but a series of deficits. The revenue was not never a second Carnival in St. Paul. diminished in those days because duties This winter the ambitious citizens of were lowered or taken off altogether. The Ottawa have tried to get up a carnival of duties were increased very considerably, but their own. They made great preparations the deficits continued nevertheless. The and its patron was to be the Governor-Halifax Herald shows, in a very strik- General. The preparations were pretty ing manner, the difference between the de- well advanced when Sir John Thompson of last year. It says:

tives have reduced the average rate of duty on all goods by over 30 per cent. The deficit of last year was there-fore incurred under the justifiable circumstances mentioned by that fine Grit Sir Richard's deficits were ever so justified, for he did all he could to increase the are held in order to make money out of the part of their superiors. taxation of the people, but under the donothing policy of that regime, the bottom

Canadian winter carnivals.

The cure of the insane is a specialty. It
is not every physician who has the profeshad so dropped out of the trade of this country that all his efforts were in vain, and all he could do was to moan over the matter and tell the people to work harder and eat

A VAIN EXPECTATION.

the 22nd. It is expected by some that he the "educational abomination of desolawill then say something definite about the tion," the stimulation of young people to trade policy of his party. The Montreal work at high pressure by incessant competi-Star, in very significant terms, tells Mr. tive examinations. Laurier what is expected of him. But if the Somebody has wittily, though perhaps Star expects the Liberal leader to come out not quite truly, said of early risers that of the mist by which he has surrounded himself stupid all the afternoon." Prof. Huxley of the mist by which he has surrounded himself it is, we are satisfied, very greatly mistaken. The probability is that Mr. Laurier will go on saying pretty things that signify nothing. It has been observed that when he attempts to get out of the region of sentiment and theory he ceases to be brilliant—and the silvertongued orator is nothing if he is not brilliant. Besides, there is very good reason why Mr. Laurier can say nothing that is satisfactory to honest and consistent free traders. He, as he has admitted over and in the forenoon and stupid all the afternoon." Prof. Huxley very aptly compares such early risers with the unhappy children who are forced too rapidly from class to class. The freshness and vigor, he says, "which should have been stored up for the purposes of the hard struggle for existence in practical life have been washed out of them by precocious mental debauchery, by book-gluttony and lesson-bibbing. The faculties are worn out by the s-rain put upon their callow brains, and they are demoralized by worthless orbididish triumphs before the real work of life begins." traders. He as he has admitted over and life begins." over again, is not prepared to inaugurate a policy of free trade, because he cannot bring his party to consent to the imposition of the policy renders absolutely necessary. He must raise a revenue quite as large imposes a duty discriminating against any as the present. Customs duties must of their products they immediately retaliform a very considerable proportion ate, and the Americans are made to feel in of that revenue, so the most that is to be expected of Mr. Laurier and his party is a is wrong and foolish. But Congress can expected of Mr. Laurier and the peacy is wrong and roomen. But revision of the present tariff that will not to legislate against Great Britain and her any great extent lessen the amount of colonies until the most cantankerous of the duties to be derived from it. It can be tail-twisters rubs his hands with pleasure, easily understood that such a revision can and Great Britain does not appear to be

all. But if he ventures to become Britain should do as Austria, France, Gerdefinite, if he states plainly that he proposes to take from them the protection they now pay than they now are because their industry States, the Americans, seeing that they would impress on all artisans and clerks. The alteration is to strike the world "male

is not wanted in any part of this Dominio Canada as a sort of habitable polar region ice palaces, and where snow is at all seasons of the year the most noticeable feature in the landscape. The persistent advertising of Canada's winter sports. and the furs, the blanket suits and the robed sleighs of Canadians, is calculated to convey and to deepen this impression of Canada. We venture to say scenery and Canadian life sent to the old country represent Canada in its winter garb and Canadians furred and blanketted to the ears. If people in this country wanted to lead their cousins "at home" to believe that five pictures out of six of Canadian

dispelled by the accounts they see of its viaber Cardivals with their los palaces, their saw for things and their open also amusements on the amove and on the Cardivals with their los palaces, their saw for the last fiscal year a deficit of \$1.20,000. They try to make their reades to be last fiscal year a deficit. They was in power there was, not one deficit only, but a series of deficits. They was in power there was, not one deficit only, but a series of deficits. The revenue was not one deficit only, but a series of deficits. The revenue was not one deficit only, but a series of deficits. The revenue was not one deficit only, but a series of deficits. The revenue was not one deficit only and a series of deficits. The revenue was not one deficit only, but

STRONG CONDEMNATION.

Professor Huxley is one of those who do not believe in the cramming system. In a lecture which he recently delivered before a Mr. Laurier is to speak in Montreal on workingmen's association he described it as

RETALIATION.

The Americans are finding that other not go very far in the direction of genuine in the least discomposed by the unfriendly legislation. She goes on in (in Victoria and Vancouver) at present is There is also another reason why Mr. the old way, giving them all the both fictitious and prohibitive." If this Daurier cannot be explicit and why he is trade favors she has to bestow. The were the case a stop would have been put in not in a position to abolish the protective duties of the tariff. A large number of his and her generosity is to be flouted and legis. own party are by conviction moderate pro- lated against whenever a cranky Angio- tate is continually changing hands in both tectionists. These men keep quiet as long as Mr. Laurier's declarations on the trade as Mr. Laurier's declarations on the trade which he and his class consider injurious to still continues high appears to us to be a very good sign. enjoy, and at the same time impose more taxes inating sugar duty, retaliate by discriminupon them, which they will be less able to ating in some way against the United wanted in this Province. He says: "I change in the administration of that law. erals will very soon let their leader know indulge in legislation hostile to Great Columbia as a means of bettering their conthat he has gone farther than they are pre- Britain's commerce, would be a good dition that there are at present more men in office of School Trustee. This is an office Liberals whose representations compelled think twice before they tried to in- of the province call for. As for clerks I women, to perform the duties of which they Liberals whose representations compelled Mr. Blake to qualify his free trade policy, and we do not think that Mr. Laurier is she has, as Lord Salisbury one said regretfully, given away everything, and left herself without the means of these reasons that we believe that those who expect from Mr. Laurier a clear exposition of his trade policy in Montreal on the 22nd are doomed to disappointment.

There are indications in England that there are uniferly over-populated by a class of ments. But I do maintain that the clies are many men of influence who are getting of returning good for evil and who think that it would be good policy as well as country, were it a very Garden of Eden. think that it would be good policy as well as A Winter Carnival is the one thing that common justice to give the Americans—as the European nations we have mentioned are Canada has already been too much and too doing-a taste of their own medicine. We long advertised as a winter country. It believe that it would have a wonderfully would not be at all surprising if people on good effect on "our American cousins." It the other side of the Atlantic look upon would show them that Great Britain is commercially their best friend and that it would where the people live in snow houses and be bad policy in them to do anything calculated to cause her to be less liberal in her dealings with them than she is.

This is what the New York Herald says about Belgian retaliation, which is a comparatively triffing matter. What would it say if Great Britain undertook to retaliate against the United States tariff legislation directed specially against her manufactured products?

that it is a region of everlasting frost and snow they could not set about the work more ingeniously than they do.

If any, except those in Great Britain, who have travelled and read a great deal begin to have a suspicion that there is a summer of some sort in Canada, it would be

NOT A POLITICAL OFFICE.

It is a pity that objection was made to the appointment of Dr. Bodington to the ficits of the Liberal regime and the deficit died. The Governor-General did not think from politics it is the Hospital for the Insane. f last year. It says:

The Superintendent and other officers of of your energy and enterprise far in excess of your highest anticipations. At the prethe difference between the deficit of last the Capital of the Dominion immediately that Hospital should be chosen on their sent I have the utmost confidence in the reyear and of the latter years of Grit rule after the Premier's death. He therefore merits alone. Their power over the patishould never be forgotten. The deficit of last year was brought about by a reduction of the rate of duties, but the Grit deficits to be held under his patronage. Some of in a hundred ways with impunity. arose though Sir Richard was constantly in- the promoters of the Carnival are quite Unless the Superintendent is watchful creasing the rate of duties. During the angry at the action taken by the Governor- and firm to punish any infraction of the Grit regime the average rate of duty on all goods entered for Canadian use was increased by over 40 per cent., and yet they unpleasant and uncivil things. But Lord officials and attendants will be abused. The had deficits of from one to two million Aberdeen has done right. He could not temptation to tyrannise over the belpless dollars a year. On the other hand, during with any degree of propriety preside over who are in their power is too strong for the Carnival rejoioings during the days of very many men and women. This is what mourning for Sir John Thompson, and he causes abuses in lunatic asylums on this would be doing an injury to Canada by side of the Atlantic to be so frequent. A giving the prestige of his name to a Winter kind-hearted but indolent and careless Carnival in Ottawa or in any other part of superintendent is very little better, if any, organ, the Montreal Witness, when it said: Carnival in Ottawa or in any other part of superintendent is very little better, if any, "A deficit may be the result of a wise and the Dominion. Besides these Carnivals are right determination of a Government not to the reverse of patriotic. They are got up nurses and attendants to whose immediate maintain or increase the revenue by increasing the taxation of the people." None of tracting visitors to the cities in which they certain to take advantage of any laxity on man, perfectly fearless. There was ap-

> sional skill and the moral strength to manage a lunatic asylum successfully. The man who ministers to a mind diseased must have special endowments as well as experience, and it is the duty of the authority that is en. trusted with the selection of a superintendent to be reasonably sure that the man chosen is fitted for the post. The testimonials which Dr. Bodington presented are from men eminent in the medical profession in Eagland. They show beyond a question that he was held in high esteem as a professional man by an intelligent appreciation of the importance of the position and realizing the responsibility they were incurring when they made

AN UNPREJUDICED WITNESS.

The Glasgow Herald of December 22 contains a very sensible letter on " British Columbia as an Emigration Field." The writer speaks highly of Victoria and gives an unprejudiced account of the progress of the Province. What he says about the rise in the value of real estate is from our point of view somewhat inaccurate. Facts which cannot be denied do not justify the statement that " the nominal value of real estate

many, Denmark and Belgium have done about the state of the country will endorse in the wording of a section of the Public with respect to the matter of the discrim- what the Herald's correspondent says about Schools Act will, if agreed to by the Legisla the classes of immigrants that are not ture, effect an important and a beneficial could not any longer with impunity who may contemplate a change to British out of Section 26. The effect of the amenddeal more civil than they are, and would every branch of trade than the requirements which, in many cases, should be held by

Every word of this is true. The workingman who does not intend to or who can qualified to deal with than men. Benot work in developing the resources sides, education is women's specific position, of the Province outside the cities had very much better stay at home than emigrate to obliged to give much attention to the edu-British Columbia. But there are artisans cation and management of children, and the who, when they settle on the land with a experience which many of them gain in full determination to make a living out of it, training their own children could be made do wonders. "Hard work is easily learn. of great value to the professional educator ed," is a common saying in Canada, and set. School education has in these days departed tlers who have never handled an axe or an very widely indeed from the natural methagricultural implement in their lives before ods and processes of home education. A they came to this country, have by dint of system almost wholly artificial has been industry, perseverance and pluck, become built up, which, in the opinion of many prosperous farmers, and have brought up thinking men and women, is not conductive their families respectably and left them to the healthy development of the mind and comfortable. The correspondent of does very little towards preparing the pupils the Herald has not been blind for the duties of life. Sensible women could to this. He sees clearly enough do much towards correcting the abuses of the opportunities that British Columbia the system now in vogue and introducing affords the men who are bound to get on, one more in accordance with the intellectue and he bears truthful testimony to the capabilities of the Province. After having tried to deter men who expect to make a living in cities from coming to British Columbia he goes on to say :

est kind of pasture for raising stock. And when I tell you that there are 10,000 square miles of such land available in the province, you can understand what a vast field is open for the right class of settler. What is wanted are men brought up to farming or raising stock, etc., who can supplement their Superintendency of the Lunatic Asylum on political grounds. If there is one institution more than another that should be free a very short time you would obtain a return port the result of his negotiations. It is exsources of British Columbia, agricultural, mineral and commercial; and predict for her a future which will not only make her fore-most among our British Colonies but one of much, however, is perfectly clear—emigra-tion must be restricted to the requirements of the province, otherwise much needless misery will inevitably be caused.

A SAD WRECK.

There appears to be no hope of Lord Ran dolph Churchill's recovery. He has broken down completely. This is greatly to be lamented. Not many years ago Lord Randolph was one of the most promising men of the age. He possessed great ability and wonderful energy. He was, too, as a public parently a great career before him. His rise was rapid. After a short parliamentary experience he became Chancellor of the Exchequer. But it was hard for him to work in harness. He disagreed with his colleagues and resigned his office. He was

for the nation. Although a nobleman have his successor selected. Quick action force in a limited period of time." Then have his successor selected. Quick action force in a limited period of time. Then in such cases serves to bring quiet to the blood is surcharged with carbonic acid country, which is always somewhat agitated when the office of president is vacant and a ministerial crisis is at hand." whose who were best capable of judging his skill and his attainments as a physician. With these testimonials and with evidence of Dr. Bodington's standing in the medical profession in England before them, it is difficult to see what alse the Government could de them are supported by the standing of the showed them that the showed them that the standing of the organism or life, because of M. Casimir—with the satety of M. Casimir—with the satety of M. Casimir—with the satety of the organism or life, because of M. Casimir—with the ficult to see what else the Government could do than appoint him to the position. To reject an applicant in other respects fit mere ly because the course he saw fit to pursue at the general election was not what the members of the Government would be expected to approve would be unworthy of men having adopted his methods. The Conservative and great the second approve would be unworthy of men having adopted his methods. The Conservative and great the second approve would be unworthy of men having adopted his methods. The Conservative and great the second approve would be unworthy of men having adopted his methods. The Conservative and great the second approve would be unworthy of men having adopted his methods. The Conservative and great the second approve would be unworthy of men having the chamber?"

Democrats became almost a party, and great | twenty-five of the party in the chamber things were expected of them. But their leader's health was undermined and he almost entirely dropped out of public life.

SCHOOL TRUSTMES.

The seemingly slight alteration which the Everyone, however, who knows anything Minister of Education proposes to be made

contry, were it a very Garden of Eden, in the administration of a system of public power. You know it costs something to would be of little or no use." education of children of both sexes questions come up which women are much better capacity of the young and better adapted to their physical constitution.

We hope before long to see trustees of schools both in town and country. We are fully convinced that with But there is another side to the picture. Probably in no country in the world are the pathy with children in their various moods,

NEW FRENCH PREMIER.

Paris. Jan. 18 —It was learned at 10 o'clock this evening that M. Bourgeois, after a two-hour conference with M. Faure, He will go to the Elysee to-morrow to repected that M. Poincare will return to the ministry of finance and M. Loyguas to the Sustained work produces a necessity for geois as premier.

Ex-President Casimir-Perier is expected

Ex-President Casimir-Perier is expected to vacate the Palece Elysee and return to his residence, No. 23 rue Nitola, to morrow. The retiring president had a cordial interview to day with his successor, who will occupy the palace on Tuesday next. The date for the assembling of parliament to hear the new President's message has not vat been fixed. M. Manotux, minister of direction are not headed she grown less yet been fixed. M. Manotux, minister of foreign affairs, submitted to M. Faure for

residency.
Rome, Jan. 18.—The Osservatore says: "The friends of law and order ought to be that a deportment in which a haughty, The Conservative policy of M. Faure will harmonize undoubtedly with that of his predecessors. The Liberal newspapers wish M. Faure success in his struggle with the

M. Faure," said the French ambassador to the United States, "means a change in the name of the President of France, but no leagues and resigued his office. He was succeeded by Mr. Grechen, who was his antipodes in many respects.

But short as Sir Randolph Churchill's public career was he is the founder of a school of politicians which has become influential and which may yet do great things

UNIVERSAL PEACE OF SCHOOL

still active and are producing good results. Cremer, Liberal member of parliament and The Conservatives in England are not editor of the Agitator, saw the President to-day looked upon as the enemies this afternoon by appointment and presentof the workingman. A very consider ed the memorial signed by 354 members of able proportion of the mechanics regard them as a political party with a great deal more favor than they do the Liberals, who have grievously disappointed them. When the general election, which must take place before long, comes off it is believed that a before long, comes off it is believed that a large portion of the workingmen will be found voting on the Conservative side, and contributing largely to the Conservative viotory which is fully expected. If these expectations are realized the result will in a great measure be due to the movement which is general which is great measure be due to the movement which is general way the principle of arbitration, and is a direct result of Senator Allison's resolution introduced in the last session of congress providing for an arbitration. Mr. Cremer said that the British government was favorable to the proposition. The memorial grew out of the sentiment which has been voiced by legislators of both countries affirming in a general way the principle of arbitration, and is a direct result of Senator Allison's resolution introduced in the last session of congress providing for an arbitration. great measure be due to the movement which Lord Randolph Churchill set on foot.

duced in the last session of congress proving ing for an arbitration treaty between English speaking nations to last for a term of twenty years. It is claimed that the example set by Great Britain and the United States would speedily be followed by other nations, and that in this way universal peace, and in particular the stability of Europe might be assured.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

SEATTLE, Jan. 18 .- In speaking of the prospects of peace between China and Japan Mr. Villiers said: "I think it very possible that a strong man like John W. Foster may be able to bring about peace between the and muscular work is also another natural two warring countries. He is very skillful wonder. A brain which thinks is like a two warring countries. He is very skiltul. to keep on a war footing a powerful navy.
The Japanese army is perfect in its discipline and is finely provisioned."

BUSINESS ASSIGNMENTS.

HAMILTON, Jan. 18.—The old established wholesale hardware firm of Bowman & Moore have assigned. Their assets and liabilities are not yet known. The principal creditors are the Bank of North America and the Bank of Hamilton. PERTH, Jan. 18 —J. W. Renyla, of Perth and Brockville, dealers in bankrupt stocks, have assigned to the Toronto official PORT HOPE, Jan. 18.—John Owen, pro

GREEK INSURRECTION.

London, Jan. 18. - News of the reported nsurrection in Greece has been received at the Greek legation hore. The report is discordited by the authorities of the legation.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.— Dispatches from Athens say that mass meetings are held daily in many parts of Greece to protest against the increase of taxation. While much excitement is manifested there have been no outbreaks as yet, and no revolution is expected.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 19.—Editowing is the contraction of the interior and chief of the cabinet; Luz Barce Burgone, foreign relations, worship and colonization; Osvoldo Renjidi, justice and public instruction; Manual Salustio Fernandez Haciend, treasury; Carlos Rivera Lofz, war and marine; Elis Fernando Albano, industry and public works.

plained in the following way. Exercise changes the condition of the blood. Whilst working hard it is surcharged with carbonic acid gas, but when the exercise is stopped the respiratory need is dimished, and every heavily charged with oxygen. The blood is now redder—more living blood so to speak -and it carries to the organs a salutary stimulus that naturally increases their fur

ministry of education. Paul Peytral, Louis repose, and sustained repose necessitates work. Now, bodily exercise is instinctive would accept cabinet places under Bour-We stretch as we yawn, and a horse confined in a stable on being turned into a field direction are not heeded she grows less foreign affairs, submitted to M. Faure for his approval to day a draft of a telegram almost entirely. Then a new condition of informing the representatives of France abroad of the election of M. Faure to the presidency.

Power Law 18. The Owner that the fatigue of every kind is produced when any kind of work is attempted. Children nowadays suffer from too much revolutionists, but say it is impossible to strange to say, thoughts of their future predict the outcome." predict the outcome."

Dattle in life. The children are not to blame. They are not lazy. There is a

when the omice of president is vacant and a ministerial crisis is at hand."

"What will become of M. CasimirPerier?" repeated the ambassador. "He with the satety of the organism or life, becomes decidedly clamorous. The phewill retire from public life, I presume. He I much regret to say, rather common, and gymnastics on apparatus and with appliances are responsible for a great deal of it. Even fencing—the grandest form of exercise yet devised by the ingenuity of civilized man devised by the ingenuity of civilized maninduces "scoliosis." Take up any form of
exercise practised persistently and you will
find it causes deformity, academic principles
notwithstanding. We are told the ancient
Greeks developed themselves by gymnastics,
Wall, I must say their gymnastics differed
from the usual kind of to-day; that is easily seen when you compare a status of Disco-bulus, Achilles, or a gladiator with a present day professional gymnast. The latter is a being painfully conscious of his muscles, broad of shoulders but slender in extremities.

Another phenomenon is that bodily exercise must be systematic, harmonious as it were, and a near approach to natural move-ments, to be beneficial. All kinds of exer-cise should be taken up. A certain amount of apparatus work will teach us good lessons to remember in an emergency—fencing fosters courage, and so on. There is a classification of movements now, natural exercise having been carefully analyzed by competent scientists. Experience has proven a law of applying them. For proven a law of applying them. For instance, one class of movements quickens the circulation and after a time would have to be dropped. It usually is, but that is a mistake. By applying this law we take up another class of exercises that not only relieve the heart, but gain advantage from its condition of activity. Another phenomenon is, that the chest is increased in depth from within outwards. Forced inspirations increase the volume of the lungs, and big lungs make a deep chest. "Raising the ribs" by muscular work is of no benefit, for then the respiratory field loses more at the base of the chest than it gains at the apex, the strain merely making the disphragm go deeper and the abdominal viscera rise. Muscular activity properly directed forces inspiration instinctively; improperly directed it does not.

The close analogy between mental work and managed analogy between the close and the close and the close analogy between the close analogy between the close and the close analogy between the close a

musels that contracts. Both draw blood to ing, and consequently there is combustion when a brain thinks as well as when a muscle works, as heat generates combustion of tissue. The nature of this product I do not know, but it is some poison analogous to putrefaction. It is eliminated from the sysnot know, but it is some poison analogous to putrefaction. It is eliminated from the system by bodily exercise. And again, all voluntary bodily exercise is preceded by the action of nerves provoked and directed by the brain. You know one's head grows hot when one studies, and that blood goes to a thinking brain I will prove to you. Some person interested in the matter, one Some person interested in the matter, one day, made a man lie on a board, fastening him down carefully. When he was asleep they balanced the body on a treatle. On being awakened his brain started to work immediately, the balance wavered and ultimately gravitated headwards. Owing to this pharmone Discourse this phenomenen, Prince Bismarck, states-man and soldier, is a magnificent specimen of manhood. So also is Mr. Gladstone, whose proclivities for bodily exercise are well known. And one of my heroes, a brilliant young statesman, who is dying now, has lost everything by not following dame Nature. He only slept, and had to induce it unnaturally, to alleviate the agonies he suffered from mental overwork. I mention this with all servers this with all respect. This is all I shall say

Miss Mary Stevenson Dead. ASHEVILLE, N.C., Jan. 19 - Miss Mary tevenson, daughter of Vice-Presi tevenson, died yesterday at 1:15 p.m.

Chilt's New Cabinet. SANTIAGO, Jan. 19.-Following is the Arms and Ami Honolulu Fo

HAWAI

Great Exciten lani Said

SAN FRANCISCO 11 (Corresponden Alameda.) - On attempt to arm n beyond the man rifles from the ste frustrated by the second attempt evening of Sunda rifles were lan Diamond Head, Some 500 native guns and ammi Captain Davis, I boats. He bro Waialae, where schooner from Vi tion is corre comman and Sam Knowle the day and det persons of both s afternoon stroll The wire to the Head was cut. reach the city.
Antone Roasa's Waialae. It was early and surpris were at church. The authoritie wards night that royalist leader house is beyond

is at the end of the base of the F police was imme to search Bertell guard were pu artillery compar Captain Parker Bertellmann's h Brown read the tellmann on his and while the pol lawn below the l read his warrant police were fired rebels were collect way to surprise there arrived fro distance towards Charles L Cart Alfred Carter. aud his police. firing proceeded beach. He sung John Lane, a ha a pistol at close from the fifth rib. it was not serio was hit. At the fired with a co the police, who The enemy wer by the resolute a algaroba bush. men had been d and two other went for a docto Castle. Brown to drive away the overpowering. and rushed off to Brown got to and called for he the enemy every and did not Meantime Alfre mann's with De pass the enemy. pared for the wo and compelled B ing on the ho supposing a large Getting Brown's government at iers from the Lieut. King, and teers was calle scene. The ci on their p street co ners was in a full ste men were on t

> enemy was four in the morning out with 25 formed a line Souci to near Head, to keep t latter left the s of the crater, w great advantag gun was sent to with great accur frightened the burst in a group and killed seve rebels on the c one hundred. At an early twenty five spe men, was sent a force of rebel field piece. The prise. Bob Wi was in a natura canic cone cal

enemy retired galling fire. A joined King and

on their hand

Charles in great

removed to his

to the hospital,

station house.

the two nativs

The enemy the heights at woods overlook

the park. Their the house unter

mile back to the ported the situs

orce was sent lae road two m

lished a cam then sent ou teers and shar He arrived at and partly by men, Wilcox w position, carryi yet been heard natives were in bove and below on both sides for did not know Saveral of them Carter died a a profound sens of fine present