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Amusements, meetings, etc...
Reports of annual meetings and financial statements of corporations...
Special rates for contract adverting for preferred positions.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1884.

About a "Chinese Wall."

The Americans have been forced to take measures for protecting their country, or a considerable portion of it, from being overrun by hordes of semi-barbarous heathens, a most undesirable class of people to have for neighbors in any civilized country. Thereupon the remark is made by some that it is becoming more difficult for the Chinese to obtain an entrance into the United States than for a citizen of the latter country to enter China. And the question is asked-where is the Chinese wall

This is a bit of the merest sophistry, a weak attempt to make the worse appear the better reason by at once suppressing is the implied inference founded on? It rests on the supposition that the conditions der which the Chinese are restricted from as to its critical capacity, as to quickness Americans have any desire to emiof missionaries and representatives of com- tongue, the German critics notwithstandmercial houses, with their families, clerks, servants, and other necessary help. No European or American resident in China into California by thousands, do take work and their gaiters to canons and their wants in the towns where they reside. in harness. Contrast this with the rush of Chinese

can afford to look with indifference, as a farming country. question that concerns our republican neighbors but not ourselves. It does concern us, and that very deeply; and it is becoming of graver concern to us every Viator, that the Roman Catholics do not year. The very fact that California is being closed against Chinese pauper immigrants causes the ill-omened stream to be turned into British Columbia instead. A reason formerly given, that Chinese labor to be either reason or justice in such a state was needed for the railways, has ceased to of things if it exists. have any force; for already the contractors are saying that there are more Chinese offering themselves than they can employ. It is to be hoped that representatives of the Pacific province in parliament will do their duty, and press the subject home cidedly. The Pacific railway fight being over, now is their time for being heard. not in Ottawa only, but all over the country. The press and people of Ontario are with them to a certainty.

An Ideal President. In the March number of the Century

Four years' administration of the narevolution, or must the revolution have been practically effected ere the man who is to earry out the new policy can be Must the man appear first, and work the bilities of electing such a man as above described Mr. McVeagh sees in the dissappearance of the old party issues. No national democratic convention will, after this, deny the supremacy of the nation over the several states of which it is composed. The currency question is practically out of politics; and both parties are sure to pronounce in favor of civil service reform. There may

the two national conventions this year on the long-vexed question of the tariff. For instance, the republicans might declare in favor of a protective tariff with incidental revenue, while the democrats might pronounce in favor of a revenue tariff with incidental protection. The verbal incensity of this last suggestion is very striking; and almost worthy of an America. striking; and almost worthy of an American Disraeli. It might be an interesting study to some people in Canada.

As to the good that might be done by an

onest and capable president, who should enter upon his office untrammelled by pledges, and without friends to reward or day is one which I think is not fairly unnemies to punish, there will be no two derstood. As a strong advocate of temperpinions. As to the probability of finding ance if I could influence fifty votes they well—opinions will greatly differ. Still, upon religious and temperance grounds. however, Mr. McVeagh's suggestion as to where the probabilities of such a change lie ers have advocated this bylaw as the thin in the rapid vanishing away of the old edge of the wedge to bring on if possible a party issues—is worth considering. Of vote on the Scott act, and viewing the some of these issues, real enough and material enough as they were years ago, it grounds I can find no authority for it in may be said that they are now but names nerely, or the shadows of names. The tariff question seems to hold its place among things substantial with the greatest tenacity of all. If that were once fairly compromised and practically settled the rest would be comparatively easy. But whether such a result be possible at the two great quadrennial conventions of next summer depends mainly upon the action taken during the present session by the democratic majority in the house. And that action, we must say, is a most uncertain quantity in the calculation.

That Shakespeare is still the people's darling as a dramatist was more than evidenced by the turn-out on Friday to see truth or suggesting falsehood. For what Irving and Terry in the Merchant of Venice. At the other performances there were large and appreciative audiences, but under which Americans are restricted from it was to see and hear a play of the bard entering China are the same as those un. of Avon that drew the finest house, finest entering the United States. Or, at all in apprehending the numerous points, and events, that the Chinese conditions are at as to its recognition of the art of the least as liberal as the American. Now this actors. Next to the bible our people know is a long way from the truth. Few their Shakespeare, And it is well that they do. There is no poet like our own great grate to China, and the few resid. poet, and there is no people who know him ing there are composed nearly altogether so well as those who speak the English

The Archdencon's Gaiters.

The letter in another column ought to causes the loss of a single day's work to any furnish food for reflection to the anglican Chinaman, but on the contrary creates churchmen of Canada, whether of high, work for many poor Chinamen, in various low or broad preclivities. It seems, acways. But the poor Chinamen, half cording to our correspondent, that too paupers, half slaves, who have been pouring much attention is given to archdeacon from poor people belonging to the country. stoles, and that the energy directed in They cause wages to be reduced, and they this quarter might be better applied elselower the standing of labor generally, just where. John of Saskatchewan has anon, two rura To talk of the two cases deans and a bishop's chaplain to overlook as if they were parallel is outrageous. the twelve ministers in his diocese. It is Americans in China pay millions in hard a squad in which all the men are officers. silver dollars for the tea trade balance But doubtless the sturdy-legged bishop of which is always largely in China's favor, Blizzardland is looking to the future and and spend a good deal more on their own will enroll his men after he gets his officers

The sum of the letter is that there are paupers upon the Pacific coast, taking the altogether too many dignitaries in the ork from the natives and the bread from anglican church of Canada, and that a their mouths. In more senses than one mistake was made when these titles and the two cases are wide as the poles asuntheir habilimentary marks of aprons, shovel hats with rosettes, knee breeches and gai-Nor is the question one upon which we ters, were imported to this wooden and

> We would like to hear some sort of an explanation from the other side on the statement made by our correspondent, pay any marriage license fees or make returns of marriages, while protestants and agnostics have to comply in both these re-

We Knew He Was Bogus.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: As the secretary of the only general Y. M. C. A. in the city of Toronto, it upon both our own and the imperial authorities. They may feel sure that public opinion here is with them, strongly and desubject allow me to say that I am not the author of the letter.

ALF. SANDHAM, Gen. Sec.

Feb. 23, 1884.

An Open Letter to Mr. Blake. No. 4.

To the Hon E. Blake, M.P. SIR: In my last letter I proceeded to Mr. Wayne McVeagh gives his ideal of what the next president of the United States should be, and what the right kind of a man might accomplish if placed in the White house. A prime condition is that he should enter upon his detice untrammelled by pledges. He must be without either friends to reward or enemies to punish. In the present state of affairs at Washington he would require to be, not merely an honored man himself, but the cause of honesty in others. Such a man would be able to choose for his ministers men both honest and capable.

They enjoy a large amount of property in Quebec; a very large amount of some millions, this, as stated, was given by the French crown. But the property of the Country in this country in contradistinction to that occupied by other religious bodies. In other words, I propose to show that they have privileges and enjoy rights which are denied to other subjects of the crown. They enjoy a large amount of property in Quebec; a very large amount of some millions, this, as stated, was given by the French crown. But the property of the English catholic church which was given by our own sovereign was wrested from the church, and as I pointed out, mainly by the yoke of the Romanists of the province of Quebec. Surely the gift of the crown of Great Britain was as much to be respected as the giftof the crown of France.

They enjoy a large amount of property in Quebec; a very large amount of some millions, this, is the work of the late bishop, dean, two archdeacons, for the caunons, four honorary canons, three bishop's chaplains, and eight rural deans, twenty-three in all for one hundred and ten ministers net, (i.e. deducting the official statem steves) equal to one for his ability one in all for one hundred and seven clergy net equal to one for three and a half, or say rather two officials for every seven ministers.

But the bishop of Saskatchewan caps the climax. There is no cath point out the position which the Romanists respected as the gift of the crown of France.
The Romanists, further, do not come under Four years' administration of the national government by such a man, so thinks Mr. McVeagh, would transform the public life of America. It would work a revolution; but one is tempted to enquire here whether a revolution would not be needed before such a man could be elected?

My the property of the man result of the manifest problem of the manifest problem. The Romanists, further, do not come under the ordinary marriage laws of the country, but refuse to make returns of the marriage, asserting the right to issue their own licenses. And I believe I am right in saying that the government has permitted this state of things to exist. It was stated in the Mail a few days ago that a methodist marriage laws of the country, but refuse to make returns of the marriage, asserting the right to issue their own licenses. And I believe I am right in saying that the government has permitted this state of things to exist. It was stated in the Mail a few days ago that a methodist marriage laws of the country, but refuse to make returns of the marriage, asserting the right to issue their own licenses. And I believe I am right in saying that the government has permitted this state of things to exist. minister had been fined \$200 for not having placed in the executive chair? The proba-bilities of electing much such as a such as a placed in the executive chair? The proba-are Romanists and control the Roman vote

I will reserve further remarks for letter VIATOR. Good Reasons for Voting Against the By-

SIR: The issue to be voted upon on Monuch a man, and electing him when found, should be recorded against the by-law both There can be no doubt that the testotal-

question of prohibition upon religious the Bible. Drunkenness is continually denounced, but the moderate use of stimulants is sanctioned both in the Old and New Testament. "The son of man came eating and drinking, and they said of Him that he was a glutfonous man and a wine bib-ber," and His first miracle was changing water into good wine. Are we in the nine-teenth century wiser than the author of our religion, and can we do wrong in fol-lowing his examble, not of prohibition but of moderation?

lowing his examble, not of prohibition but of moderation?

The present bylaw will not have any effect in the way of temperance. It may benefit the taverns and take people there who otherwise would never enter the doors, and it will have a tendency to increase unlicensed groggeries. A large grocer whom I saw a few days ago, and who had no license, and who was an active supporter of the bylaw on that ground, stated that his ground of action was not on temperance grounds, but because he was of opinion that the license should be extended to all grocers.

The whole issue is a false one and I believe will unfairly interfere with vested interests and create greater evils than it is intended to repress. There is a great deal too much cant in the world especially among those who are advocating prohibition, and when I see sermons advertised to take place in churches on "grocers' licenses," I think ministers of the gospel are lowering their high office. If they read their bibles from beginning to end they will not find a single passage which will justify the fanatical teetotal movement of the day. The evil lies far deeper. It is because christianity is at so low an ebb that drunk-The evil lies far deeper. It is because christianity is at so low an ebb that drunk enness prevails and the tirades against stimulants of every kind and denunciations of moderation seem to me but an endeavor to gloss over the real cause of the evils which exist and which no legislation will prevent.

MODERATION.

Toronto, Feb. 23, 1884.

The Church in Canada. To the Editor of The World.

SIR: I have been examining the Ameri ean Church Almanac, and am utterly dis

Our American brothers have no less and six hundred ministers, and will it be at £24, and Northwest Land at 60s. believed-not a single archdeacon with his gaiters! What is the reason-do they object to the deacon, or to the gaiters? Moreover, they have only six cathedrals, viz.: one in Albany, N.Y, served by the ed very dull.

bishop, a dean, and one canon. Three clerics in all. In Wisconsin, the bishop and two canons. At Portland, Maine, the bishop is dean and rector, and there is pisnop is dean and rector, and there is also one canon. Quincy, Illinois, the bishop and dean. Nebraska, the bishop, dean and one canon. Dallas, Texas, the bishop alone, and at Denver, Col., there is not a cathedral, but a cathedral school, with bishop, dean and two camons.

At the cathedral, Milwaukee, however, besides the bishot the cathedral of the cathedral

besides the bishop there is a dean, a pre-centor and resident canon, a resident canon, three conciliar canons (what are they?), three missionary canons (?) and three minor canons—a baker's dozen in all, to look after five hundred and five communicants. This is, I suppose, a full cathedral service!

climax. There is no cathedral, but he has given himself the additional title of dean. He has twelve ministers in his diocese, all of whom are missionary and only two of them have taken university degrees. Of these twelve, three are canons, one ah honorary canon, two are rural deans and one a bishop's chaplain, and there is an honorary canon and a rural deans who do not reside in the diocese. Bishop McLean is not the only pluralist, as his chaplain is also a canon. Including the bishop or chief minister and dean, there are eleven officials, and there remains six missionaries

who have no titles.

In the western states nearly every one bears a title, but they are collosed by this diocese, where to an army of six privates there are eleven colonels! I will only add that while in Montreal with 86 clergy in all, there are four archdeacons and ten canons, and in Toronto with 132 ministers in all, there are two deacons and ten canons, and in Toronto with 132 ministers in all, there are two archdeacons and nine canons, the archbishop of Canterbury has only six canons residentiary and two archdeacons; the archbishop of York four canons residentiary and two archdeacons, and the bishop of London, with nearly 1200 minis

Why is it that in Canada the ard deacons are placed next after the deal in England the canons have the preceden in London, while Canon Liddon's stipe is £1000, the archdeacon of Middlesex only receives £333, and while the canons of Durham receive £700 each, the archdeacons have only £200. In some cases, even, their stipends hardly equal that of a sexton, for while the archdeacon of Northampton receives £80 a year, the archdeacon of Exeter has only £50, equal to \$20 a month—for a "bishop's eye" (oculus episcopi).

The office of rual dean is an ancient one which was dropped at the reformation,

The office of rual dean is an ancient one which was dropped at the reformation, and has only been revived in England within a few years. I cannot tell how many there are there, as the office does not appear to be of sufficient importance to be noticed in Whitaker's London Almanac. We are blessed with two many church dignitaries in this dominion, and it is a pity we ever imported these titles together with aprons, shovel-hats, with rosettes and knee-breeches. The Americans have too much good sense to submit to such nonsense, while we are gravely told, even in the synod, and what is more, we meekly swallow it, that archdeacons are the eyes of a bishop! It must be true, for it was a pope (Clement V.) who first gave them this designation!

Alas for the poor American church. Sixty seven blind bishops without one eye among them!

A canonry is an office in a cathedral

A canonry is an office in a cathedral church, and the official holding it is a canon who should reside at the cathedral church constantly. There is no cathedral church in this diocese, and yet, as has been characteristic. been observed, we have no less than nine

Pomp and dignity are the curse of our church, which is well styled the church of the rich, for it has almost become a proverb in England and Scotland that

At the races this and last week gamblers, "brace" faro banks, skin games and many other fakes flourished right before the eyes of the so-called police force. In a prominent hotel a nest of gamblers carried on a gaming hell. There was not even an attempt at suppression by the police.

I do not want it understood that there is anything in common between cabmen and prostitutes; but merely wish to point out that we are the only two classes who are Ottawa, Feb. 22.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TORONTO, Saturday, Feb. 23. The New York stock market was irregul with no decided tendency. In Chicago wheat and corn were reported reaker and pork and lard stronger.

The Montreal boot and shoe trade is range

Toronto Stock Exchange.

CLOSING BOARD.—Montreal 187\(^1\) to 187\(^1\); sales
5-5 at 187, 15 at 187\(^1\). Ontario 101\(^1\) to 101; sales
30 at 131\(^1\), 10 at 101\(^1\), 50 at 101\(^1\). Imperial 134\(^1\) to
134; sales 30 at 134. Federal 139\(^1\) to 139\(^1\); sales
50-3-10-10-40-10-10-20 at 139\(^1\). Dominion 194 to
193\(^1\); sales 100 at 193\(^1\). Western Assurance
110 to 107\(^1\); sales 100 at 108 reported, 150 at 108.
Northwest Land Co. 63\(^1\) to 63; sales 20 at 63.
Huron and Erie, 10 at 160. Montreal Stock Exchange

CLOSING BOARD. — Montreal 188½ to 188; sales 7 at 187, 142 at 187½, 85 at 187½, 50 at 188. Du Peuple, 62 asked; sales 50 at 64½. Toronto, 178 177½; sales 75 at 176½, 25 at 177½, 25 at 177½. Northwest Land 64s 6d; sales 25 at 63s 6d, 25 at 63s. Montreal Telegraph company, 122 to 121¾; sales 35 at 121. Richelieu, 59 to 58½; sales 75 at 58½, 160 at 59. Montreal Gas company, 193 to 192½; sales 450 at 192, 100 at 192½, 25 at 192½.

municants. This is, I suppose, a full cathedral service!

There is no cathedral church in Boston, however, but at Trinity church there are one thousand communicants in the sole charge of Phillips Brooks and one assistant minister.

Total in the whole United States, six deans and nineteen canons, twelve of whom are in Milwaukee alone. In the United States the bishops are not lords, and there are no archdeacons, no rural deans and no bishop's chaplains. Examining chaplains I do not count.

Look now at the other side of the picture. In Montreal there is a bishop, a dean, four archdeacons, ten honorary canons and a domestic chaplain to superintend eighty-six clergy including this staff, or deducting them there are seventeen officials to seventy-one ministers, or one captain to every four men.

In Quebec, to the credit of Bishop Williams be it said, there are two bishop's chaplains and three rural deans only. In Toronto, the bishop, two archdeacons, five canons, four honorary canons, three bishop's chaplains and eight rural deans, twenty-three in all for one hundred and ten ministers net, (i.e. deducting the officials them selves) equal to one officer for five privates.

Ontario, the bishop, dean, two archdeacons, for the picture, is a five to see the condition of the street were very light to day. About 300 bushels of wheat offered and sold at \$1 to \$1.10 for fall, \$1.10 to \$1.11 for spring, and \$20 to \$60 to \$60 to \$60 to \$80. About 200 bushels at 600 to \$60. About 200 bushels of the grain at 71c and 62c respectively. Hay in small supply and steady with sales of \$1.00 to \$1.50 for timothy. Straw firm, with sales of \$1.00 to \$1.50 to \$

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour—Receipts 18,000 brls, quotations unchanged; sales 14,000 brls. Rye flour steady at \$3.40 to \$3.75. Cornmeal steady at \$3.30 to \$3.30. Wheat, receipts 12,000 bush, weak; sales 26,16,600 bush future and 91,000 bush spot; No. 2 Chicago \$1.07\frac{1}{2}, No. 2 red March \$1.0\frac{3}{2}, No. 2 red No. 2 Markets by Telegraph.

at 66c. on the dollar, is nearly all removed to THE GOLDEN

33 to 37 King Street and 18 Celborne Street,

and now selling at 34 per cent off former prices.

THE STOCK CONTAINS:

Black Cashmeres from Colored Cashmeres from 15 cts. Fancy Dress Goods from 10 cts. Shirtings from Black Silks from Colored Silks from Rich Satins from Silk Velvets from **Brocade Velvets**

White Cottons from Pillow Cotton from 25 cts. Table Linens from 25 cts. Table Napkins from 25 cts. Fancy Shirtings from 55 cts. Wincey Shirtings from 50 cts. Flannel Shirting from

Prints-Handsome, from 5 cts.

12 cts. Children's Hose from 20 cts. Ladies' Hose from 15 cts. Gents' Underclothing, 5 cts. Umbrellas, Ribbons, 10 cts. Embroideries, Laces, 10 cts. Ties, Scarfs, 25 cts. Fancy Wool Goods.

15 cts.

10 cts. 10 cts.

6 cts | Kid Gloves from

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Claims and Bonuses paid \$8,000,000. J. E. & A. W. SMITH, Gen. Agents. Office—15 Wellington Street. F. STANCLIFFE, Montreal, General Manager, Ganada.

34TW ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE ÆTNA LIFE INS. CO.

ASSETS, January 1, 1883, at \$26,756,069 : DISBURSEMENTS. 931,244,457 01 .\$1,254,872 70 .. 705,549 00

827,406 4 Re-insurance \$2665 10, commissions \$272,734 52 Agency exp., med. examinations and all other expenses. Dividend on stock earned in stock dep. 275,399 62 Profit and loss. Balance, December 31, 1883 at 827,814,987 75

bonds... 1,343,514 13
Bank stocks 1,025,478 04
State, county, city and town bonds 5,423,111 31
Mortgages on real estate worth
\$45,000,000 \$45,000,000...

Loans on collaterals...

Loans on personal security.

Loans on existing policies...

Balance due from agents... Assets Dec. 31, 1883, at cost... \$27,814,987 75 nterest due and accrued, Dec. 31, 1883....\$383,931 14

\$24,332,827 43 Vestern Canada Branch Office: — York Chambers, corner Toronto and Court streets.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager. E. STRACHAN COA. T. F. WORTS.

COX & WORTS STOCK BROKERS. Members of the Tor nto Stock Exchang Buy and sell on commission for cash or or margin all securities dealt in on the

Toronto.

Montreal and New York STOCK EXCHANGES. Chicago Board of Trade in grain and Provisions. Mudson's Bay Stock bought for eash

margin Daily cable quotations received. 26 TORONTO STREET.

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE WOOD. To save cost piling and handling to my yards. I will for one week deliver direct from car at following reduced rates: Best Dry Hard Wood, Beech and Maple, long, at \$6.00 per cord. 2nd class do. do. do. do. 5.00 do. do. do. 5.00 do. do. cut & split 7.00 do. - at 4.50 do. - at 4.00 do.

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COAL AND WOOD-LOWEST PRICES.

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PRACTICAL BOOT AND SHOE MAKER Is prepared to supply Ladies and Gents with all kinds of Boots and Shoes, STRICTLY HIS OWN MAKE.

Having a long experience is a guarantee that all goods purchased from him are A No. 1. You will do well to examine his fine stock of Boots & Shoes, as his stock is complete and price very low.

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Saws, Planes, Braces, Bit Turnscrews, Squares and all kinds of EDGE TOOLS. Tool Baskets, Boring and Mortising Machines.

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THE WHAT I

Trottin Beach : Was Re A check Oakville. The Brai Buffalo Fri They ar The New ten-mile ch Kingston

to show a 2 The leagr ingten May Harry Hi ia arranging the new slug can C. Ross. The Colli fixed for Ma Local trot,

trot, open tr Henry an Westchester ing poker w K. Fox sent Detroit is Robert Wr wrestle for best two in t At Quebec, games of ches ing the board E. T. Fletch Burke. Cocking York state. birds had a battles being beaten by fou

The squable and Arthur H the famous ratio cheated out o The Charin hospitals play drizzling rain winning. It it was the sta the patients, w Ruddock of John Teemer inch spread o eight-inch slid long, 111 incl A hundred night LeRoyer pelled to leave only seventeer a few hours The Maple I ized for the con ing officers: P

The nine will co a co-operative The annual ic on Feb. 20 and sult: Green ratick's bay mar Three-minute tr C., 2d; Gyster Pat Merin's mar 2d; Tom Reyr Race—Driftwoo Honest Tom, 3d 1st; Lady Peck. Little Billy, under seizure at owner, Isaac Ho car for shipment appeared on the of the horse, and house where the of a constable. the halter from back and was a

Trott BRADFORD, Fe to-day Bay Chie Diamond third. Christie first, Di third. In the Hotel Boy secon Toronto Snow The annual s snowshoe club

noon. About 1 point in Avenu hotel at Carlton, miles. The run across country. in 27½ min., N. I and L. H. Whitt first prize was cup, and the 2d steeplechasers at selves at the Pea the prize won at Instead of a dinr will have a phot

HAMILTON, Fel breeders' associa at Burlington Be following result:

F. Green's c.m. F. S. Woodhouse's g. P. Barnes' c.m. I. B. Dyne's b.g. Ogg. K. Lottridge's c. AROUNI It is said that when at flood leve volume of water in

water in stage.

William King, very value in Caldwig fessed that twenty store of \$300 wor to the day he went to th amount with int had him arrested vert now languish In the island of

taline salt nearly to contain 89,337 that type can be foot thick. The r was once a plain a and as the island a plain formed the lagoon, where the Illustrative of Arabs in the pre-