## Ottawa Letter.

Dec. 1.-Two small trial shipittened poultry have just been Dominion department of to Great Britain. One lot rom the poultry illustration Bondville, Que., to the well erers, John Bailey & Sons, e other lot was sent from stration station at Carle-Ont., to Alderman James iverpool, Eng.and. They go rage by the steamship Vancou-St. John, N.B., on December

Robertson says that there is nd growing demand in Great operly fattened poultry. ich are coming into more than they have been are cold ham and chicken ens are put up in crates and for periods of from three to is before they are killed. The fattening business has become reat magnitude in the counties th of England, and increasing-quantities are being imported . Two years ago the imitry into Great Britain exand a half millions of dol-The quality of the flesh is very much improved in white ess and flavor by this spe-

ning process. are some of the interest of the fattening of the poul-oultry "Illustration Station" pointry flustration Station on Place: 133 chickens when eighed 575 pounds, being an 4 pounds 5 ounces each; after ened for 43 days the chickens. 16 pounds, being an average of 14 ounces each. That showed ge gain of 2 pounds 9 ounces most of which was an ine edible portion of the bird, the rather late season at chickens were put into the fattening most of them be-ult after the third week of Consequently they gained during the fourth and fifth he gain during the first three whole lot of chickens was he gain during the last three as only 83 pounds, of which 58 during the last week. The smallness of the gain was ac

antity of food consumed during le period was 1,738 pounds of grain and 2,589 pounds of skimquantity consumed per pound in the weight of the chickens and one-tenth pounds of ground us seven and a half pounds of lk. The cost per pound of in-vas practically six cents for the

ttening gave increased value to and of live weight at which the were put up. The chickens, were put up. were worth at the outside pound, which would and three-quarter cents each nickens when fattened were e to the consumr at 10 cents which would be equal to 68% chicken. To give each chicken sed value of 48 cents, the food low anything for the labor of the chickens.
pecimen chickens from the il-

legs and wings off, ready hey weighed 14 pounds 14 chickens were cooked by for two and a half hours until After being left to cool, the three weighed 11 ounces. The edible portion separated from the bones. The the edible portion was 9 inces; the total pounds 1 ounce. The loss vas due to evaporation and to the scales" in the frequent

station at Carleton Place were he three weighed 20 pounds 13

the feathers were plucked

ens to fatten at his own place. rket. When he got them home three representative ones. eighed after plucking 8 pounds 8. After the chickens (over 90 alhad been fattened for 36 days. ther representative chickens were They weighed when the feathers I 16 pounds 4 ounces. The foltable shows the difference in the of the edible part from the s killed before being fattened and okens killed after being fattenperiod of 36 days:

Weight of Three Chickens. Before Fattening After Fattening. athers off.... 8 lbs. 8 oz. 16 lbs. 4 oz. for cooking... 5 lbs. 2 oz. 11 lbs. 8 oz. being cooked left cool two

3 lbs. 8 ez. 9 lbs. 2 ez. 1 lb. 11 ez. 2 lbs. 6 ez. 7 lbs. 6 ez.

shows that there were three more edible portion from the fat-chickens than from the others; every ounce of it was of better SLABTOWN. 'ARMERS' INSTITUTES.

gs have been arranged to take ings have been arranged to take at Parksville on the evening of seday, the 13th inst., to be added to by Mr. J. T. Collins of Salt Island and by the deputy ministerious at 1:30 and in the evening at Cowichan on Saturday, 17th inst., to be sed by Mr. W. H. Hayward and Vatson Clarke; at Armstrong on by the 19th inst., to be addressed deputy minister of agriculture by, the 19th inst., to be addressed deputy minister of agriculture e inspector of fruit pests; at Kelon Wednesday, the 21st inst, to ressed by the last mentioned genand by Mr. H. Stirling and angentleman. A meeting had been gentleman. A meeting had been ted by the department for Alberni 14th, but owing to the fact that they-General Martin speaks there yening it will probably be with-

flag which flew at the masthead Bonhomme Richard in John Paul memorable fight with the Serain the possession of Mrso Har-Stafford, of Cottage City Mass, husband was a direct descendant aut. James Bayard Stafford who nes's licutenant, and who saved after the fight.

My dear, I have just written a little rpiece. I call it—ah—"How to Be r of My Household." Wouldn't you hear it? damuel. I'm going off for a day's ou stay with the twins until I re-

DECNERATION OF CONTROL TO SECUL SECTION OF CONTROL OF SECTION OF S HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES. We want the services of a num

We want the services of a number of families to do knitting for at home, whole or spare time, we furnish \$20 machine and supply the yarn free, and pay for the ork as sent in.

Distance no hindrance. \$7 to \$10 er week made according to time worked to the work. evoted to the work. Write at once. Name References. Co-Operative Knitting Co., Toronto.

Anti-Dreyfus Demonstration This Afternoon-Streets Filled With a Mob, Who Shout "Spit Upon Picquart."

Cheers Given for the Army and General Zurlinden-A Rabid Anti-Semite Mayor Punished.

Paris. Dec. 12.-The prefect of Algiers suspended the mayor of Algiers for one month on account of a speech made by the latter, who is a rabid anti-Semite, attacking the governor-general. The minister of the interior increased the suspension to three months. This is intended as a warning to Algerian anti-Semites, whose recent violent threats caused a panic among the Jews of Algeria and have dislocated business.

M. Milleroye and Comte de Ramel, both members of the chamber of dennboth members of the chamber of depu-ties, headed the anti-Dreyfus demonstraties, headed the anti-Deyfus demonstra-tion this afternoon, and marched to the Cherche Midi prison, where Col. Pic-quart is confined. The police begged them to retire. Thereupon M. Milleroye made a speech, during which he said he did not desire a conflict with "these brave fellows," pointing to the police-ment. He said he achieved his object, leave able to shout "Spit upon Picquart."

Meeting a lieutenant of the cuirassiers Meeting a lieutenant of the curassiers on the way there, they gave him an enthusiastic ovation. The lieutenant replied theatricully: "I thank you in the name of the army." This brought forth renewed cheers from the demonstrators. The doors of General Zurlinder's residence were closed, but the crowd gathered outside, cheering for the army; and M. Milleroye harangued the followers, denouncing the "infamous monsters of uncing the "infamous monsters of the court of cassation," ending in call-ing for cheers for the "valiant General who commands the army," the "tri-color flying over the Hotel Invalides."

BUSINESS IN CUBA. Rivalry Between American and Foreign Firms for Cuban Trade.

New York, Dec. 12 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: There are enterprises in Cuba for American capi-The opening of increased means of communication between Havana and the late war."
Florida ports has clinched this conclusion. The gulf ports, with the exception FROM of New Orleans, are also awakening to their opportunities, and an increase in trade with the southwest promises soon to be developed. These are only incidents in the future development of the island. What is significant is the complete recognition by the foreign capital invested in Cuba of the new conditions.

None of this capital will be crowded out as has been assumed in many quarters. Instead it will remain in assurance of the future stability given by the United States. Much English money is invested in railways and tobacco planta tions. Some of it was actually pushed into Havana in order to seize the opportunities that were open before the time was ripe for Americans to invest. French and German houses also reached French and German houses also reached out to insure trade that was already theirs. Spanish capital has done more than that. It is probable than Barcelona houses will-carry out their plant of erecting jute mills in Cuba. This is something they never seriously contemplated while Spain ruled the island. It was enough to have a portion of their capital invested in the mercantile business, without additional risks. The common delision that the retail trade of Havana delusion that the retail trade of Havana American hands must also be noted. Spanish merchants will hold this trade so stubbornly that its future is not worth considering at present. The only point of consequence is that they will in all probability buy in large quantities from houses in the United States, with full knowledge that American capital is not expected to dislodge existing Euro-pean capital. The European trade repre-sentatives have a tolerably clear idea of where the first development will come.

THE FARRALON DOWN Arrives at Port Townsend With Budget of Northern News.

Port Townsend, Dec. 12.—The steamer Farralon arived from Skagway at to o'clock with the following news:—On McGubbin and John Halpy lost their lives by the premature explosion of a blast. They were working on the grade on the White Pass & Yukon railway between camps 9 and 10, and were charging a hole when the explosion occurred. The kedias may harriby The bodies were herribly

The first attempt to reach Dawson the winter time with a horse was made on December 4th from Skagway by Joseph Reilly and Joseph McHenbach. old miners and prospectors. The pony weighed 600 pounds, and the outfit consisted of two sleighs and 1,070 pounds They exto reach Dawson in thirty days. The United States court is in session Juneau, and the docket shows the largest number of criminal cases since the organization of the district of Alaska. The grand jury is still turning out indictments, the principal cases being selling liquor to indians, who are very superstitious. When one tribe be-comes sick with some disease which the shaman, or doctor, is unable to cure, he pronounces the patient bewitched. Then one of the tribe as a witch. This accusation is equivalent to the death sen-tence, as the accused is immediately ortured to death. U.S. District Judge Johnson, who has charge of the grand jury, asked for a patient inquiry into the offences grow-

ing out of superstitions. GENERAL GARCIA DEAD

Thomasville, Ga., Dec. 12 In the idst of laughter and dowers, the wife id two daughters of General Garcia; ses Mercidas and Marcia. received w was terrible in its suddenness, and prostrated the entire family. The on train brought the Garcias from ayeross, under escort of Mayor ern, and they were installed in the dsome suit at the Masury hotel. egram Sunday morning came from pt. Julio Garcia in Washington inming his brother that the condition of general was much improved, and he family went to the dinning-room with light hearts. Their table was gaily lecorated with roses, violets and ferns nonor of the occasion, and all three dadies were paid the courtesies usually accorded to people of distinction. In the midst of this happy scene came the shocking news from Washington. 12.-The arrange Dec.

have not been completed yet. The services probably will be held at St. gar-rick's church here, and will be perform. ed by a high prelate of the Catholic church. The body will be placed in the want waiting final disposition, and will probably be intered in u an soil.

"TRUCE OF THE BEAR."

London Dec. 12.—The correspondent of the Daily News sent specially to various capitals for information, emphatically denies the rumors that the Czar's peace project has collapsed significant the country of the collapsed special to the collapsed s stead, he says, the full force of Rassian diplomacy is being concentrated for the achievement of an international conference at which the nations will promise to stop the increase of armaments and proclaim an equivalent to the mediaeval truce good for five or ten years. At the conference also the quesion of universal mediation, and arbi-

Cardinal Rampollo is quoted as saying that the Pope seconds the Czar in his proposal, for the conference, and hopes to see an international court for the maintenance of peace before the the maintenance of peace before the close of his pontifical, in which all nations will recognize the principle of mediation. It is acknowledged that English and American public opinion is vital to the success of the Czar's project, and if aroused will be sufficient to swing the scale and bring peace to the

THE PEACE TREATY.

London, Dec. 12.-Editorials in the London morning papers express satisfaction at the signing of the treaty, negotiation for which, the Daily News remarks, occupied rather longer than

men. He said he achieved his object, being able to shout "Spit upon Picquart," who could hear them from the window of the prison. The crowd then marched to the Hotel des Invalides, the official residence of General Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, cheering for the army and chanting monotonously "Spit upon Picquart." the war.

The Times pretty accurately representing the views of other papers, says:

Spain lost her colonies because her colonial system was founded upon spoilation and tyranny. The United States has not treated her any more harshly that Germany treated France in 1871 or Russia treated Turkey in 1878. Therefore the Spanish memorandum of protest is unreasonable and unjustified. The article then refers to the difficulties facing the United States, and expresses confidence that the "healthy vigor and practical capacity of the Anglo-Saxon will be fully competent to deal with them."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VIEWS. London, Dec. 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says:—"I have not been able to procure an authentic report of Emperor William's conversation with Reichstag officials, conversation with Reichstag officials, but have reason to believe that he cevered a large field of foreign politics. The Emperor, I understand, discussed the eventuality of a serious Anglo-French conflict expression, the conflict French conflict, expressing the opinion that England is in earnest and pursuing her political objects with unusual tenacity, as the United States did before the late war."

FROM THE CAPITAL. Niblock Gets Five Years-The Joint High Commission.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.-In the police court to-day J. T. Niblock, agent of the London Life Assurance Company, was sentenced to three years in Kingston penitentiary for forgery.

A private telegram received here says that the international commission at Washington will adjourn until March;

CANADIAN BRIEFS. Kingston, Ont., Dec. 12.—A local paper announces that W. T. R. Preston has the refusal of the wardenship of the penitentiary and may accept the position. Campbellford, Dec. 12.—H. Oliver, of Percy Township, was driving here with a load of grain. On the way the load upset and Oliver was buried face downward in the snow. He lived only a few winners of the page 12.—A local paper. minutes after being taken out.

THE CORSAIR LAUNCHED. Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 12.-J. Pierpont Morgan's big yacht Corsair was launched at Marvel's yard here this morning in the presence of thousands of people. Miss Louisa Morgan, daughter people. Miss Louisa Morgan, daughter of the banker, broke a bottle of champagne over the Corsair's bow and christened her. A banquet followed the

launching. SIR W. C. M'DONALD.

Montreal, Dec. 7.—The announcement that W. C. McDonald is to be knighted was semi-officially confirmed at McGill University this morning. Her Majesty will, it is said, confer the honor upon the occasion of the opening of the new chemistry and mining building, Mr. Mc-Donald's latest gift to the university, on

TWO NOTABLE DEATHS. London, Dec. 12.—Sir Wm. Anderson, Director-General of the Royal Ordnance factories, and part inventor of cordite, died to-day, in his 64th year.

Cape Tewn, Dec. 12.—Sir Thomas Upington, premier of Cape Colony from 1884 to 1886, died to-day.

ASTONISHED THE CHINESE. London, Dec. 12.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says.—An imperial rescript just issued sentences to dearn the Chinese litterateur who wrote threatening letters to a foreign missionity at Klang-si, and confers high Chinese honors on the missionary for tact and forbearance in the matter. The edict astonished the Chinese, and the action of the Empress Dowager is likely to have a salutary effect.

ly to have a salutary effect.

ANTI-PICQUART DEMONSTRA-TION.

Paris. Dec. 12.—Several thousand extra police and Republican guards have been distributed about the city to cope with the anti-Picquart demonstration which is expected in view of the reports. that Col. Picquart is to be provisionally released to day.

HURT WHILE MCVING A SAFE. San Francisco, Dec. 12.—W. F. Falken-burg, son of the late Baron Falkenburg, who for 26 years was Swedish and Norwe-gian consul at Quebec, had been severe-ity and perhaps fatally injured while assist-ing some laborers to move a safe,

A GUILTY CASHIER Philadelphia Pa., Dec. 12: William Steel, formerly cashier of the collapsed Chestnut street National bank, was found guilty to-day by a jury in the United States district court. Steel is charged with aiding and abetting the late William K. Singerly, president of the bank, with misappropriating the funds of the institu-tion, making false entries in the books of the bank and false reports to the comptroller of the currency.

LANDED AT HAVANA.

Havana, Dec. 12. — The twenty-second New York regiment began to land at six o'clock this merning, and at 10 o'clock a column of about 10,000 strong started to march from the San Jose wharf to the Christiana railroad station. The troops were led by Col. Seyburn and Maj. Abbott.

He Met Some Opposition in Driving the Tarks Out of the Island of Crete.

The withdrawal of the Tu k'sh troops

from Contin in not been to ested with-

strict orders that nothing more was to be put on board ship. In the course of

Bey, instead of receiving orders from

the commanding officer to march out his

men. On meeting with a refusal, Col-Howard gave him ten minutes in which

to comply with the order, and threatened, in the event of further contumacy,

to take all his troops prisoners and embark them without their arms.

Seeing that resistance was hopeless,

any Turkish officers or men who were

mountains of baggage had to be got on

moment. Eventually at daybreak yesterday morning, the transports left for Salonica, the Ocampo under the escort of a British gunboat. Not a single

first to embark. Admiral Noel, how-ever, was not yet satisfied. Friday last was the date assigned in the Ad-miral's ultimatum for the completion of

THE SODA LAKES.

a Montreal chemist, from the same

An Ottawa analysis shown to the wiriter contained only a trace of borax.

grease it is a fact that nothing in the way of soap will compare with this native compound. The amount in one only of these lakes, more than 20,000 thus, shows to what importance this decided as

sample, gives 16 per cent.

borax.

not on their way to embark.

the Turkish officer changed his tone, and intimated that he was prepared to

next morning, the long-expected Turkish transport arrived, but Cherki

The American Commissioners Lanen Abden et the betermination of Laurier to keruse Too Large Canadian Concessions.

Rather Than Agree to an Unjust Arrangemen Canada Would Withdraw - An Adjournment Till March.

Toronto, Dec. 12,-The Globe correscondent at Washington, discussing the reciprocity negotiations, says:-The opinion prevails that the firm front of

urging that the time will never again be Their views are beginning to find echo n the press, and Canada is asked not to make trouble by standing up too strict-

y for her rights.

If the American commissioners could ome to a speedy decision as to what interests should pay a price for the concessions desired, a way would be open for a speedy settlement. As it is, they seem to prefer general paring down of duties and a heap of miscellaneous tariff concessions to the addition of a town invented a cities like author and few important articles like umber and fish to the free list.

The British ambassador gave a dinner in honor of Sir Richard Cartwright

ner in honor of Sir Richard Cartwright on Saturday evening.
Washington, Dec. 12. — The American-Canadian commission held a meeting to-Cay and adjourned until to-morrow. The American and British members each had separate sessions before the joint session. The questions considered, it, was stated, were those which had been before the commission during the past few days. It is understood that the published forecast of an adjournment about December 30th till next March was well based. While no official motion of this sort has been made in the conference, the inatter has been discussed, his such a proposition is likely to come from the Canadian side at almost any meeting. The commissioners continue the meeting; The commissioners continue the stereotyped replies to any luquiries. "The negotiations are proceeding as satisfactorily as could be expected, but no conclusion has yet been reached."

SPIPWRECKED CREW RESCUED. New York, Dec. 12.—Captain Corning

and nine shipwrecked seamen of the American bark Cleneida were passengers American bark Cleneida were passengers per steamer Orinoco, which arrived this morning from Bermuda. Capt. Corning reports that they sailed from New York November 25th for Buenos Ayres with a general cargo. On the 27th, when two days out from port, they experienced a terrible hurricane from the east-southenst, with tremendous seas, in which the deck load of rosin broke adrift. The heavy sea carried away the fore-rigging and soon afterward the foremast went and soon afterward the foremast went by the board. The vessel labored and strained heavily, causing her to spring a leak. On the 28th the weather moderated, but heavy weather set in again, and the vessel continued to leak and the question of the suzerain rights to be and the vessel continued to leak and

Towards the afternoon the British ship Ivyden, from New York for Rio Jan-eiro, hove in sight. The Cleneida, which was now in a sinking condition, signalized that her crew wished to abandon ship. The steamer thereupon launched her boat and rescued all hands.

LOST ON LAKE ERIE.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 12. — While the stramer Aurora was towing the barge Aurania through the big field of ice near Bar Point, Lake Erie, to hay, fire broke out on the Aurora and she had to be scuttled to prevent left total destruction. She sank in about 20 feet of water. She was kaded with wheat, and the cargo will be a total loss. It was valued at \$50,000. The fate off the crew is unknown, but it is supposed they escaped on the ice. The Aurora was owned by John Corrigan, of this city, and commanded by Capt. Gain. Heavy snow prevails over Lake Erie today, and this, combined with the lee fields, makes navigation very dangerous.

The steamer C. Black, bound down with wheat from Duluth, was reported to-day stranded near Bar Point,

Quebec, Dec. 12.—The Maritime Express, which left Halifax on Friday and arrived at Levi at noon Saturday, ran into a herd of some 30 moose shorts. into a herd of some 30 moose shortly after leaving Newcastle. Three of them were killed outright and several wounded. One of the animals killed, a cow moose, weighed over 600 pounds, and was brought to town by J. B. Lambkin, who was on the train.

SPANISH OFFICER HURT.

Havana, Dec. 12 .- While Capt.-General Castanellos was in his bedroom yes-terday afternoon, the roof fell and wounded him on the shoulders, breast and face. His orderly was also wounded in the face.

A ROW AT HAVANA.

Havana, Dec. 12—As a result of an attempt on the part of Cuban pairfors to force the closing of the Tacon theatre last night out of respect to the memory of General Calixto Garca, three Cubans were killed and one Spanish officer and two Cubans were wounded. Some Spanish officers and the Cubans and the esisted the efforts of the Cubans and the

QUEER COLONY IN PARAGUAY. Rules Which Govern a Settlement of Australians in South America.

One of the strangest colonies in the world is probably that of Cosme, founded in Paraguay by colonists of English plood from Australia.

blood from Australia.

The property of the colonists is all held in common and all their work is done in common—cultivating, building, housekeeping—but each family may occupy a house by itself. There is no currency but labor, and every colonist has to give the colony 36 hours labor a week. If he works longer he establishes a labor credit which he can draw on at any time. Only teetotallers are accepted as colonists. s colonists.

A single man may put in extra labor o provide himself with a house on his marriage. If labor to his credit is not sufficient the colony will allow him an overdraft to a certain amount. He could have as large a house as he chooses, all though he would be considered foolish to though he would be considered foolish to have a larger possession than he needs. Having paid for his house he can draw upon his surplus labor for anything else he requires, or he can use his leisure for cultivating his garden or any other private purpose. While the house has been built by the man's labor he cannot, however, sell it. It is only his to occupy.

Cosme does not want single men, although single women would be welcome, being scarce, as in most new communibeing scarce, as in most new communi-ties. The women are occupied with knitting, sewing, washing and other wo-manly occupations, but when a woman is married the colony makes no more claim upon her. She is doing all that

ments, and on its own ethical principles.

the community requires in managing her house and attending to her children. Men are married at 21, women at 18. There is no religious service, but the community lives on the Ten Command-

timely firmness by ... authorities. On Friday night, have the work Drama is Seene at Signing and Deaning of the Treaty Concluding the Hispano-American War.

of embarking the troops and stores on board the transport Ocampo was in active progress, Cherki Bey, the Turkish commandant, walked down to the quay and stopped the whole process, giving

The Souvenir-Hunting Americans Anger the Spaniards, Who Were of a Solemn and Sullem Mien.

Constantinople to resume the evacuation, was actually instructed to land the troops who had already been embarked, and to wait further orders. In view of this extraordinary and Paris, Dec. 10.-The signing of the peace treaty to-night would have afforded a subject for a great historical painting. The group gathered about the table in the stately chamber of the forunlooked-for situation, Admiral Noel, Col. Chermside and Sir Alfred Billiotti call d upon Cherki Bey and informed him that his troops must finally leave eign office was impressive in itself, while the fact that the sense of the momentousness of the issues which the act decided was deeply felt by all the parthe city in the course of the day. He replied that he had received no orders ticipants gave an impressive and solemn tone to the scene. Around the great ma-hogany sat the ten arbitrators of the from his superiors to that effect, and could not, therefore, comply with the request of the British officials. Admiral Noel thereupon decided to resort to compulsion. Shortly after the indestines of an old and young nation. Ranged standing behind them were numerous attaches of the American commission. The jets from the crystal terview armed picket-boats had seized all the lighters in the harbor, a strong guard of marines had been drawn up on the landing-stage, and the guns of ther Majesty's ship Turquoise had been cleared for action. While these precauchandeliers, above the heads of those present magnified the brilliant green and scarlet of the upholstering into gaudiness. There was a theatrical contrast between the black-clothed actors and the uons were being taken, Col. Howard, of the Rifle Brigade, surrounded the by rracks, in which there were still more than 800 Turkish troops, and summoned

To the Americans it was a happy end ing of

The Epilogue of War; for the Spaniards it was plainly a bitter tragedy, none the less painful because long foreseen. They sat silently, as though almost crushed, and none could withhold sympathy from Senor Mon-tero Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, who, coming from his bed, was bundled in a great overcoat, though logs were burning in the fireplace near obej. The Turkish soldiers were accordingly marched down to the quay in squads of fifty, escorted by British troops, with fixed bayonets, and put on board without delay. All the streets and gates were guarded and patrolled by British soldiers, with orders to arrest the fixed by British soldiers, with orders to arrest any Turkish soldiers or men who were The spirits of the two bodies were symbolised by the clothes worn by the members of the commissions, for the Americans were attired in evening dress for the dinner given to them immediately after the meeting by the Duc du Louoat, while the Spaniards were black frock-coats.

Although the commissions met at half-past three o'clock, expecting to finish their work in half-an-hour, the engrossevacuation went on all through the night. Nine hundred soldiers, 500 wo-men and children, 40 horses, and ing of the treaty on parchment was found to be so troublesome that it delayboard, but the operation was completed in less than twelves hours, the British sailors, both officers and bluejackets, working like galley-slaves up to the last ed the signing of the document until 8:20. Clerk Martin, of the American commission, worked all day without even stopping to eat. When he came into the chamber at 7:30 with the document he found the commissioners waiting. The Spaniards had arrived half-an-hour earlier. Mr. Arthur Ferguson then proceeded to read first the English and after Turkish officer or soldier is now left in the whole province of Candia, the governor and his staff being among the that the Spanish version of the treaty. This finished, two copies were passed around the table, the commissioners signing them in

Order of Rank: -

the evacuation, and as it had not been complied with to the letter, he caused the Turkish flag to be hauled down, pending the decision of the powers on the question of the suzerain rights to be conteded to the Sultan.—London Standard, November 7.

Order of Rank:

Judge William R. Day, senator; Cushing K. Davis, senator; William P. Frye, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and Senator George Gray; Senor Montero Rios, Senor Abarzuza, Senor Carrica, Senor Villaurutia, and General Gereva y Soans; each commissioner signing his opponents' treaty missioner signing his opponents' treaty. Both were fied with the Spanish and American colors. When the seals were prepared to be affixed, attendants were sent scurrying for the ribbons of the James Uren, of Clinton, was in town French tri-color, with which the docu-ments were sealed, as a compliment to vesterday and from him we learn that about 275 ters of the washing comthe French hosts of the commissions.

Many officials interestedly watched every detail of the proceedings. d, natural soda, or whatever it be, for hair a dozen analyses

The Last Seal

differ, has been cut and taken out of the lake, it being hauled precisely as is ite, says the B. C. Mining Journal. The blocks average 9 inches in thickness, are sawed lox18 inches and each weight in 0 pounds. Mr. McLaren is in the east completing arrangements for being impressed, the commissioners rose and without formality each member shook the hands of all his antagonists, and exchanged assurances of sincere personal asteem.

The Spaniards afterward commented putting the compound on the market.

It is a curious fact that no two chemists seem to entirely agree on the composition of the material. A New York analysis gives 26 per cent. borax;

acridly on what they termed the bad taste of the Americans in mustering a crowd of attaches to gloat over the consummation of their downfall and to scramble for relies The signing was finished at 8:45. At that time the door of the chamber opened and Senor Vilauruta appeared and We Pellew Harvey returned 21 per cent. borax from the sample sent inm. ed and Senor Villauruda appeared and exclaimed to a group of correspondents who were waiting in the corridor: "C'est fini." The other members of the Spanish commission followed Senor Villauruda appeared and exclaimed to a group of correspondents. laurutia, and hurried silently through the vestibule to the waiting carriages. The American commissioners strolled out, chatting complacently. As they de-

scended the steps the lights in the chamber were darkened.

There has been a great contest among tring, shows to what importance this trade may reach. If it is decided, as we trust it will be, to grind and put up the compound in Asheroft, it will add all snug industry to the town and provide work for quite a large force. Within a few days we shall be able to give something more definite regarding the plans of the owners, but it now seems eertain that in any case work will go ahead, and whether the commound is put up here or shipped direct it will help the business of Asheroft very materially.

One question that we asked Mr. the families and friends of the American commission for possession of the pens with which the signatures to the treaty were written. Some of the Americans were provided with handsome pens, purchased for the purpose. The Spaniards appear to be unaffected by

The Souvenir Craze and contented themselves with the or-

The Souvenir Craze ing the plans of the owners, but it now seems eertain that in any case work will go shead, and whether the commound is put up here or shipped direct it will help the business of Ashcroft very materially.

One question that we asked Mr. Uren, which is often asked by those weight by standing? He states that a seeing this compound. "Will It' lose weight by standing?" He states that a lose a fraction of an ounce in three days. What it will do by standing a long time he does not know.

A man who is connected in some way with a business on Store street reaches his employer's office just as the City Hall clock strikes hine every morning. He is a most methodical man. Every morning he wends his way down. Johnson street and looks into a certain establishment on that street, gazing at a clock at the far end. This programme, however, has been changed, and thereby hangs a tale. A few mornings since he cramed his neck as per usual to look at the clock, when said denly the door opened and a particularly burly and agressive looking man came out. The man was bare-headed and in his shirt seeves and seemed to belong to the establishment.

"Say," he shouted, and his tone was that of a man with a grievance.

"Talking to me?" asked the man who

"Say." he shouted, and his tone was that of a man with a grievance.

"Talking to me?" asked the man who looked at the clock.

"Yes." sa'd the man: "I'm talking to you. I just want to tell you that you and it making no mash inside there, and the lady is my wife. I want to give that the lady is my wife. I want to give you warning that if you don't guit I'll with the lady is my wife. I want to give the none of your sass. I shoot you warning that if you don't guit I'll great it with the lady is my wife. I want to give the none of your sass. I shoot you warning that if you don't guit I'll great it will be not you want to tell you that you had be not you warning that if you don't guit I'll great it will be not you warning that if you don't guit it. One is a sass. I shoot you want you'll give me none of your sass. I shoot you want you'll give me he says, but which now seems, for the present, at ny rate, to you'll give looked at the clock.

"Yes," said the man; "I'm talking to you. I just want to tell you that you and in the lady is my wife. I want to give you warning that if you don't guit I'll write, your encore your sass. I sposs you warning that if you don't guit I'll write, your encore you we have you warning that if you don't guit I'll write, your encore you get it is seen you think preve search rubbering at a mark you wasn't looking at any woman. Prans. You're looking at any woman, property wasn't looking at any woman, property wasn't looking at any woman. Pranse, you're looking at any woman, property wasn't looking at any woman. The worker reached his office a few min, and the lady is the clock."

Many ladies like perfume, but it seems to be a purely royal hobby to collect perfume bottles. The Crown Princess of Royal her collection will caual in value that of her grandmother, the late Empress of Royal her ollection will caual in value that of her grandmother, the late Empress of Royal have not this particular weakness; but there is a local gentleman whose collection of them held Scotch.

Mr. Paul Roche Discusses the Effects of a France British Conflict.

Mr. Paul Roche writing in the Gaulois, discusses the results of a war between England. The says, but, which was threatened for some time, and the work of war and of the worst at any rate, to go you think the prevent of the present, at any rate, to go you think the prevent of the present at any prace, which was availed with great the world. There is no doubt that to both countries. There is no doubt that to both countries. There is no doubt that to be a purely royal hobby to collect perfume hot be a purely royal hobby to collect perfume hot be a purely royal hobby to collect perfume hot be a purely royal hobby to collect perfume hot be a purely royal hobby to collect perfume hot be a purely royal hobby to collect perfume hot be a purely royal hobby to collect perfume hot be a purely royal hobby to collect perfume hot be a purely royal hobby to collect perfume hot be co

States, but to her equal, France, or, better, her partner from a moral standpoint.
Let France and England go to war and the wick ts are closed, what then will beter, her partner from a moral stampoint.

Let France and England go to war and the wickts are closed, what ther will become of the credit of the world? Let these two had a cep their gold for themselves and then a world will at once see the cold.

The rance of the great will at once see the cold.

The rance thinking whether she should not issue silver in place of gold in exchange for 20 france notes. A crist of that nature would not only affect the outside world itself, but every industry in France would be paralyzed, because France lives so to say, on the rental of her gold. Most French, as well as English, enterprises rest upon credit. There would not only be a French, but English, bankruptcles as well. Then the family gold would have to be melted down. France and England act as intermediaties for universal trade. This trade is carried on by their merchant marines, Just think of these two navies starting to destroy each other. Aboukir and Trafalgar were but simple naval battles, as Merengo and Austerlitz were land battles, between two armies. The economic situation of the world has changed since that time, and the world is tributary to these two nations, A war between these two nations. A war with England would bring about a general perturbation and rain for both peoples, the victor being no better off than the vanquished. Never was there a more serious complication presented to the world, and such a war would there a more serious complication presented to the world, and such a war would leave produced a universal catastrophe and France and England would have assumed a terrible responsibility in the eyes of the world and of humanity.

## Sporting Intelligence. \*\*\*

HOCKEY.

A Good Practice. There was a good turn-out of hockey players on Saturday afternoon, and sides were chosen as follows:

Miss Scholefield (captain), Misses Wilson, Green, Askew, Brown, Worlock, Bell and Devereaux, and Messes, McBrady, Rome and Futcher.

The gentlemen, were represented by A. The gentlemen were represented by A. W. V. Innes (captain), A. J. Dallain, E. Scholefield, L. York, S. Smith, J. A. McTavish, A. Robertson and R. H. Swiner-

The gentlemen won by 4 to 3. In view of the match between the ladies clubs of Victoria and Vancouver on Monday next the ladies had a practice to-day and will have another on Friday. A week from tomorrow (Tuesday) the dance will take place, and tickets can be obtained from any member of the club.

BASKET BALL. The Surburbans' Debut.

The intermediate league match between the Battalion and Victoria West resulted in a win for the former by 12 to 3. The game was not a fair test of the respective abilities of the teams, owing to the floor having been waxed in preparation for the ball. It is to be hoped that both teams will dec'de to play the match again.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

South Parks Won. In the Jun'or Association League football match on Saturday, the South Park team beat the Junior Columbias by one goal to nil. The goal was kicked in the last minute before the call of time by Andrew George. Mr. W. S. Lorimer acted as umpire.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Rugby Practice. In preparation for the big battle of Saturday next in the Terminal City the Rugby footballers had an excellent practice on Saturday afternoon and put in some good

ROLLER SKATING.

The First Race.

J. E. P. Pettingill bent F. R. Defevre in the mile race at the roller skating rink on Saturday night. The match was for a purse of \$10, and was witnessed by a large attendance of spectators.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S IDEA

Several eminent Englishmen have discoursed on the subject of a possible Anglo-Saxon union, among others Mr. Henry Norman, whose attitude was temperate and fraternal. The Scribners have secured for the December number of the magazine an article by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, to be entitled "Recent Developments in the United States." We are permitted to quote from advance sheets what Mr. Chamberlain has to say regarding an ultimate union:

chamberian has to say regarding an ultimate union:

"The old saying that blood is thicker than water has not been a platitude of after-dinner oratory, but the expression of settled and unchangeable belief, that the complete agreement of the two kindred nations will make for the advantage of both, and be a potent and even an irresistible factor in promoting the peace and the civilization of the world.

"If the sincerity of these sentiments has now been clearly recognized by the United States we may look forward, with some confidence, to our future relations, and it may be that the most momentous and beneficient, as well as the most unexpected, result of the war for the iberation of Cuba will be the new understanding between the two great English-speaking nations.

"Doubtless there will be in the future.

Cuba will be the new understanding between the two great English-speaking nations.

"Doubtless there will be in the future, as there have been in the past, conflicts of interest and divergences of opinion; but when they arise we are entitled to expect that they will be approached in a different and more conciliatory spirit, and that, even if a settlement is not always arrived at, we shall find it possible henceforth to agree to differ. It will be an immense gain if, in all such cases, each nation should approach the consideration of the action of the other with an inclination to think well, and not ill, of the motives by which it has been prompted.

"Having arrived at this point; is it unreasonable, to allow our imagination to carry us still onward? How, far will this development of international feeling lead us? What are the limits which the traditional policy of the two countries will necessarily impose? Is it visionary to speak of our ultimate alliance, or has the dream of a league of the Engl'sh-speaking people been suddenly brought within the region of sober and practical statesmanship?

"So far as the United Kingdom is concerned, it may be taken as a fact that the British nation would welcome an approach to this conclusion; that there is hardly any length to which they would not go in response to American advances, and that they would not shrink even from an alliance contra mundum, if the need should ever arise, in defence of the ideals of the Anglo-Saxon race—of, humanity, justice, freedom and equality of opportunity."

GENERAL RIVERA HOME. New York, Dec. 12.— The French line steamship La Champagne, which arrived in quarantine this morning, had on board General Juan Rius Rivera, a distinguished Cuban sold'er, who has been for a year a prisoner in Spain, confined at Barcelona.

The store had closed and the big crowd of girls—saleslad'es they were in the store—were going homeward in twos, and it was then that the storey of Mollie and the red tie was told. Mollie is one of their number andoshe is noted for her indecision. She wanted a tie to wear with her new blouse, and her eye fell on a red one; so the redome was taken out out approbation. That eyening she went out and wore the red tie. Next morning she was back, and she did not think she would keep the red tie. A blue or a pink would suit her better, she thought, and despite the soiled appearance and the tell-tale pin mark, she wanted the tie changed. The girl whose business it was to sell ties could not see it in that light and Mollie, with a disappeinted pout, went off withe her red tie. The story had in the meantime been told to another clerk and it was to her that Mollie, all unwillingly, brought the three ties some time afterward and asked for an opinion as to which was the nicest. The girl appealed to, having the fact in mind that it would be better for the peace of mind of all concerned if Mollie kept the red tie, said that it was the best.

"Well. I guess I'll take the red one," said Mollie.

It was then pointed out to her that it was then pointed out to her that it was oled and that there was a pin mark said Mollie.

It was then pointed out to her that it was so led and that there was a pin mark showing in the satin.

"So there is." said Molle: "someone has had 'bis the out on approbation and solled it. I'll make them give me a new one".

But she didn't.