THE SEALING OF 1898

Catches of the Victoria Pelagic Fleet Indicate no Diminution of the Herds.

Few Accidents and but One Seizure —An Improved Season in Every Way.

Those who argue that the seal herds of the Pacific are gradually diminishing will find in the returns of the sealing operations for this year information that will not bear out the contentions. Not more than three-fourths of the fleet were out this year, yet the total catch is 27,865 skins as against 30,410 skins for the previous year for a much larger fleet. Only thirty-five vessels were out this year and only one of this number, the Director, crossed to the Japan coast, these grounds as also those off Copper island having been practically abandoned, as involving too long cruises and too many risks. It is in the individual catches that the fairest comparisons can be made and those of the top-liner, the schooner Victoria, the Umbrina, Mermaid and Dora Siewerd will compare favorably with any secured for many years. Only the spear is allowed to be used in Behring sea now and this is a handicap not always remembered when comparisons of catches are made. The schooners mentioned did exceptionally well in the sea and they attribute their success to having frequented new grounds. All escaped serious accident except two and these, the Diana and the Pioneer, although not yet home have been spoken lately and reported all well, their catches below being very near approximations. The schooner Otto was the only vessel of the fleet sent home under seizure and the year generally is considered a big improvement over 1897. The coast catch made by Indians off shore is not yet definitely known, the total number thus far received being something like 1,100 skins. The proportion of the males to females were about equal. The detailed catch is as follows:

	B. C. Coast.	Behring Sea.	Total.
Victoria	337	1,768	2,105
Umbrina	286	1,682	1,968
Mermaid	217	1,256	1,473
Dora Siewerd	648	806	1,454
Mary Taylor	538	719	1,257
Otto	459	790	1,249
Alaska	423	694	1,117
Zillah May	181	864	1,045
Penelope	532	505	1,037
Hatsize	264	760	1,025
City of San Diego	337	624	961
Enterprise	309	592	901
Geneva	892		892
Favorite	331	438	769
Allie I. Aiger	706		706
Ocean Belle	127	575	702
Minnie	271	393	664
Carrie C. W.	188	469	657
Viva		650	650
Arietas	229	414	643
Ida Etta	207	434	641
Walter L. Rich	230	406	636
Teresa	298	328	626
Libbie	361	230	591
Beatrice	330	251	581
Pioneer		453	453
Ocean Rover	148	337	485
Director			440
Saucy Lass	162	254	416
Abbie M. Deering		378	378
Doris	341		341
Mary Ellen	276		276
C. D. Rand	242		242
Diana		300	300
Ada	185		185
Totals	10,055	17,370	27,865

A NEW TOWN LIBRARY.

Something Odd in Entertainment Presented With Charming Success.

Originality is always appreciable, and the "New Town Library" in consequence proved eminently successful as presented at St. Andrew's Presbyterian school last evening. Very few knew when the entertainment was announced what a "New Town Library" could be like. They trusted Miss Leach, the originator of the novelty, for something good, however, and were not disappointed. The idea worked one in this manner: There were a number of charming young ladies of the church, each appropriately costumed to represent a well-known personage of fiction, and each librarian a number. These transplanted characters from bookland were called for by the audience, by number, and after Acting Librarian McMicking had carefully dusted the "volume" it was turned face to the audience and recited from the book from which it had escaped. Then the audience had the opportunity of guessing the name of the character and the names of book and author—the lady selling most successfully the parts receiving a souvenir of the occasion and of her acquaintance with fiction. Only one character completely floored the attentive and interested audience, this being Andromache, in The Story of the Iliad by Church. The other selected characters were:

1.—Ellen, from The Lady of the Lake, Scott.
7.—Nydia, from Last Days of Pompeii, Bulwer Lytton.
17.—Topsy, from Uncle Tom's Cabin, Harriet Beecher Stowe.
91.—Marguerite, from Faust, Goethe.
12.—Rosalind, from As You Like It, Shakespeare.
8.—Mignon, from Mignon, Ambrose Thomas.
5.—Winsome Charteris, from Lilac Sunbonnet, Crockett.
13.—Ophelia, from Hamlet, Shakespeare.
4.—Flavia, from Prisoner of Zenda, Anthony Hope.
6.—Gavin Dishart, from The Little Minister, Barrie.
10.—Evangeline, from Evangeline, Longfellow.
81.—The Marchioness, from Old Curiosity Shop, Dickens.
11.—Samantha Allen, from My Opinion of Betsy Bobbits, Marriette Holly.
2.—Thelma, from Thelma, Marie Corelli.
14.—Precossia, from The Spanish Student, Long.

The evening's unique and pleasing entertainment was introduced with music, Miss Stewart contributing a song and Mr. Bardy an instrumental solo, while during the progress of the programme, refreshments were served and ample opportunity afforded for agreeable converse.

CORRANCE-HISCOCKS.

Capt. of the Bark Gartmore Wedded to One of Victoria's Daughters.

At Christ Church cathedral yesterday afternoon Capt. Thos. Corrance, of the British bark Gartmore, now awaiting lumber cargo at Vancouver, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Beatrice, eldest daughter of Mr. E. H. Hiscocks, of the firm of Dean & Hiscocks. Rev. Canon Beanlands officiated and the bride was attended by her sisters, the Misses Lizzie and Sophie Hiscocks. The groom was supported by Mr. D. Leeming. The bride was attired in her travelling dress. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, Frederick street, where they received the congratulations of a large circle of friends. Capt. and Mrs. Corrance left this morning for Vancouver and will spend their honeymoon at sea, sailing, as soon as the Gartmore has finished loading, for South America and thence to London.

Among the many handsome wedding presents were the following:

The Misses Earl, silver and gold salt cellars and spoons.
Mr. and Mrs. Leitchfield, Longfellow's poems.
Mrs. and Miss Denny, ink stand (cut glass).
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Fell and family, oil painting ("Royal Roads").
Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Cameron, sugar basin.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Partridge, silver cake basket.
Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Fox, silver and oak butter dish and knife.
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dean, silver pudding dish.
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Todd, photograph album.
Mr. and Miss Andrews, silver toilet companion.
Mrs. and Miss Nesbitt, half dozen dessert knives.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Gilchrist, bedroom slippers.
Miss Muirhead, silver bread basket.
Miss Margaret Lowe, jewel buckle.
Miss E. Woods, oil painted plaque.
Capt and Mrs. J. H. Brown, bisque jug.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vincent, silver photo. frame.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Muirhead, handsome photograph album.
Mr. E. and F. Vigor, silver manicure set.
Mr. W. Moss, salt cellars and spoons.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips, half dozen silver dessert knives.
Mrs. and Miss Wynne, silver jewel case.
Miss Allison, silver card receiver.
Miss C. H. Green, whist markers and case.
Master R. H. Hiscocks, silver cruet.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Barnes, card case.
Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Henderson, silver manicure set.
Misses Loat, handkerchiefs and shawl.
Mrs. and Miss Purdy, silver sugar sifter.
Mr. Finley, vase and Japanese box.
Mr. W. Allan, water color painting.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Goodwin, silver butter knife and sugar spoon.
Mrs. and Misses McFarlane, half dozen silver coffee spoons.
Mr. E. Purcell Johnston, pen holder.
Mrs. F. Appleton, crumb brush and tray.
Mr. and Mrs. Cruikshank, half dozen silver teaspoons.
Miss L. Hiscocks, pair water color paintings.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Penock, gold ring set with torquois.
Mr. J. Carmel, clock.
Mrs. Berridge and family, silver bonbon dish.
Mr. and Mrs. Forrester, silver and gold teaspoons.
Mr. Tethridge, cut glass and silver smelling salts bottle.
Miss Wylde, silver nut crackers.
Mr. and Mrs. Logan, silver calendar.
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. S. Morley, silk drawn work scarf.
Miss Sophie F. Hiscocks, pencil sketches.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Partridge, silver fern pot.
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cameron and family, cheese cloth.
Mr. J. Maynard, slippers.
Mrs. G. H. Seelig, cut glass and silver powder box.
Mr. A. C. Anderson, jewel case.
Mrs. G. Leiser, silver card receiver.
Mrs. J. A. Hall, grape scissors.
Mrs. and Miss A. Watson, Battenburg lace table centre.
Mrs. S. P. Moody, silver shoe horn and button hook.
Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Ross, gold nugget pin.
Capt. and Mrs. O'Leary, silver bon-bon dish.
Miss Pattie Redfern, silver sugar spoon.
Mrs. Andrews, oil painting.
A. G. Weeks (H.M.S. Amphion), silver cake knife.
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Goodwin, silver and glass sugar bowl.
Mr. and Misses Nason, cut glass and silver sugar sifter.
Miss Saunders, smelling salts bottle.
Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Case, silver card receiver.
Miss Newby, silver sugar spoon.
Mrs. H. Caldwell, album.
Mr. and Mrs. Tribe, silver butter dish.
Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Tennant, half dozen silver coffee spoons.
Canon and Mrs. Beanlands, picture.
Miss Alice and May Daniels, hand painted plaque and stand.
Miss Bertha Muirhead, silver button hook and shoe horn.
Mrs. A. H. Burns, fancy head rest.
Miss and Miss Anita Goodwin, one dozen silver fruit knives.
Mr. J. and Misses Wards, silver cake plate.
Mrs. D. Kurtz, gold and silver sugar spoon.
Mrs. Sutton, pearl and silver butter knife.
Mrs. A. and Miss Dean, silver cake fork.
Mrs. and Miss Sylvester, cut glass perfume bottle.
Miss Leiser, silver bread tray.
Mr. Harry Nesbitt, writing desk.
Mrs. and Miss Reynard, Japanese flower pot.
Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Welch, silver fish knife and fork.
Misses Nesbitt, silver soap box.
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond, silver and gold jam spoon.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Kent, Rhinestone and tortoise shell comb.
Mr. David Leeming, silver butter dish.
Mrs. and Miss Roscoe, half dozen silver teaspoons.
Mr. J. McL. Muirhead, card case and cards.
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Curall, silver salt cellar.
Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Lowe, jewel case.
Miss L. Woods, book ("The Pleasures of Life").
Capt. and Mrs. Newby, silver egg stand.
Master E. A. Hiscocks, silver perfume bottles.
Mrs. C. and Miss May Sylvester, silver spoon.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Moss, writing desk.
Mrs. and Misses Fox, ladies' companion.
Misses Eva and Elsie, Shrapnel, silver sugar tongs.
Miss Scott, Japanese biscuit jar.
Capt. Clarke, silver butter dish.
Mr., Mrs., Miss and Mr. J. Leeming, silver napkin rings.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Kent, silver sugar sifter.
Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, silk hand painted tea cosie.
Miss Williams, books ("Crumbs Swept Up" and "Stories of Life and Love").
Miss E. G. Lowe, silver chatelaine.
Mrs. E. Brown, gold pin tray.
Mr. D. D. Muir, gold souvenir spoon.

CAUSES OF OBESITY.

A writer in L'Union Medicale remarks upon the fact that, as a general rule, obesity is more frequent in cold climates than in hot, the inhabitants of the extreme north become very fat from the great absorption of fatty foods, oils, etc., this superabundance of such food, with the increasing use of alcohol, and a more indoor life, favoring the production of fat. On the other hand, the inhabitants of the torrid zone, who live on a scant fruit diet and exercise constantly in the open air, rarely fatten. Again, while all authorities agree that alimentation plays a strong part in obesity, opinions vary as to the particular foods.

In the normal nutrition, the fats introduced into the alimentary canals are broken up into glycerine and fatty acids, and the greater part is oxidized in the organism—body heat resulting from the combustion—while the small amount which escapes immediate combustion accumulates in the various tissues and constitutes a reserve which can be utilized when the supply of fat from without fails. If then, the foods are superabundant in amount, the equilibrium will be lost, and the fat will accumulate in the cellular tissues, causing obesity.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the face and makes the head clear as a bell. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

GOT MORE THAN HE ASKED.

An Ex-Employee of the Henderson Company Caused a Little Trouble Yesterday.

It is not often that a man who appeals to the courts to secure the settlement of an account obtains more than he offered to accept, but such occurred here yesterday. Mr. Frank C. Thompson, formerly stage manager for the Henderson company, has been ill for some time and yesterday learning that the company was to leave town last evening commenced proceedings to secure the payment of back wages, which he alleged amounted to $125. A capias was issued and Mr. Henderson was taken in charge by the sheriff. Then commenced a long controversy, Mr. Henderson contending that he owned Thompson but $41.50 and Thompson holding out for $125. After a good deal of lawyers' talk the ex-stage manager reduced his claim to $65. Mr. Henderson declined to pay that amount and threatened to remain in the city and fight the case to an end. With this object in view he started for the steamer to get his trunks but on the way found a friend in a newspaper man who volunteered his good offices to bring about an agreement. This new arbitrator approached Mr. Thompson in his solicitor's office and offered him $41.50 in full settlement, "and not a cent more." There was another long wrangle and the newspaper man ended it by saying "Well, I'll give you $90," which sum he obtained from Mr. Henderson and paid over. Several hours afterwards he realized that he had paid Thompson just $25 more than he wanted.

Messrs. Henderson and Thompson both took the steamer Umatilla for San Francisco. They had a very few minutes in which to catch her and reaching the deck at the same time participated in a scrap which promised to become general among the members of the company. They were still at it when the boat pulled out from the wharf.

MR. POUDRIER'S DEATH.

Particulars of the Unfortunate Man's Suicide at Queen Charlotte Islands.

Particulars of the suicide of A. L. Poudrier at Queen Charlotte Islands were brought to town by Mr. Walter Chapman, who arrived yesterday morning. Mr. Chapman states that he and Mr. Poudrier went North on the Horsa in September last, and were landed at Masset, on Graham Island, of the Queen Charlotte group, their intention being to go prospecting. On September 24 they set out from Masset in a small open boat, heading to the west for the deserted Indian village of Kung, fifteen miles distant. On the way Mr. Poudrier began to act very strangely owing to some drug—probably morphine—that he had been taking, and so bad did he become that Mr. Chapman had several times to hold him down in the boat till he was quieted. It was 9 o'clock at night and dark and wet when the boat made Kung, and with some difficulty Mr. Poudrier was got to one of the deserted houses and camp made for the night. During the night he asked a number of times for his drug bottle, but this was at the bottom of the sea, as Mr. Chapman had quietly dropped it overboard during the trip from Masset. Mr. Chapman calmed his companion as much as possible for the night, and next morning early set out for water to cook breakfast, Mr. Poudrier being them apparently calm again. Hearing a shot Mr. Chapman hurried back to the cabin and found the door secured by the drop latch on the inside. Forcing his way in he found Poudrier lying face downwards on the floor, a hole through his breast just under the heart, and the shotgun from which the shot had been discharged lying close by. Poudrier was quite dead, the wound having proved almost instantly fatal. With a great deal of difficulty Mr. Chapman wrapped the body in canvas, and getting it down to the beach loaded it aboard the boat again, after which he set out for Masset. The inquest there resulted in a verdict of suicide, and the unfortunate man who had taken his own life was buried there, six Indian chiefs acting as pall bearers.

Mr. Chapman brought back the dead man's effects and handed them over to the provincial police yesterday

A Grand Attraction.—Lovers of popular and classical music will certainly be given a rare treat to-night when Bennett's famous military band of 40 persons make their appearance at the Victoria theatre for a season of two nights. Bennett, the "Sousa of the Pacific," as he is commonly termed, stands to-day second to none as a composer and director, and after years of careful consideration and experience, is the possessor of the most complete musical organization now travelling in America. The Oregonian, September 29, of Portland, where their splendid music has been delighting thousands at the exposition, has to say: "With its usual promptness, Bennett's full military band sent forth its sweet strains at 8 o'clock last evening in the great music hall, and another night of enjoyment was begun by the people present. The audience was large and appreciative, and well it might be, for the Wagner overture of "Tannhauser" was never better rendered, and its grand features seemed to be fully recognized, and enthusiasm was unbounded. The ensuing applause was spontaneous and heartfelt, for such perfect rendering of such master music stirs up the best emotions in the human breast. The band responded to the encore with a lively improvisation. The second number, Schubert's "Serenade," flowed on through its too short life like a gently flowing river,—a peaceful, pastoral picture, full of love and gentleness, William Mahood playing the cornet solo. The songs of Steven Foster seemed to strike a sympathetic cord, and the Tobans on their trombones played grandly their parts. The solo on the xylophone by James Reed, in which he introduced all the national airs, was most rapturously received, being called time and again to repeated encores. Never before has an audience of thousands been so completely entranced as they were by the exquisite and wonderful performance of Mrs. F. K. Toban on the slide trombone. Her rendition and execution of the most difficult music, combined with her handsome appearance, places her to-day as the greatest trombonist in the world. Aside from the grand band, which in itself is an immense entertainment, there is the Hegelmann troupe of aerialists. This is the first visit to America of these marvellous artists, having performed only in the large cities of Europe and Australia."

What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

Buffalo, N.Y.—Gents:—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable Remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

TEMPLARS IN SESSION

Proceedings of the Provincial Grand Lodge Now Meeting at Vancouver.

Chief Templar Deals With Quebec's Attitude on Demand for Prohibition.

The officers and representatives of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, I. O. G. T., met for the thirteenth annual session in O'Brien's Hall, Vancouver, on Tuesday last. Rev. A. E. Green, grand chief templar, called the meeting to order at 2 p.m., and opened with the grand lodge degree, in which 10 members were duly initiated. The following were the delegates from the various lodges of the province: J. G. Brown, Mrs. O. H. Cogswell, James Isbister, J. Lehman, C. Waller, J. Bowyer, Miss M. Savage, Mrs. J. B. Steves, Miss M. Grassie, J. G. Arthur, J. H. D. Haleron, H. Fulton, Miss M. Blyth, G. Andrews.

An address of welcome was read from Vancouver Lodge, No. 19, by J. G. Arthur, extending a cordial welcome to the grand lodge, to which Dr. Hall, Mrs. Jenkins and Mr. Carrington responded in suitable words. Reports from the officers were then submitted. After the appointment of the several committees, recess was declared until 7 p.m., at which session important business was transacted, the lodge adjourning to meet again at 9 a.m.

CHIEF TEMPLAR'S REPORT.

The report of the Grand Chief Templar, presented at the opening session, was as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia:

Dear Bros. and Sisters,—At the close of another year's labor we come together, thanking the Giver of all Good Gifts for the measure of success bestowed upon us in the last twelve months, and to plan for greater undertakings for the year which we are about to enter. We have reached one annual halting place, where we review the work accomplished, and seek to encourage each other for better efforts in the future.

It is a great pleasure for me to welcome the Grand Lodge to Vancouver and I pray the session may be a very pleasant and profitable one, and that we will all receive an inspiration to labor for our fellow men. We are attempting the greatest work ever put before an humanitarian association, nothing less than the saving of the individual from the legitimate result of centuries of debasement and sensualism and the changing of public opinion so that the drinking custom of society shall be forever after legislated out of decent society. To this end let us bend all our energies with wisdom and courage, for just so sure as right is right and truth is truth, victory will crown our efforts with success.

I congratulate you and the temperance workers throughout the land that our produce was won for prohibition. We should be greatly encouraged by the fact that seven provinces out of the eight have voted for prohibition. Quebec has voted against, but the seven provinces are not to be coerced by one. I am afraid that on account of "party" some voted against prohibition and others did not vote for the same reason. When politicians—in their desire for party success—lose sight of such vital principles so dear to humanity, it becomes the duty of patriotic citizens to make an organized and determined effort to secure their rights. Let us prove that we are honest and sincere, and that as voters we are not as clay in the hands of the potter to be moulded into any fashion that may suit the party. The establishment of the saloon for the propagation of drunkenness is either an innocent or criminal act. We recognize no middle ground. We do not believe in compromising with or commuting offences committed against the best interests of humanity. Let us uphold the members of parliament who support our cause and strengthen their cause by all proper methods. Let us call on temperance people to support only such men for parliament who will work and vote for prohibition.

In November and December I visited all the lodges in the upper country, and found them doing good work. I delivered addresses at many places, even when there was no possibility of effecting an organization. They were the first temperance meetings, we were told, that had been held in those towns. I planted the order at Trail and Nelson, and those lodges are still growing. I also organized Vancouver lodge. Brother Nobles reorganized "No Retreat," at Sapperton, in August.

In July I attended the great Dominion Prohibition Convention. In August the temperance organizations and the churches organized a branch of the Dominion Alliance for British Columbia, and an active campaign was commenced. I was requested to go for the Alliance to the upper country and speak and organize for aggressive work. I visited nearly every town.

The results of all the expenditure of time and money are not all we could wish. Our membership is little different from last year. But we have not stood still; growth is not always indicated by a large increase of membership, but may be expressed in earnestness of purpose and education of members of the order, or of the community in temperance principles.

Much of our lecture work in the past has been transitory in effect. It reminds me of the blacksmith with his fire. He gives the bellows a vigorous pumping, the blaze leaps up strong and bright, the next moment it dies down to blackness. Thus it is with so many of our lodge members. We can only hope that their temperance fire will not smoulder and die ere the next puff from the bellows. Too many lodges depend entirely upon the public worker for their prosperity, which is one of our greatest mistakes. No lodge can be strong unless they in some way give of their strength.

Among the many beautiful legends in connection with the visit of the Queen of old to King Solomon, is that of the emerald vase, and from which we can derive a great lesson. The tradition is that when King Solomon received it he filled it with an elixir which he alone knew how to distil and of which a single drop would prolong human life indefinitely. A miserable criminal, dying of slow disease in prison, besought the king to give him a drop of the magic lotion. Solomon refused. Why should I prolong so useless a life? I will give it to those whose lives will bless their fellowmen. But when good men begged for it the king was in ill humor, or was too indolent to open the vase; or he promised and then forgot. So the years passed and he then grew old, and many of the friends he loved were dead, and still the vase had never been opened. Then the king to excuse himself threw doubt upon the virtue of the elixir. At last he himself fell ill. When his servants brought him the vase, that he might save his own life, he opened it, but it was empty. The elixir had evaporated to the last drop.

Every lodge is a precious vessel, into which is put a portion of the water of life. It is for its own healing and the healing of others. If, from idleness or indifference, or not realizing its importance, or from selfishness, or some equally insufficient excuse, it is hidden; it is not used. Presently we doubt its efficiency, the precious elixir is gone. The vessel itself is broken. Dead! we call the lodge whose members have failed to grasp the opportunity for work. That would have been the water of life to itself. No idle lodge can long survive; nor can it be made a plaything. The more earnestly we work for others, the more our lodges will grow. Work is needed to make them strong.

For instance, Sunday. Is it or is it not a day of special worth to our order? I never knew a lodge conduct under its auspices a well-ordered Christian temperance meeting on the Sabath but it resulted in decided benefit to the lodge. Sunday is the day for worship, and such meetings should be wonderful. It is a day of holy joy, and such meetings should be full of song. It is a truthful day, and the plain, practical truths of temperance should be set forth in a kind but perfectly fearless manner. It is a loving, hopeful day, and such meetings should be full of the spirit of Him who so loved us as to give His life for us; and that spirit should be so manifest as to bring hope to the lost, despondent dram-drinker, and make pledge signing not a forced duty, but a logical privilege following the truth presented.

The educational effect of the plebiscite campaign will do immense good. The distributing of hundreds of thousands of leaflets; the many excellent articles in the press, the great number of public meetings, and the sermons preached on prohibition have started men to think, and if the people will think rightly, we believe they will act justly.

These Juvenile Temples are the stepping stones to our subordinate lodges, the nurseries of our order. No great moral reform is the work of a year, or a lifetime, but requires the labor of generations to remove the stain of ages. Then let us urge that during the coming year the temple be brought to the front. No work is so productive of good fruit as that among the children. I organized a temple at Revelstoke, with Miss P. Savage as superintendent.

The next session of the International Supreme Lodge will be held at Toronto next July. This Grand Lodge is entitled to elect one representative to attend the same.

I would recommend that this Grand Lodge memorialize the I. S. Lodge not to lower our standard, by taking from the ritual the name of God and that of our Lord Jesus Christ. Also, that we ask permission to form a worthy Grand Lodge for Canada; and, that we recommend the I. S. Lodge not to meet oftener than once in four years.

We extend to our brothers and sisters at New Westminster our sincere sympathy, through their loss by the great fire and admire the pluck of the people as displayed in their energy at such a crisis.

The grand secretary will give you the membership and financial statement of the Grand Lodge.

Since our last year's session a great leader has departed; the International W. C. T. U. has lost its president, and the good of all nations mourn. The I. O. G. T. extend to its sister organizations its heart felt sympathy. Frances E. Willard was easily the first woman in the world—not in courtly honors, but in womanly influence. She was queen of hearts, cultured in the schools, spiritual in Christly likeness; she was so broad in her views that no department in humanitarian work but had in her an able advocate. The W. C. T. U. and the world have great occasion for thanksgiving that she ever liked and led the host of reformers in the crusade against wrong.

We are here for a grand and a noble work—not to gratify personal ambition or pride; not to tear down, but to build up; to consult together as brothers and sisters of one great family as to the best interests or our grand order.

In conclusion, I would say that we have a right to expect and must demand prohibition. Prepare for the battle. One fact is encouraging—the masses are beginning to know their power. The temperance army must be united and victory must come. Thanking you for the cheerful help given and for your forbearance and sympathy, I am, in F. H. and C.,

A. E. GREEN, G.C.T.

AGRICULTURE.

LIME WATER AS A DISINFECTANT.

The value of lime water as a purifier, a disinfectant and a germicide is not generally known, says R. Crowe, assistant dairy expert in Victoria, Australia. Its adaptability for use in dairying places it far ahead of other things, are to that line. The chief points of advantage are in cheapness, ease of application, efficiency and harmlessness: for it is not poisonous, as many disinfectants are. No remedy is known that will permanently sweeten a badly contaminated churn which should be destroyed. To prevent a churn from going off, it should be filled periodically, say once a week, right up to the top with lime water and let it stand over night. This water may be used again to wash walls, floors, etc.

To make lime water put a quantity of unslacked lime in a tank or barrel. Fill up with water, then stir well. After settling the water will be clear, with a scum (carbonate of lime) on the surface. Use the clear water without disturbing the lime in the bottom. When emptied fill up again with water and stir, then leave it settle and so on. The quantity of lime may serve for many fillings of the vessel with water. As long as the carbonate of lime appears on the surface after settling it may be considered of sufficient strength. Every factory should have a tank in a high position with taps laid on to places required. Lime water should be used by all milk suppliers to rinse buckets and milk cans after cleaning. The cause of milk turning sour in cans quickly is often on account of the bacterial germs left in the vessels used. A simple experiment will demonstrate this to be true. Rinse one can, after cleaning, with lime water, and after leaving the cover on for some time compare with the other which has not been rinsed with lime water, leaving the cover on this also. Again, if we take two cans, one cleaned in the former way and one in the latter, it will be found that milk will keep much better in the one treated with lime than in the other.

MARKETING FRUIT.

Admitting that the trees or orchards have received that care they are entitled to and necessary to produce choice fruit, the picking of the same calls for the exercise of the greatest care and precaution, says F. M. Kiely in the Proceedings of the American Pomological Society. The slightest bruise, which is hardly visible when leaving the shipper's hands, shows up at destination an ugly blotch, a discolored spot in which decay has sometimes set in. The sale of the package is already damaged. If the packages are roughly or hurriedly handled, as is often the case, the situation becomes much worse. If a shipper had the time and means to spare to visit his market while his fruit was coming in he would realize the force of these remarks and often acquire some valuable pointers.

There is a needed tendency toward smaller and neater packages for fruits. In addition to getting nearer the wants of the consumer, the fruits are not subject to the injury they are exposed to in large packages, where the ripe are crushed by the greener ones. A light, attractive package helps to no small extent in the sale of the contents. The cost of the packages is no longer a big expense. The decline has kept pace with the decline in values of fruit, and new and improved machinery insures still lower prices for many of the packages necessary.

Conceding that the grower has done his duty so far in raising, picking and packing the fruit, the next step is the best market, and last, but not least, the firm selected to ship to. The alluring and neatly worded circulars have led many shippers astray. Big figures, too, often prove a bait that many can not resist. Every big market has plenty of firms who are entirely satisfied with their legitimate commissions, to whom the grower can ship without assuming any risk. Beware of the big, windy circulars that promise everything and the firms that send them out.

USING INSECT POWDER.

More chickens are killed through the ravages of vermin than from all the diseases put together, says the Farm and Fireside. The birds are so weakened by these pests that they are very susceptible to many ailments, and where chickens have been practically killed by lice, in some cases the gall duct of the liver was very full. When chickens have many vermin upon them their feathers usually look a little rough, eyes pale and sunken, and there is a line underneath the eye which gives the bird a peculiar appearance—as if the beak were too long for the head (crow-head) and the wings too long for the body. Even when the chicks appear strong and healthy it is well to catch one or two occasionally and examine them very closely, and if there are the least signs they should be well dusted with insect powder. Those which have a large number of vermin upon them should be dusted with insect powder twice, the second time from five to seven days after the first dressing, also at the same time applying a few drops of sweet oil on the heads.

When dusting the chicken place a large sheet of paper on a table and lay the bird on its back; then part the feathers and shake the powder well in, so that the whole of the skin is covered with it. Turn the bird over and rub the preparation well into the ends of the flights among the quills. After they have been well dusted with the powder it should be knocked off the surface of the feathers with the hand, onto the paper, so that none is wasted.

EASTERN CANADA.

AN INEFFICIENT CORPS

At a public meeting in London, Ont., Major-General Hutton told the citizens that the condition of the 7th battalion was deplorable, and steps should be taken at once to put the local infantry regiment in better shape. The meeting was called by Mayor Wilson at the request of the General, and was attended by the leading men of the city. The General commented upon the weakness of the present corps, and stated that thorough reconstruction was necessary. A committee composed of Major Beattie, M.P., Col. F. B. Leys, M.P.P., Mayor Wilson, C. H Hyman, ex-Mayor Little and W. J. Reid was selected to confer with the commanding officer of the district. The term of the present colonel has expired, and the major of the regiment has retired, which gives a clean slate to start with.

FENIAN RAID MEDALS.

The Fenian raid medals for the Canadian vetrans will be ready for distribution before May next. The minister of militia has fixed upon a design, which will, no doubt, be executed without delay at the royal mint. The medal will be of silver. The obverse will bear the usual Imperial army long-service medal design. The reverse consists of the British ensign floating in the breeze, surrounded by a handsome wreath of maple leaves, and crosses litiudinally by a straight bar, bearing the word "Canada." The name of the recipient will be placed on the edge. As the medal is to serve the purpose of a general service medal, there are added three clasps, bearing the following inscriptions respectively: "Fenian raid, 1866." "Fenian raid, 1870." "Red River, 1870."

SIR CASIMIR GZOWSKI'S WILL.

The late Sir Casimir S. Gzowski left an estate valued at $563,263, after allowing for liabilities. Of the estate, $419,216.86 is in Ontario, and $144,046.14 outside of the province. The Ontario estate is composed principally of moneys secured by mortgage and loan and bank company stocks, while of the estate outside of the province $32,663.06 is in insurance moneys. Under the will the following are the beneficiaries to the amounts named: Lady Gzowski (the widow), an annuity of $9,000 per year, the "Hall," which is the family residence, and is valued at $40,000, the household furniture, valued at $15,000, and horses, harness, etc., valued at $1,000. Miss Catherine Gzowski, granddaughter, is willed $30,000; Boleslaus Gzowski, a brother, $5,000. For the derivation of Lady Gzowski's annuity the sum of $150,000 is set aside. Major-General Robert Sandham, of Dover, Eng., now of Toronto, and Casimir S. Gzowski, the son, who are executors, are to take the $1,000 each for their services in this respect. The residue of the estate is to be divided in the proportion of three shares to C. S. Gzowski, two shares to Mrs. Helen Turner, daughter, and one share to Mrs. Maria Sandham, daughter. On the death of Lady Gzowski these three are to be legatees, in equal shares, of the $150,000 mentioned. Wycliffe college gets $5,000 from the estate; this amount is charged against the estate as a liability. The succession duties will amount to nearly $25,000.

WAITERS IN DISTRESS.

The maority of the waiters imported for the Canadian Pacific dining rooms just previous to the Prefontaine banquet are in Montreal—stranded, nothing to eat, nowhere to sleep. Mr. Emile Kaufman, the steward of the Place Viger hotel, as the dining rooms are called, went to New York and engaged 28 waiters at $25 per month and board. He told them the hotel was run on the European principle, and they could make good money in tips. The day after the banquet about four were discharged, and since then some fifteen or sixteen have met a similar fate. They have been without food or lodging, and have now decided to invoke the law. Mr. Robert Greenshields went before the recorder in Montreal recently and issued suits for $25 each against the C.P.R. The cases will be tried at once, as the men are in desperate circumstances. Mr. Kaufman has signed a statement that he promised to pay the fares of the men back to New York in case of any trouble, but Mr. Shepherd, who controls the C.P.R. dining rooms, will not hold himself responsible.

HOME HAD FIRST CLAIM.

On the first ballot for president of the Toronto District W.C.T.U., Mrs. Bascom, the retiring president, was re-elected, although she asked not to be renominated. Her home was suffering from her absence, and her husband objected. Mrs. Bascom thanked the convention, but declined to accept the nomination. Various ladies then made various suggestions to induce Mrs. Bascom to run again. One suggestion was made that the vice-president be used a little, with district workers, so that the president might "possibly give a day or two to her husband." A new ballot, however, was insisted upon, and taken.

GUNPOWDER BY GASLIGHT.

In Quebec city recently a clerk in the employ of W. Doyle, hardware merchant, St. Peter street, was weighing five pounds of powder under a gas light, when an explosion occurred which shook the neighboring stores, smashed the windows and doors in Mr. Doyle's store and caused quite a sensation. Fortier, the clerk who was weighing the powder, was badly burnt about the face and hands and had to be sent home. It is impossible to say what caused the explosion, as it is stated that nobody but the cashier and Fortier were in the store at the time.

SHERBROOKE EDITOR DEAD.

Mr. E. Avery, the late editor of the Sherbrooke Gazette, died suddenly on his way to the office last week. The deceased was one of Sherbrooke's most respected citizens. In politics he was a Liberal, although for a number of years he edited the Gazette, which was a staunch Conservative paper and the organ of that party for the Eastern Townships.

THE MILLION FOR METHODISM.

The Christian Guardian publishes the preliminary announcement of the twentieth century million-dollar fund committee, to which are appended the names of Rev. Dr. Carman, chairman, and Rev. John Potts, general secretary, to the latter of whom all subscriptions and communications are to addressed. The fund is to be known as the "Twentieth Century Million Dollar Thanksgiving Fund" and to be divided among educational institutions, missions, superannuation and supernumerary funds and local church debts. A contributor may design the object to which he desires his contribution to go. To gain unanimity of effort, the annual conferences of the Methodist churches are asked to take measures to complete the organization of every district circuit. Adherents of the church are asked to contribute to the fund.

DOMINION DESPATCHES

Judge Sentences for Three Years a Man He Believes Innocent —Bankers' Conference.

Weddings of Notable People—Bad Tempered Man Kills Son-in-Law.

Special to the Colonist.

BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—The Canadian Bankers' Association met this afternoon and were welcomed by Mayor Shaw. The report of the executive stated it would oppose any insolvency act which deprived creditors of equitable right by way of ranking upon insolvent estates. It called attention to the large circulation of American money in Canada, which hindered the growth of national sentiment and deprived the government of profits. It hoped the Quebec conference would not sacrifice any commercial interests of the country.

LAKE YACHTING.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—A challenge has been received from the Chicago Yacht club to the Royal Canadian Yacht club for the Canada cup, carrying the championship of the lakes over two years. The challenge will be accepted.

KILLED HIS SON-IN-LAW.

Goderich, Oct. 26.—Frederick Beattie, of Goderich township, was shot and killed by his father-in-law, William Cox. Beattie had been forbidden the Cox house, and on going there for some of his sister-in-law's clothing, was shot by Cox.

A MAD MOTHER.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Burrell, who strangled her children, was committed for trial for murder to-day.

RECKLESS CYCLI