and under their new general they have not lacked occasion to display their worth.

The Boers have little patience with the man who does not succeed, and none with has dimmed, and Cronje has been snuffed out as a farthing dip. Cronje was unique among the Transvaal

Meyer and Louis Botha. Whip always in hand, he stood over them as a harsh schoolmaster stands over his boys in school. No weak-kneed burgher ever came to Cronje for leave to go home. At Paardeberg he had no ambulance, refused Lord Roberts's offer to relieve him of his wounded, and preferred to have their hurts dressed with tobacco leaf to accepting a favor at his enemy's hands.

Had Cronje's pride permitted him to made to relieve him by the Free State generals, Dewet and Delarey, but he would neither seek aid nor abandon his pelt to the end.

These two generals-Dewet, of the Free State, and Delarey, a Transvaaler, have made reputations for themselves as reliable, painstaking leaders. They lack the same fighting material that has been given fighting in a country that bars the possibility of notable victory, but where opportunity has been lent them they have acquitted themselves well.

Three of the Young Men.

Men of a lesser degree have earned Dispatch Riders; and Jooste, a free lance. In a young man of thirty-six the two guns at Colenso, and throughout the fights -Good Words. States have placed all their trust. Six on the Tugela. The practice that he made months ago Louis Botha was esteemed as then is sadly marked on the lists of Brit-

Theron is also a young man, reckless as Cronje, the night before he surrendered, go out on a Saturday evening, starting on swam back across the Modder river, jump- a Beecham's Pill 'bus, and keep to the was. It was not his only exploit in this with the crowd in the narrower thorough-

Koos Jooste is the Boer Lord Charles will be a moving mass of men and women Beresford. A famous cyclist, burning to buying at the hucksters' stalls. Everydistinguish himself, he went to war on his thing that can be sold at a stall is there-In the battlefield it was different. Mod-own account. He chose as his field of fruit, vegetables, meat, fish, crockery, tin esty is there high treason, and Louis operations the town of Prieska, on the ware, children's clothing, and cheap toys, hundred and fifty generals. Fourteen Botha is no traiter. It was he who, along Orange river. With eight men he sur- boots, shoes and sun bonnets, all in reckroute, however, the ship struck upon the the prisoner was again placed on the hundred and fifty generals. Fourteen southermost point of the Saints, a fearful march to France, the scene of his first have attained the full rank, thirty are at Dundee. Had his promised supports one to demand its unconditional surrender wares in stentorian tones, vying with one lieutenant-generals, and more than a been forthcoming, General Penn Symons before Commandant Jooste commenced another to produce excitement and induce hundred are major-generals. There art would then have been surrounded. Two bombardment. The Mayor immediately patronage, while gas jets are streaming in some twenty brigadier-generals, but they days later, had his plan been adopted, capitulated, and handed over the town's to the air from the roofs, and flaring from necessary to abandon her, everybody take to the air from the roofs, and flaring from to the boats. They ultimately are ed, two police officers besides his guards are not usually included in the list of General Yule would have been intercepted arms to Jooste. It was only as an after- the sides of the stalls, children crying. in his magnificent march from Dundee to thought he enquired after the whereabouts "generals." At the present moment Ladysmith. But Louis Eotha was still of the commando and its gun. Jooste, triwe have thirty-three generals in South but a commandant, and his eleven days' umphant in his heap of rifles, introduced scrambling for the refuse fruit. In the Africa, so that we have a reserve of gen- experience of warfare was inadequate to the commando, and brandished the gun-a midst of this spectacle, this din and up-

Audacity pays in war, and Koos Jooste gaining quite calmly, watching the scales between fifty and sixty of our generals It was, his military genius, however, is now commandant over a large force of to see that they get their full pennyworth in one capacity or another. But India that designed the battle of Rietfontein on colonial rebels, who are said to be busily or sixpennyworth of this or that. To the grounds of our army—the greatest, in main column was drawn into a cross-fire, erts's rear.—Douglas Story, London Daily gestures; to the person who sees unwritten

THE WANDERING ALBATROSS.

by three weeks of experiment in the field. tention as it beat imperceptibly against then, a romance. As to the dark alleys Still he was unable to secure the institu- the wind from the distant horizon, tra- and tenements on the fringe of this glare tion of the more active tactics he advocated against Ladysmith. The old men of that it always had in view. What can only surmise and pity and shudder; close Field-Marshal Lord Wolseley, the Com- in Providence more and in human endeav. gauge the sight of an albatross? The one's eyes and ears to it a little, or one or less. So perforce he had to sit down eyes can be focussed at will to penetrate could never sleep for thinking of it, yet with the others on the hills overlooking incredible ranges, and a fragment of not too tightly lest one sleep too soundly, Ladysmith waiting for a miracle to deliver if into their hands.

His Chance at Coleuso.

Incredible ranges, and a fragment of and forget altogether the seamy side of things. One can hardly believe that there is a seamy side when one descends from

midst Commandant Louis Botha to be only muscular action visible is a slight tremor at the extreme points of the disks of light twinkle and dance and glow Without loss of time he set about pick- wings, a vibration so rapid that it cannot like fairy lamps, and are reflected in the ception of one Lieut. Essel, who was dashed to pieces while endeavoring to get tian of Schleswig-Holstein, is at the presback on the wheel box, I have with Common sense, energetically applied, glasses riveted the eyes of such a bird book-lore in the field. Louis Botha pos- of the ship. The green irides showed sesses the common sense, and energy is that curious expansion and contraction which is the special character of bird Where his men are, he is-if possible a sight. Except for a faint tremor, the -The Cornhill.

ABUSE OF A PRESIDENT.

Sometimes it has seemed to me that ally admitted.

Both Generals Brackenbury (Sir rand, and lately second in command of people regard high public office as a sort Lucas Meyer, chalrman of the First Volks- quite a large section of the American Henry) and Grenfell (Sir Francis) have the Transvaal forces. A man of impres- of pillory where it is quite worth their brilliant records. The former, a staff sive bearing, he might be a provincial Lord while to put a man for the sake of enesteemed as a gentleman and statesman, disposed, are benevolently willing to put is developed that in our newspaper es- telligence and integrity, rose step who have been thus neglected.-Grover Cleveland in the Atlantic.

bushels. Total supply, increase, 1,717,hard, hunter's eyes, men were never at-bushels; oats, United States and Canada, tophe, who had learned his story.—The tracted to him as they were to Lucas east of the Rockies, increase, 312,000. tracted to him as they were to Lucas east of the Rockies, increase, 312,000.

THE KING OF ITALY.

King Humbert is very frugal, he is almost a vegetarian and an abstainer, but he is the least bigoted man in the world. For instance, when there is some official banquet at court the finest wines are served, but King Humbert has a special bottle of champagne prepared for himself, and when the head waiters pours tell the truth, an attempt would have been out in His Majesty's glass, none could guess that it is but an effervescing lemonade. Not long ago he visited a wine exhibition, and he then jestingly said: "It wagons. Grim old hunter, he stuck to his seems strange that I, the ruler of a wine-producing nation, should not drink wine, yet I can wish you and your industry prosperity." King Humbert very early showed a strong dislike to toadyism. He was hardly sixteen when he was sent, with his lamented brother, for to the generals in Natal, and they are a tour around the principal cities of the newly formed kingdom. He listened for a while to the pompous addresses of the mayors of all the towns he was passing through, but he soon tired of these speeches, and inquired whether it were not possible to shake hands with the authorities without the preface of an address. On their right to a place on the Transvaal roll this occasion he showed another good of heroes: Captain J. L. Pretorius, of the characteristic in his willingness to be ap-Staat's Artillerie; Captain Theron, of the proached by the humblest. He begged his A.D.C. to receive all the petitions vice of the Republics. In battle they have Pretorius is a young fellow of twenty-six, that were tendered to him, and in the proved the most obedient and the most a son of old Henning Pretorius, and has evening, as a kind of resume of the doearned the highest distinction Republican ings of the day, he would go over those bravery commands—the personal thanks of the President. He was in charge of the are to be found in most appeals for help.

LONDON AT NIGHT.

If you wish to see another phase of life,

It is a market night, and the streets roar, the women are chaffering and bar and unwritable stories in all these groups of men, women and children, the scene reveals many things: some comedies, many tragedies, a few plain narratives (thank and stands on Westminster bridge or walks along the Thames embankment. The lights of Parliament House gleam from a hundred windows, and all along the dark shadows by the banks thousands of colored

THE REAL JEAN VALJEAN.

The Paris Figaro recently told the story of the real Jean Valjean, whose career inspired Victor Hugo to write Les Miserables. The record of this man, whose little in front. On the Tugela he superin- wings moved not from the horizontal the notes of M. Moreau-Christophe, the tended the blowing up of the pontoons position; the feet were tucked away chief inspector of prisons under Napoleon with twenty-six men as his companions, in beneath the tail, and an expression of III. Lamelle, like Jean Valjean, was the the presence of as many thousands of the gentle confidence gave the impression abandoned child of a drunken father. As enemy. At Pieter's heights he fought of a friendly, sociable nature. Dim a child he was sheltered by a kind-hearted peasant, and six years of his life were nights never closed his eyes in sleep. I gazed in silence; there was an easy At the age of fourteen he determined to passed in taking care of cows and sheep. General Botha's elevation to the position shot, and the rifle was close at hand, become a sailor, and began as cabin boy on a boat from Angers. Three years later, for a trifling theft, committed at the instigation of a comrade, he was condemned after dispatch begging for sufficient rein- the waves, it remained in close attend- the term of his punishment, Lemelle provto seven years' penal servitude. During forcements to give his men a sleep. They ance, conveying a sense of perfect rest, ed an exemplary prisoner—resigned, induswere refused, and he stuck to his posi- though hardly, if ever, still. In this lies trious, and religious. After his release he tions until his weary men's bloodshot the great secret of its attraction, and the returned to Angers, determined to prove eyes no longer could distinguish the evolutions in space are followed by the to his former companions that he was retraveller with an interest that never dies. formed. He found all doors closed against him, all employment denied him. One day, while roaming through the country; he stopped to rest in a field where there were some horses at liberty, and instantly the idea came into his head to borrow a horse, ride to the seaport, thirty miles distant, and embark for the New World, where he might begin a new life. He jumped upon one of the horses and rode without saddle Mayor or chairman of a county council. No one throughout the Republics is better larger part of our people, more decently done in the early morning, and turning the splendid all-round man--"such a solid but as a soldier he is out of his element. at the service of a public officer all their the town he was arrested on suspicion horse loose before entering the town. In Such success as was obtained in the early knowledge of statecraft, and to advise but managed to escape, and made his way Natal battles was accredited to him; but him in any real or imaginary emergency. to Nantes, where he found that his having these were people's battles, and colder in- It is only after their advice is disregard- no papers made it impossible for him to vestigation shows that what meed of ed that they set about the task of demonstrating that the popular choice has been rested for the theft of the horse and sena sad mistake, and that an abundance of tenced to twelve years' penal servitude in excellent material for public place has Brest. At the end of four years he escapbeen overlooked. It is safe to say that ed and made his way to Paris. There he after every presidential election the fact speedily found work, and by diligence, intablishments alone there are thousands to prosperity. He married and began to have a certain position. One Sunday, seven years after his marriage, he was walking in the suburbs of Paris, with his Special cable and telegraphic communi- wife, when he was recognized by his Javcation to Bradstreets shows the follow- ert, a policeman who had been a former ing changes in available supplies: convict. Lemelle was denounced arrested the man who fails. Joubert's brilliance. Wheat, United States and Canada east and sent back to Brest to finish the eight of the Rockies, increase, 117,000 bush- years he had still to serve, in addition to els; afloat for and in Europe, 1,600,000 the supplementary years for the crime of escaping. After serving part of his sengenerals. He alone ruled by fear. A 000; corn, United States and Canada, tence he was pardoned by Louis Philippe, slient man, with stooped shoulders and east of the Rockies, increase, 1,081,000 at the intercession of M. Moreau-Chris