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TIMES P. & P. CO.,

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

EFFECTS OF PROTECTION.

U. S. Ambassador Bayard has raised a storm among the protectionists of his country by making the following remarks in a speech at Edinburgh: "In Press" who visited Victoria would only my country I have witnessed the insati- make plain how he discovered "Dr. able growth of that form of state social- Damson, chief engineer of the Canadian ism called protection, which I believe corps of surveyors," he will very much has done much to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, corrupt have been under the impression that Mr. public life, banish men of independent King was the chief. It is also news to mind and character from public coun- people on this side of the line to be told cils, blunt public conscience, and place that they have an idea of seizing Jupolitics upon the low level of mercenary neau, Douglas Island and the Chilkat scramble, than any other single cause. pass. The P.-I. seems "jolly green" to Step by step, and largely owing to the confusion of civil strife, it has succeeded in obtaining control of the sovereign power of taxation, creating revenue into an engine of selfish private profit. Its allied beneficiaries and combines are didate in Cardwell, has finally ancalled 'trusts,' and gradually the com- nounced himself as opposed to remedial mercial marine of the United States has legislation of any kind on the Manitoba disappeared, the few vessels lately built school question. Inasmuch as the govbeing an exception and proving the rule, ernment is pledged to remedial, legislaas they were only built by making a tion, it is a nice question how far Mr. breach in the general tariff and navigation laws. * * * * It is incorrect ernment candidate. What a nice state to speak of protection as a national policy. That could never be, as it will find a thorough-paced standard-bearer in never be anything but the fostering of a district like Cardwell, which used to special interests at the expense of the rest. Under it, it is futile to hope for advancement, or even the retention of what has been gained by civilization." Mr. Bayard has been fiercely attacked by Republican newspapers for giving frank utterance to these conclusions, and the New York Evening Post thus replies to his castigators: "But in all the outcry there has been a singular

omission to inquire whether Mr. Bayard told the truth. His own state of Delaware is indignant, but has no explanation to offer of Higgins and Addicks. the statesmen whom under the portective system she delights to honor. Pennabout the fact that she has not producad a single public man of even the sccond rank in the past forty years. Bill Chandler is the only great protective statesman who has come forward in person to maintain, to Mr. Bayard's confusion, that jobbers and chafferers are unknown in our public life; but Bill new postoffice (which is now being is much more impressive declaring war gument." The trouble is that Mr. Bay

BOUNDARY NONSENSE.

the subject:

"Port Townsend, Nov. 18.-If the British government insists upon the permanent establishment of the Alaska boundary line as mapped out by the Canadian civil engineers, the city of Juneau and Douglas Island, where the richest go'd mines in Alaska are located, will become a part of the English territory. A reporter of the Associated Press to-day visited Victoria and was permitted to examine the new maps made by the surveyors for the boundary commissioners and the authority upon which the Can'l adians base their right to claim a strip of Alaskan territory. Dr. Dawson. chief engineer of the Canadian corps of surveyors, made scientific observations from a range of mountains which together with the treaty stipulations are the foundation upon which the claim is made. These drawings clearly show the mining town of Juneau to be fully seven miles inside of British territory. Not only that but Chilkat Pass, the favorite state the public's knowledge of the afmost generally travelled route to the Yukon mines, and the principal bays and inlets of Southeastern Alaska, are claimed to be part of Canada. The loparently the clear wording of the treaty

of February 28, 1895, between Russia and Great Britain.

"A certified copy of that instrument is in the hands of the British engineers, and clearly states that the boundary line shall be from peak to peak along the summit of the mountain range running parallel with the coast, providing the nountain range does not exceed marine leagues from the ocean, in which latter event, the boundary line shall be parallel with the winding of the coast, tance of ten marine leagues therefrom. The sense of the last clause is taken by the Canadian engineers to mean ten, marine leagues from the ocean coast. and not the shore line of the various sounds, bays or inlets. In Southeast Alaska, on the average, the ocean shore line is fully fifty miles from the mainland, adjacent bays and sounds, and the principal rivers and inlets will be wholly dians will concede that the United States is entitled to. This will take from Alaska also a large portion of Ber-British territory two of the largest canneries situated in Southeast Alaska." If the "reporter of the Associated enlighten the people of this city. They be imposed on by this Port Townsend writer of fiction.

GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES.

Mr. Willoughby, the government can-Willoughby should be considered a govof affairs, when a government cannot be considered safely Conservative. We observe that Mr. McGillivray in North Ontario is a little more cautious than Mr. Willoughby, for he will neither approve nor disapprove of the govern- Keary asked and was granted leave to ment's policy. Mr. McGillivray would | withdraw the notice he had given for a appear to be in danger of having turned against him the Conservative press batteries that have been pelting Mr. Laurier because of his alleged indefiniteness The Mail and Empire, for instance, may be expected to tell the electors of North Ontario they should have nothing to do with a candidate who is afraid to say whether he is for or against remedial legislation. If the Colonist lived anywhere near the district that would surepense of our bindering ambassador to altogether likely, though that the peo-England, but is conveniently silent about Quay and Cameron, as she is gislation since he is so carefully silent on him to go ahead and lay the by-law the question, and if they do come to that conclusion his chance of election will not be particularly bright.

A QUESTION OF STONE.

When tenders were invited for the erected as fast as the small appropriathan embodying political purity. Mr. tion will permit) the specifications called Bayard's fiercest castigators look coldly for Saturna Island sandstone, or other at Bill for rushing in to muddle the are stone of equal quality. About that time, or after the contract had been ard was strictly within the lines of awarded, there was some difficulty in truth when he described protection as a obtaining the stone from the Saturna degrading and demoralizing system. Jus- quarry, and specimens of Gabriola and tice Miller of the United States supreme | Newcastle stone were submitted to the court put the thought into other words government with the view of obtaining when he said: "To lay with one hand official sanction for the use of either inthe power of the government on the stead of the Saturna Island material. property of the citizen, and with the Some time in August the department at other to bestow it upon favored individ- Ottawa notified those in authority at uals, to aid private enterprise and build this end of the line that the Gabriola up private fortunes, is none the less rock had been rejected (presumably berobbery because it is done under the cause it was not up to the standard) forms of law and is called taxation." and that permission was given to use Canada has ample reason to endorse this the Newcastle stone provided the cost of the work was not thereby increased to the country. So far so good. But now comes the curious-in the absence of fuller information we will not say is to be asked to join the Bowell govern-It is a little difficult to understand the the "suspicious"-part of the business. ment. It says: "The Ottawa lier demotives of some American papers in By some means or other, the judgment lights in depicting Sir Mackenzie Bowell publishing columns of the worst sort of of the Ottawa expert who condemned on his knees before the Hon. Mr. Chapnonsense in regard to the Alaska bound- Gabriola stone was revised, and permis- leau, and the Hou. Mr. Chapleau refusary. Perhaps they are in most cases sion has been given to the contractors ing to have anything to do with him. It imposed on by "fakirs," who are paid to use material that only a few weeks was while Mr. Chaplean was secretary so much a line for the stuff they furnish, ago had been rejected. In the mean of state that the government printing The Seattle Post-Intelligencer seems to time the obstacles to obtaining Saturna bureau fell into a condition enabling dishave been the victim of a gentleman of Island stone, which was named in the honest employes to put thousands of dolthat class when it published yesterday specifications on which the tenderers fig- lars into their pockets at the expense of the following dispatch from Port Town- ured, have been removed, and the originate people. Mr. Chapleau may be a send, the grotesque character of which nal design of the department in regard magnificent orator, able to stir the will at once be appreciated by any per- to the material to be used could there- French breast and add popular strength son who has the slightest knowledge of fore very easily have been carried out. to the government, but as an executive It is further alleged that the substitut- officer he has been an egregious failure, ed article is a quality of stone not supe and while Sir Mackenzie Bowell remains rior to that which was used in the old at the head of affairs it is safe to prepostoffice building, which was found dict that he will not even be asked to very defective at the time of construct rejoin the Dominion government." tion. But whether as worthless as that or not, the fact remains that the Gabriola rock was at first rejected by the department and subsequently-and pre- party is in need of some little medicine, sumably under pressure or through but that the case of the Liberal party methods not unknown to politicians— is virtually hopeless. This shows how the condemned article was accepted.

streets by contractors and politicians. It filling the air with his cries for a phymay or it may not be exactly accurate siciau, while the Liberal patient is far. as stated; but it will be conceded, even jolly and rosy, and apparently supremeby the "organ," that only those who are | ly unconscious that there is anything the behind the scenes know all the details matter with him. of the transaction and are in a position to speak authoritatively. We simply fair and ask for explanations. Naturally, with the knowledge possessed of the public works department, the people cation of the boundary is based upon ap- will be prone to suspect something

THE END OF THE FARCE

Nobody will much regret the corclusion of the farce that will be known in history as the Hutchison investigation, and the decision of the court no doubt be the fact that the superintendent was not wholly unneedful of discipline and which shall never exceed the dis- which should have been administered tion to which the public has been treated. The members of the electric light been able to judge, without all this fuss, It should not have been necessary to n British territory, while a few outlying even set a watch on his movements. do not know that the majority of the ner's Bay, where rich gold mines are aldermen could have taken any other now being worked. It will also put into course than that which they followed. They are to be commended for having brought the matter to a settlement as promptly as possible, and the citizens may well wish that no repetition of the trouble should occur.

An Ottawa correspondent says: "Speaking of the solicitor-generalship, it has come out how Mr. Curran was appointed a judge. He informed Sir Mackenzie Bowell that the vacancy in the cabinet could not be filled so long as he was solicitor-general. In other words, that he must be promoted to the vacancy, holding the position he did and representing a Quebec constituency as he did If this was not admitted be side to his friends. The premier was alarmed at the prospect, and Mr. Curcan was shelved on the bench. Mr. Curran had had a little experience of what ministers in the matter of a judgeship. When Judge Barry, of Montreal, died, that crime shows the most rapid inand Mr. Ouimet put through council a the position, Mr. Curran vigorously protested, and so successfully that the council reversed its decision and appointed Mr. Purcell, an Irish Catholic."

At the meeting of the New Westminster council the other evening Ald. by-law to authorize the sale of the civic electric light and water works. The alderman explained that he had given the notice in response to the urgent request of a considerable number of large ratepayers, who thought that if these those of England under free trade. works could be sold they would be eased of an important amount of taxes. Since giving the notice, however, a still larger number of ratepayers had requested him to withdraw it, and therefore he subbefore the people. Those who fashly th fact that the crime of drunkenness concluded from Ald. Keary's notice that is increasing. These figures prove that the civic ownership of light and water the accumulating wealth of England is services was a failure are rather badly left in the lurch by its withdrawal in accordance with the wishes of the ma-

agreed in respect of the disposition of some profits, and there is a chance of some interesting revelations resulting. A. R. Macdonald, the plaintiff in the now in court, admits that he paid \$47,000 to a number of persons, "two of whom he has sworn had no real interest in the road, but whose political influence was necessary." The names been made public. Mr. Tarte was put in the witness tox and asked a number of questions, but these were all objected to by the defendants' counsel and ruled out by the judge. Perhaps the names of the political influence wielders will yet come out.

The Conservative Kingston News does not welcome the idea that Mr. Chapleau

Toronta Globe: The Mail and Empire is of the opinion that the Conservative one may be deceived by outward ap-This is the story as it is told on the pearances. The Conservative patient is

Capt. Thompson, of Vancouver, is at the

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

THE INCREASE IN CRIME.

in Canada, and many reasons advanced creasing crime in the one cause, or that to account for it, such as intemperance (which has decreased of late years), sec- of the increasing crime in the other; for commends itself to the majority of the ular education, etc. The Ottawa Jour- it is true that the drinking habit is rescitizens. At the same time it seems to anal in a late issue facetiously advises ponsible for a good deal of crime, though an enquiry as to whether the National Policy is responsible for the infliction in Shakespeare that "Wine is truthful," Canada. A comparison of the criminal but it may with reason be assumed that statistics of France, the United States, the increasing affluence of the mass of quietly and without the farcical exhibi- Canada and other countries where pro- the people of free trade England is at tection prevails as their fiscal policy committee and the mayor should have absence has some connection with the increase and decrease of crime. In the whether an employe of the city was do- | first named countries a serious increase ing crime and in a measure the decreasing the work to which he was appointed. of crime followed the increase of proing drunkenness (for drinking is an extective duties, whilst in England a marked decrease of crime followed the abrogation of protection. The criminal islands is all the territory that Cana- The matter having shaped itself as it statistics of France are very significant did in consequence of their action, we in this connection, as she had ten years of comparative free trade under the Cobden treaty, (signed in 1860, abrogated in 1870 or '71) and followed by periods of high protection. The following figures give the number of convictions in France for the years named, and they point to one cause at least why the noble efforts on virtue's behalf of "Knights of the Golden Rule," philanthropists and educationalists generally have been more than nullified in Canada since we adopted protection in 1879: 1850-736,000, or 21 for every 1000

onnlation 1860-594,000, or 24.2. 1870-549,000, or 14.4. 1880-995,000, or 26.5.

1885-1,111,000, or 29.4. (Vide Mulhall's Dictionary of Statisyears' comparative free trade was accompanied by a decrease in crime of over 40 per cent, and fifteen years after the re-imposition of high protection threatened to resign and to appeal out- crime had increased over 100 per cent. It will be noticed also that the increase between 1880 and 1885 was nearly 100 per cent. more rapid than between 1850 criminal statistics of the various protective countries reveals the curious fact crease in those highly protected. The nomination of a French-Canadian for only countries where crime is decreasing are England and Japan, and in these countries only since they abandoned protection. The well-known tendency of protection to force the accumulating wealth of the community into the hands of an ever decreasing precentage of the people, which necssarily involves an increasing percentage of poor, no matter how great the aggregate increase of wealth, accounts for the increase of crime under this system of taxation, for the poor and crime increase and de crease together in all countries and times. This effect of protection on the distribution of wealth is well illustrated by comparing the statistics of the United States, under protection with

Thirty-five years ago 40 per cent. of the people of the United States owned 90 per cent, of the wealth; according to their last census 10 per cent. of the people owned 90 per cent. of the wealth. Sinc England abandoned protection she being disseminated amongst an increasing percentage of the population in spite of the laws of entail and primogeniture still in force there, which tend to check

such dissemination. Although such laws are not in force Certain gentlemen interested in the in the United States a vast decrease in notorious Temiscuata railway have dist the affluent and consequent increase in the percentage of the poor class is apparent since they adopted protection in the sixties, though the aggregate increase of wealth was greater in England during this period owing to new land brought under cultivation (all the land in England of value was cultivated long before she abandoned protection.)

These facts point to a securing anomaly, viz., that in England crime is of these influential politicians have not decreasing and drunkenness increasing. The crime of drunkenness increased 50 per cent, between 1860 and 1889, while during the same period crime generally dcreased 50 per cent. (Vide "Fifty Years' National Progress.") In Canada



Weak, Tired, Nervous Women, who seem to be all worn out, will find in purified blood, made

rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsapa-

rilla, permanent relief and strength.

The following is from a well known

"I have suffered for years with female complaints and kidney troubles and I have had a great deal of medical advice during that time, but have received little or no benefit. A friend advised me to ta... or no benefit. A frierd advised me to tame Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it, together with Hood's Pills. I have realized more benefit from these medicines than from anything else I have ever taken. From my personal experience I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a most complete blood purifier." MRS. C. CROMPTON, 71 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

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Prominentle in the public eve today. Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

STATE OF THE STATE

and the United States crime is increas To the Editor: Of late public atten- ing and drunkenness decreasing, but it tion has been frequently called to the must not be supposed that the increasincrease of crime so painfully apparent ing drunkenness is the cause of the deth decreasing drunkenness is the cause Rabelais says "Wine is virtuous," and once the cause of the decrease in crime with the criminal statistics of free trade and increase in drunkenness, and that England, indicates that protection or its the increasing poverty of the mass of the people of the protectionist United States and Canada is the cause of the increaspensive habit in its cheapest form), thus proving the saw "it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and in the case of England again proving "that no great stores health to all suffering from good can be done without bringing some

> H. WASHINGTON. BY THEIR ACTIONS SHALL YE

> > the Editor: "Good wine needs no

KNOW THEM.

bush"-good mines need no praising. There is no lack of capital seeking profitable investment, a proof of which is the many mining experts visiting and examining the different mines. It may be safely said that nothing but fraud will stay rapid progress in opening up extensive mining industries throughout the province. Purchasers of mining properties are supposed to know what they are buying; if taken in the fault is their own. But where investors, ignotics). According to these figures, ten rant of such matters, are induced to invest in mines whose value is an unknown quantity yet represented to be extremely rich, and this representation is directly and indirectly sustained by representative officials, can we expect other than disaster? It is palpable that herein lies the danger, the destructive agency, that will ruin the mining prosand 1860; the protective duties were pects of this province. Nothing can be very much higher during the latter than said in extenuation of this wrong-doing, have recently joined the club, while other could be done with the present weak the former period. A glance over the nor can anything be said too strong in cordemnation.

Public accounts, period from 1st July, 1893, to 30th June, 1894; Net expenditure, \$1,514,504.10-\$15.42 per capita. How the greater part of this money was squandered should be seriously considered by the taxpayers. Net revenue, \$821,660.55-\$54.25 per cent, of expend: ure. As there is certain to be a great falling off in receipts for the year 1894-95, our prospective revenue should also be carefully studied. Question-What would any careful

house keeper do if his income of \$1,000 per annum was reduced to \$542,50 and the certainty of further reduction the following year? He would certainly reduce expenditure as near as possible to the revenue. In view of this great deficit, the administration, under the guidance of Hon. T. Davie, utterly regardless of the public weal increased in divers ways the expenditure. New offices were made for friends, some of them perfect sinecures. What matters it? If we have not money we can pledge the credit of the province and borrow it. To pay debts wrongfully contracted class 50 per cent. and decreased her through the house, increasing at one fell criminal class 71 per cent. in spite of swoop the public debt over \$21 per capi-To stave off the day of reckoning, ta. when serious trouble is inevitable, the combine have allowed no thought of the public weal to interpose. Province and people have been sacrificed in their interests. Of this fact the people are now fully cognizant, hence the storm cloud is rapidly growing in volume, the precursory puffs are increasing in force and duration, and the bursting of the

storm may be expected at any time. From inception it was evident to the Davie administration that their tenure of office was insecure, and to retain office considerable scheming was their on ly recourse. Amongst others they tried to start a mining boom, but the people would not catch on, notwithstanding the fact that \$26,447.70 was wrongfully expended in aid of quartz mining, and a large sum of money was spent in opening up a road to the Golden Eagle

Reading the article, "The Rich Kootenay" (Mining Record, October, 1895,) by Hon. Col. Baker, I was much impressed with the glowing account of the richness of the mines visited, taking for granted, like a "chee-chaco," that everything was as represented—wealth for all. nothing required but to pick it up My glorious dream was dispersed like hoar frost in the sun at the statement that the value of these mines was contingent on the opening up of the British Columbia Southern railway" and the coal mines in the Crow's Nest pass. The secret is cut for all this praise. A boom in these mines must be started no matter what the dire consequences. No objection can be taken to vendors making, the most of their prospects, but where public money is expended and the machinery of government prostituted to furthering booming projects a penal offence is committed. The sovereign voice of the people only

can stop this and bring about reform. H. J. ROBERTSON.

MEMORABLE DATES

of memorable events in British Columbia and Vancouver Island. Proclamation of British Columbia a separate colony, 19th November, 1858, at Langley.

Governor Seymour's commission, British Columbia, 11th January, 1864. Sir James Douglas retired a few days before.

couver Island, revoked 22nd October, Proclamation of union of British Co. umbia and Vancouver Island, 19th No-

vember, 1866. MEMOR TEMPORIS ACTI.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

AQUATICS. Galveston, Tex., Nov. 21.-Bubear beat Hanlan in yesterday's race. Hanian fouled at turning the stake twice. He recovered, however, and was beaten by only half a length.

CHESS.

IN NEW QUARTERS. The Victoria Chess club are making active preparations for the winter se-New quarters have been secured at No. 53 Five Sisters block, and arrangements are being made for a tournament. Several lovers of the game ers have signified their intention of do

New York, Nov. 21.-Chess Expert H. N. Pillsbury has sailed for St. Petersburg, where he will play in the international chess tournament beginning on

> BILLIARDS. IVES DROPPING OFF.

New York, Nov. 19 .- In the second match with Gallagher last night, champion Frank Ives made fewer points than his antagonist, although he set out to play 600 to Gallagher's 240, he only

New York, Nov. 21.-It is not likely that the series of games talked of be tween Ives and Slosson will be arranged, at least before the former's trip abroad is concluded.

THE RING. Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.-Joe Bateman, of this city, and John Glenn, of Wilmington, Del., fought to a finish on Bladenburg road last night. Glenn was knocked out in the eleventh round.

MAHER WANTS A LICKING. New York, Nov. 19.—Dan Stuart tele-graphed John J. Quinn yesterday offering a purse of \$10,000 for a battle beween Maher and Fitzsimmons, near El Paso in January. Quinn wired the sporting editor of the World that he had accepted the offer.

SLAVIN TO FIGHT MAHER. London, Nov. 20.-Frank P. Slavin has signed articles for a twenty-round match with Peter Maher, formerly Irish champion, now claiming to hold the championship of America, for £500 and the best purse, the fight to take place either in England or South Africa.

> THE WHEEL. RECORD BEATEN.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 19.-Louis F. Sen, professional, beat the 25 miles record, flying start, unpaced, time 1 hour, 2 minutes 373-5 seconds, against 1 hour, 5 minutes, 20 seconds. He also lowered all records from 5 to 25 miles.

KING OF ASHANTI AFRAID.

He Will Comply With the Demands of Great Britain.

London, Nov. 20.-The Daily News announces that the Hon. Jos. Chamberlain was interviewed to-day regarding Ashanti. Mr. Chamberlain accepted the assur-

ances of the envoys that King Prempeh would comply with the demands of Great Britain and that he would also pay the cost of the preparations for war already made.

Mr. Chamberlain also stipulated that the envoys should start for Kurmasi on Saturday of next week to prepare a treaty of peace. Meantime war preparations will be continued and the British force will be prepared for an emergency in case Kink Prempeh, the ruler of Ashanti should suddenly try to repudiate any overtures which he made looking to the signing of the treaty of peace.

HONEST HELP.

Thousands of men are suffering because they lack the courage to make known their early errors and to endeavor To the Editor: I send you a few dates to remedy them. Nervous weakness, loss of manhood and the many ills due to early indiscretions, excesses or overwork can be quickly, successfully and permanently cured, if you will only let right people know what ails you. Write to me in confidence and I will tell you, free of charge, how to get cured. I have nothing to sell, but am desirous of honestly helping you. Per-Governor Kennedy's commission, Van-couver Island, revoked 22nd October, case and address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont. *

> -The funeral of little Gertie Adams took place to-day at 2 p.m. from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Adams, North Pembroke street. Rev. Mr. McEwen officiated at the home and cemetery. There were a large number of floral offering, and the following acted as pall-bearers: Masters J. Laurie, L. McMillan, P. Duncan, H. Wilson, H. McEwen, P. Marchant.

The Duke of Westminster himself has not anything like an exact idea what his London property, if it were realized, would be worth. He does know, nowever, that the amount would be considerably in excess of \$60,000,000.

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Consta Nov. 21. Powers discuss which w for the nor, and of comm foreigne ing of T advance held by continue

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