.J.IAE Duncans, Dec., 1898.

C. B. Sword Esq.: Dear Sir:-A vacancy having occurred in the representation of Cowichan district in the legislative assembly by the resignation of W. R. Robertson, Esq., we, the undersigned electors of above constituency, having known you and observed your conduct in the house with entire approbation, would respectfully request you to allow your name to be tive, and we hereby pledge ourselves to our member.

(Signed) Thos. A. Wood, and seventy others. Duncans, Dec. 13, 1898.

To Thos. A. Wood, Esq., and Others: Gentlemen:-I have received with deep gratification your expression of approvide of my course as a member of the last two legislatures, and have much pleasure in acceding to your request to contest Cowichan at the forthcoming election as a supporter of Mr. Semlin's government.

do not think it necessary to go in detail into the various questions that will come up for solution. I, with other members of the opposition, assisted Mr. Semlin in drafting the statement issued by him in July, 1897, of the principles for which we were contending, and I cordially endorse each one of the planks of that platform,

venture to hope that the electors of Cowichan will by their votes on the 28th inst. place me in a position to assist the present government in carrying out the policy for which I struggled with them then in opposition.
Independent of any other reasons, the

electors of Cowichan can by their votes on that day show that the attempt made to prejudice them against myself, a former representative of a mainland constituency, has wholly and deservedly C. B. SWORD.

## MR. NEILL, M. P. P.

thought it would do in regard to Mr. Neill; recognised his sterling worth and gladly accepted him as the worthy representative of the constituency. Indeed, so confident were we that the electors of Alberni were actuated by the same feelings of admiration for the man that obtained in Victoria, even among the opposition supporters, that we considered it quite safe to say very little, in his behalf. Nor were we deceived as the returns received last evening show. The state of the poll is exactly the same as it was when Mr. Neill was elected in July, showing that there are still five dozen or so followers of the false gods of Turnerism in the neighborhood of Alberni. The long, complimentary and congratulatory, double leaded leading editorial article in this morning's Colonist will be deeply appreciated by Mr. Neill and his admirers; it is in the Colonist's most magananimous style and does the Turner organ proud. We entirely agree with all it says and have much pleasure in seconding its vote of congratulations to Mr. Neill. The province is also to be heartily felicitated upon securing the services of Mr. Neill as a legislator; he will be a useful member of the assembly, and the Alberni folk, we are certain, will never have cause to regret the day they sent him to the seat. how we

# MORE POWER TO HIM.

Mr. W. G. Neilson, M. P. P. for Northeast Kootenay, is, according to the East Kootenay Miner, little uneasiness in the ranks of the Turner portion of her majesty's loyal opposition. This gentleman was freely announced by the Turner organs as a champion of the Turner cause, and his election was hailed by the organs of that party as a triumph. But surely there must have been a deplorable blunder somewhere, for we are assured by the Miner, which seems to be well-informed in the matter, that Mr. Neilson is in reality a stalwart supporter of the government. He has prepared a programme, we are told, to enable thim to give the constituents who elected him full value for their votes during the coming session. He is to move a series of resolutions "dealing with the pundering of the public domain in East Kootenay, particularly in the Kootenay valleys; land swindles, and the stealing of the oil lands in Southqust Kootenay," and he will demand a committee of 'nvesti-

gation. If the Miner be correct in its statements, we have quoted its language, all we can say is that Mr. Neilson, the electors of Northwest Kootenay, the government and the people of British Columbia are to be congratulated, and we wish more power to Mr. Neilson in his battle for the right in this province. For long a heavy suspicion has hung over that portion of the province; reports have been coming out continually declaring that the very things the Miner states Mr. Neilson is going to take up for investigation by the house, were being committed; but nothing was done. Kootenay is to have a champion, then? Glad indeed are we to hear it, and we earnestly hope Mr. Neilson will receive in the house the hearty support of all who desire to see Turnerism dissected to the bare bones of it, so that the people may know and understand to a nicety the detestable nature of that form of political disease.

well prepared to substantiate his state tern to-day. ments, and duly girded up for a stormy time of it-have we not all heard, with fear and trembling, from the lips of a distinguished member of the extinguished party the awful and tremendous declaration: "I am ready to shed the last drop, of my blood (no doubt he meant "be-lad!") for Turnerism!" When a supposedly intelligent member of a provincial legislature runs in the "stage business" like that and at the same time gives such a pitiful exhibition of sheer, obstinate wrong-headedness, it is time for the people, whose interests are to suffer if the shedding of that aforesaid valiant sanguinary fluid is to have any efficacy at all, it is time the people prepared for squalls.

Eut it will be an interesting spectacle to see Mr. Nelson on the one hand proposing resolutions fatal to Turnerism, and Mr. McPhillips on the other striking an attitude and pathetically shouting Manitoba.

to the enemies of Turnerism to "come one come all," and spill his blood and let him like a soldier fall, with his face to the sky and his feet to the foe This latter will be spectacularly very fine for front seats in the gallery; let us trust Mr. McPhillips will not disappoint the drama-loving public. We hope Mr. Neilson will succeed in getting an independent committee of investigation appointed, and also that their labors. The Co Respondent Denies any Criminal lanomination as our representatival result in clearing up those Kootemy scandals, the proper apportionment use our best endeavors to return you as of the blame for them, and the further letting of wholesome daylight into the dark doings of Turnerism.

## MR. SWORD'S VIEWS.

To the Editor: Your correspondent at Duncans has misunderstood what I said at the meeting there on Tuesday night in regard to the questions of redistribution and the hability of rail-What I said in regard to the former was that the cities of Vancouver and Victoria might well be contented with three representatives each, and that corpored with Esquimalt and South Victoria, where a considerable number of the voters were geally suburban residents of Victoria, the rural constituency of Cowichan was under-represented. lso said that inequality in representation was not confined to Vancouver Island, but that Cassiar and the Lillooets on the mainland were over represented more for in comparison with other districts. As hasband. to the liability of railway companies to fence their lines, they measure which I introduced, and which was taken up by the late Mr. Davie and passed, assumed to impose on the companies the responsibility for all damage done through stock getting on to the line from defective fencing. After this measure was passed the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (not the E. & N., as stated by your, correspondent), did fence their line in the settled districts, and also paid in some cases compensation for stock killed. I may say that the subject was brought up in re-ference to horses killed on the Nelson & Fort Shephard Railway in Kootenay, Alberni has done exactly what we where the claim for damages was re-fused, which case I am auxious to see the government bring before the privy so that we may have an auhoritative decision as to the powers of the provincial legislature in this matter.

Your obedient servant, C. B. SWORD. COWICHAN ELECTION.

To the Editor: Cowichan is again called upon to elect a representative for its large and influential constituency, and matters of great importance to its future depend on the wisdom of its choice. The election of the Opposition candidate (even were it possible) would not defeat the present ministry, which enjoys the confidence of a large majority of the people; but it might retard the best chances for political reform which that district has had for the past fifteen years. The present government came into power after one of the longest struggles in provincial history, but finally broke the power of the octopus which held the country in its grasp, and is still seeking to enslave it by appeals to prejudices, which the Island and Mainland desire to see buried in a common cause of unity and progress. Had it not been for unfair and impartial representation, the ninistry, which enjoys the confidence of a unity and progress. Had it not been founfair and impartial representation, the victory which is now a cause for rejoin ing would have been won long ago, and many of the evils inflicted on the province by a one-man power would have been redressed or mitigated. by a one-man power would have been redressed or mitigated.

No part of the province has suffered more from improper legislation than the east coast of the Island, and now the people of the Mainland have come to its rescue, would it be wise on the part of the electors to reject their triendly aid, and be so blinded by prejudice against their own interests as to join with their old enemies in crushing the only, power that can save them from some of the anomalies under which they are suffering? If Turnerism can do them any good, why did it not relieve them when in power? If laws were passed, were they enforced, and when passed were they not of a character to render them harmless in effect? The present government not only enjoys the confidence of a majority of the people but the respect of the Federal government, with which it is in sympathy. No act or measure can be formulated tending to the progress and good government of the people and development of the country on a reproductive basis which will not receive the hearty approval of the present ministry.

basis which will not receive the hearty approval of the present ministry. Unpretentious and unassuming in manner, ever courteous and attentive to the public, they are the typical representatives of the people who placed them in office, and an honor to their choice. So far they have administered public affairs wisely and well and have not only disentangled the province from the financial chaos of its predecessors but destroyed many of the barhacles which were fattening on the public purse. By patent investigation of departmental work, they are correcting long-standing abuses and meriting the approval of all honest citizens.

of all honest citizens.

Despite all this you are asked to neu

of all honest citizens.

Despite all this you are asked to neutralize the good work now in progress by electing an Opposition candidate, whose only motive in being elected is to try and replace the men in power who, for a number of venys, have controlled the province in the interests of the whole being the interests of the whole province are turned towards Cowichan and the intelligence of its citizens. A large majority of the people of the province are turned towards Cowichan and the intelligence of its citizens. A large majority of the people of the province request you to ignore the clap-trap cry of sectionalism, and join hands across the Gulf of Georgia with political friends on the Mainland, and prove the manhood and sturdy independence of the electors of a district so long regarded as an outlying portion of the Dunsmult; principality. The candidate, Mr. Sword, whom you are requested to support, is a farmer like one of yourselves, fully affive to your wants and interests, and with a legislative experience which places him in the front rank of provincial statesmanship. In person he is the olive branch held out to you by the people of the Mainland, who, through him, are ready to unite with you in the work of much needed reform.

This is not a government representing one interest, but all interests of small or great degree tending to the general welfare of the people, and in your hands rests the grave responsibility of embracing freedom by a unity with the Mainland, or Pobertson and serfdom.

CONSERVATIVE-LIBERAL.

# DROWNED IN A CISTERN.

he detestable nature of that form of Toronto. Dec. 17.—Near Brougham. Willie, the 5-year-old son of Robert No doubt Mr. Neilson will come here Dafoe, lost his life by falling into a cis-

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN RELATIONS Vienna, Dec 17.—The Ausgleiche com-nittee of the reichstag has accepted all the articles of the bill regarding cusoms and commercial union with Hun-

CANADIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Dutton, Dec. 17.-The West Elgin Conservatives vesterday re-nominated Mr. F. G. McDiarmid as candidate at the approaching bye-election for the legislature. The election will probably take

Menford. Dec. 17.—While Mr. Otto. Hass, of the firm of Fodd & Hass, oners, was at work in the tannery to place early day, he was accidentally caught in the shafting of the bark crusher and so seriously mangled that he died an hour or afterwards. Crystal City, Dec. 17.-Hon, Mr. Sifthe minister of the interior, arrived re to-day and will remain over, as the ost of Hon. Mr. Greenway, premier of

be paid for,
This closed the case for the petitioner.

and fully worth the trouble of a struggle Evidence in the Proceedings Instituted by a Victorian for a Judicial Separation From His Wife.

> timacy and Denies the Statement Made by Tacoma Witnesses.

The trial of the divorce suit brough by Mr. Hedley Chapman against Mrs. Chapman, with Andrew Christian Mar-tin as co-respondent, was continued this morning. That great interest is being taken in the case is shown from the packed condition of the court? room. The evidence is now all in for the peticompanies to fence their lines. tioner, and the co-respondent has been on the witness stand the most of the day for the defence. After the Times went to press yesterday, Mrs. Howard Chapman, sister-in-law of the respondent, said that as her husband had given up housekeeping, intending to visit England, from April to May 5 she had lived with Mrs. Hedley Chapman. She testified that Mait'n had given the respond-ent presents of slippers and gloves and a diamond ring valued at \$100. The respondent had told her that she cared more for Martin than she did for her husband. While witness was at the house a letter came to Mrs. Chapman speaking of Martin leaving the house. The letter, which is herewith appended, being put in as an exhibit, turned out to have emanated from Mr. Howard Chapman, who was looking after his brother's interests and acting as a private detective during his absence in England. The letter read:

> left for England I was instructed by watched and yourself pretty well shadowed the part few weeks. Your movements with Mr. Martin are well known to me and also his visits to your house. I warn you against any further interviews by appointment or telephone with the rope over his neck.

Howard Chapman, who was next ca i- occasion.

Mr. Chapman's statement that he ed, detailed his private detective experiences and told of upon one occasion hear-Chapman and Mr. Martin in

with Martin if she knew sne and ne were watched.

Amelia Lundgaathe, of Tacoma, said she was employed at the Irving house in that city in October last, as fall wat her. Mrs. Chapman stayed there him on October 13 Martin came to see her. Witness said she had come to victoria at the request of Mr. Duffield whom she afterwards found to be a private and at the request of Mr. Duffield whom she afterwards found to be a private and even spores, and lifted her up. He drew a pocket knife and stabbed me on the hip and afterwards found to be a private and even spores, and the cut my hand through my glove with his knife. Mrs. Chapman then pleaded this city as a witness. this city as a witness.

Mrs. Keller, housekeeper of the Irving

house, told of Martin's visit to the house on Thanksgiving day, when he went to Chapman's room, where he remained for some time. An adjournment was then taken until 10:30 this morning.

they were a newly-married couple. Jailer Allen, who is suffering from in- Chapman had never made one statement flammatory rheumatism. was brought that he had been squeezing, pressing or from his bed to give evidence. He told kissing her in his presence, mor had he watching the petitioner's premises in made any such admissions. his capacity as constable during the peti-

When Lad

Marie Wortley Montague visite he household of Sultan, she adies of the harem were laughter to discover that her adyship wore an inner vest whalebone, tight, impene-trable and sti-fling, in other fling, in other words, a corset. The ladies

have been equally astonished, though perhaps not disposed to laughter, had they known that astonished, though the women of western nations, through false ideas of delicacy, suffer in silence agony, and sometimes death, through neglect of their health in a womanly Women, who suffer in this way shrink fro the embarrassing examinations and local the embarrassing examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the majority of physicians. If they only knew it, there is no necessity for these ordeals. An eminent and skillful physician long since discovered a remedy that women may use in the privacy of their own homes. It is Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription. It acts directly on the feminine organism, giving it trength vivor and elasticity. It stops all strength, vigor and elasticity. It stops all debilitating drains. It is the greatest of all nerve tonics and invigorators for women housands of women who were weak, sickly, petulant and despondent invalids are to-day happy and healthy as the result of the use of this wonderful medicine. Good druggists do not advise substitutes for this incomparable remedy.

"I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion and 'Golden Medical Discovery' in my family," writes Mrs. G. A. Conner, of Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Va., "and have found them to be the best medicines that I ever used."

Send at one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing and customs only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser;
—Cloth binding 50 stamps. A whole Medical ical library in one 1000-page volume

no suggestion that good evidence would

The respondent, A. C. Martin, was the first winess called by the defen e. He said he had known hir. Chapman five years. Regarding his conversation with Chapman at the corner of Belleville and Menzies streets, referred to by the pettioner in his evidence, witness said he was going home to lunch with a party of friends in the spring of 1895, w Chapman stopped him and asked if could have a few words with him. Chapman said that if he had had a gun then the then" referring to an incident . Did you a ever till Chaptan you had when he had seen witness with his wife wronged him?" -witness would then lave been a dead man. Continuing, he said he would try another cure next time, by throwing blue vitriol in his lace and disfiguring him for life. He might not do it himself, but there were friends who would do it for him.

then asked me," said witness, "why I persisted in seeing Mrs. Chap—she wanted to confide in me,"
man. I replied, 'why do you not treat: "You never knew that Chapman her properly? and he sad 'it was n.ne of my business."
Witness did not admit any intimacy

with Mrs. Chapman to the pet tioner; feathers.' and he had never charged him with it. "Strong any other occ si n. Regarding the visit to the house, which was referred to by counsel for obvious reasons as 'the inc d nt of the t r and there by a telephone message, Mrs. Rogers, the servant, telling him that ticularly, and asking him to go at once.

Witness said he went to the Chapman wanted to see him particularly, and asking him to go at once.

Witness said he went to the Chapman a stranger to you and yours from that the control of the chapman as tranger to you and yours from that the control of the chapman as tranger to you and yours from that Witness said he went to the Chapman residence about 9:30 a.m. This was in June, 1895, some four months after the conversation above referred to. The servant girl opened the door and ushered him into the breakfast room. He heard the petitioner talking cutside. Soon af-terwards Chapman came in and asked Chapman, who was looking after his brother's interests and acting as a private detective during his absence in England. The letter read:

December 2, 1897.

Dear Madam:—When Mr. Chapman left for England I was instructed by witness "if he thought it was any wrong witness "if he thought it was any wrong the control of the him to keep an eye upon your movements to kiss another man's wife?". There and those of Mr. J. A. Martin. Act ng was no reply, and Chapman called to a upon his orders your house has been man, who witness thought was working watched and yourself pretty well shain the garden, to bring "the rope," The

him, and the next time he ventrues upon Mr. Chapman's property I shall have him and ran from the house, Chapman shoutarrested and put in jail upon a charge ing as he did so, to "Mac," the China of burglary. IVAN PERDUE, man, to stop him. Mrs. Chapman did man, to stop him. Mrs. Chapman did man, to stop him. and the next time he ventrues upon | Witness broke, away, though, he said, not speak and was not spoken to on this

charged both witness and Mrs. Char-man with criminal intimacy and bota

the breakfast room. Wilness was preparing to go up a ladder to watch them when he heard Martin going. He then watched the front door though the lattice work, and saw Martin kiss Mrs. chapter was called in, but he afterwards learned that she was to have set fire to him when he had been tarred and feath-Hedley Chapman before leaving. Ten days before the petitioner returned his next encounter with Mr. Chapman from England Mrs. Chapman told witness she was not going to live with her some friends, and when they got near the same friends, and when they got near the same friends. husband any more; she loved Martin the junction of Beacon Hill and Dallas and would go with him. She denied to roads he saw Mrs. Chapman walking witness that there had been anything homeward alone. He asked a she was wrong done by her with Martin, and in going home, and when she replied that reply witness said: "Nellie, if you went she was, asked if he could accompany down on your knees at your mother's her. "Perhaps you had better not." she down on your knees at your mother's her. "Perhaps you had better not," steedeath bed and took a solemn outh to that would not believe you."

We went along the Dallas road, and when went along the Dallas road, and white would not believe you."

The witness acknowledged sending the letter signed "Ivan Perdue," his idea in doing so being that he thought Mrs. Chapman approaching. We did not leave the road. When we met Mr. Chapman he raised his stick and struck at my he raised his stick and struck at my The witness acknowledged sending the letter signed 'Ivan Perdue,' his idea in doing so being that he thought Mrs. Chapman would cease her intimacy with Martin if she knew she and he were with Martin if she knew she and he were looked then as if he was going to clinch

with me to go and I picked up a hat, which I afterwards found to be Mr. Chapman's, and went away. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman went off together. I afterwards returned to look for my but I could not find it." Witness said there was no criminal

The first witness examined to day was. Miss Gleason, another employee of the Irving house. She told of Martin and Mrs. Chapman going to the Irving house and enquiring for rooms. She thought they were a newly-married couple. that he had been squeezing, pressing

Asked about a statement in the peti oper's absence in England. He only tion of alleged intimacy between himself tioner's absence in England. He only noticed Martin going to the house once and paid no particular attention.

When the witness was being cross-exmined, Mr. Bodwell asked if Mr. Chapman had offered to pay for that kind of evidence. Witness replied that he did not make an offer. There was time he was in her company that night. He could not remember what she wanted to see him about, but there was no wrong-doing between them. Regarding Mrs. Rogers's evidence about

he and Mrs. Chapman being alone in the kitchen after a drill hall concert h said that was untrue. Mrs. Howard Chapman was with them. He had no other fault to find with her evidence. In September, 1895, witness said Mrs. have found some samples of Canadian Chapman and Mrs. Rogers came oatmeal quite faultless in that respect to his house and Mrs. Chapman then told him that Chapman was going to send her away unless Martin left, for he would not have them both fiving in the same town. Witness then told her he would write to Chapman. He received a letter in reply, a copy of which — 'he had destroyed the original' — was put in as an exhibit. Witness said a few

Mrs. Chapman were in the public streets and dust of all kinds as prominent fac and always done openly:

true. He was then in Victoria. He that a preventive one elemniness. By went to Tacoma when the respondent this I mean cleanliness in all particu-was there, from September 7th to the lars, a clean cow, clean milkers' hands, 9th, while on his way to Winnipeg, and the milk kept away from dusts and odors from October 2nd to 6th, and again from of all kinds in clean milk vessels. At October 28th to November 1st. He saw the factory the same principles must ap-Mrs. Chapman on every visit; the first ply, absolute clean ness. in factory and wards at the Irving house, once in the storage tank. Boiling water and wards at the Irving house, once in the hall downstairs, and again upstairs in her room, but the door was open. In regard to the statements that the irving house was not respectable, he said it Dairying requires for perfection absolute was and told of well known people who cleanlines in its practice from the firm lived there. There was wrong-doing between he and Mrs. Chapman while they were in Tacoma.

"Did you not squeeze her?"
"I don't und r.t.nd." On the question is ny explained Martin admitted that he did.

"As a friend, I suppose?" As a friend. "Had you no other feeling for her than that of a friend?"

"I was fond of her. "Yes, Did you not love her?"
"Probable, Wl., yes, 1 did." "Probably. W1, yes, 1 did."
"And she was in love with you?" Probably.

"No."
"Did you consider it wrong to kiss her? If you loved her, would you not have a regard for her reputation?" "Did you not think you were promising her?

"I saw she had no other friend and jected to your relations with Mrs. Chapman?"
"Not until the incident of the tar and

"Strong hint, was it not?" "Rather," said witness, and he went to tell of how he had subsequently told Chapman in a letter that if he (Chapman) had come to him in a proper way he would have gone away. The let-

a stranger to you and yours from that time forward." This letter, witness said, was written after the tar and feathers episode.

"Why did you not keep your promise and stay away?" asked the counsel.

"Oh, she spoke to me and I spoke to

"You did more; you kissed her after-wards, did you, not?" "Did you not know that it was break-ing up her home ties?"
"They were pretty well broken up

then."
"Yet you knew they had difficulties over you. Why did you not go away, if you had a love for her? You were alone with her, were you not?"

Witness said that he was.

And you were just there as a friend, bugging and kissing her as a friend?"
Witness hesitated. "You cannot say that you were," said of flesh, caused to take plenty of exer dise, and left to sleep in shelter on

"It's a peculiar question."
"Yes, but the circumstances are culiar." "Well, I did." said witness. "Have you ever kissed other married young pigs when farrowed are too weakwomen?"

Witness admitted that he had, and after telling of his presents to Mrs. Chapman, as told in his examination in chief, plan to stack a quantity of sods in the he closed his testimony. James Sharpe was then put in the inches square by two or the box. The object of his examination was thick to every sow every day.

Tacoma. At the conclusion of his evidence Mr. Bodwell asked for an adjournment, and on account of the sitting of the full court on Monday, the case was laid over until Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock a.m. Mr. Bodwell intimated that he had a witness coming from Tacoma to-night, and it was arranged between counsel to take his evidence, if necessary, on Monday. Mr. Bodwell further intimated that he intended to put Mrs. Chapman in the box at the next sitting of the court.

#### THE FARMER

sun's aid to add to the effectiveness of her cleansing. The cheese and butter-maker as well might in like manner make use of this important adjunct to cleanliness. It is in the dark places that bacteria flourish best; and to this fact may be ascribed much of the unhealth-ness of poorly lighted stables, cellars and the like. Of course we have also and the like. Of course we have also to consider in many of these cases dampness and filth as well. Sunlight dispels rowed she should be fed very the one and shows up the other, and as There is danger of milk fever we in Canada see much of the sun we might employ it more.

Canadian Oatmeal.

The value of the oatmeal imported into Great Britain in 1896 was \$1,610,701. Of that Canada contributed to amount of \$267,569. With the soil and limate amirably adapted for the growing of large crops of oats of fine quality, from Prince Edward Island to Vancouver Island it seems that Canada should have a larger share of that trade. From personal examination. I am able to certify that oatmeal from Canadian oats s quite canal in quality to the best. The fault I have noticed most, and which is a serious one from the standpoint of the consumer in the British Islands, is the presence in some makes of oatmeal of a insiderable quantity of seeds or hulls. Better machinery or better workmanship, or both, are required, although 1 have found some samples of Canadian Since my return, I have been able to give information to several oatmeal millers

Dairy Bacteriology.

In summing up the results of these in-In summing up the results of these in-vestigations one can positively say that in excellent spirits. He declared hi additions had been made in the copy to they point out definitely that the sources the letter he had received. He never went to the Chapman rest-dence save as a friend, and there was no secrecy about his visits. His walks with per. More particularly we find manure tors, in fact we can say that milk conad always done openly:

Regarding the statements of the Tatamination (and consequent curd and coma witnesses that he was at the living house on October 13 and on Thanksgiving day he said they were untertained by the cheese taints) have their sources in fifth and "dirt" of all kinds. Obviously, then, there can be but one great remedy, and of all kinds in clean milk vessels. At light are the cheapest and best cleans no agents we possess; make a liberal use f them on dairy and factory utensils. never any the cow is to be milked till the manu-Mrs. Chap-oma. the cow is to be milked till the manu-factured article, whether butter or cheese, is placed on the table for con-

by the water and earried off cold storage the cooling agent something with a capacity for heat and carrying it away ject and place to be cooled. all methods water is the sul which the heat is transferred t s said, run to waste, in other be transferred to some which the presence of addition

When a body in a solid cond comes liquid, it absorbs heat. comes solid, it gives up a inheat equal to that which is The principle may be illustrated owing simple trial: If water at a temperature of 3 be mixed with another pound at a temperature of 142 deg. perature of the two pounds will be the average, namely But if a pound of ice at a ter of 32 deg. be mixed with a water at 142 deg., the temper the two pounds when the oughly melted, will not

When ice is used to cool a build water from the met ng ice alsorias in the case used for illust where a pound of ice was put pound of water at a temperature deg. Fahr., and in melting absthe heat above 32 deg. which the contained. When salt is m xel it causes the temperature to than that of freezing point. thus be brought even as low as Fahr., or 32 deg. below the free

point of water.
When a liquid becomes a vapor it absorbs heat. If one pours a small quantity of ether on his hand, the liquid ether aporizes so rapidly that it di but in vaporizing it has absorbed he quickly from the hand as well as he atmosphere, that the part hand where the ether was is left gold condition. This can be the point of almost, if not wholly, froing the skin.

Feeding Sows.

The notion is held by many farmers that a breeding sow should be kept thin, and practically half-starved. That mistake. There is no time in the of a sow when she requires suit and good quarters more than when is carrying and nourishing her She should be kept in a fair co dry sandy soil or earthern floor, with a

small quantity of bedding. Some sows are so ill-nourished and others are so excessively fat, that their ly to live. Sometimes sows are deprived especially during the winter season, o necess to mineral matter. It autumn and to throw a sod six or eight inches square by two or three inches to prove that Martin was in Victoria ment like that helps to kee at the time he was supposed to be in such good health that they Ten days or a fortnight befor

into the pen and fed there mornings and nights. During the day she may lowed out to take exercise with the res of the herd. For three days farrowing she should be kert in the pa She should be allowed plent

continuously. In that way recognize and is not afraid of her of bedding for the making of her nest sow carries her young from 112 to 116 days. Sometimes a sow will attempt to cat er young. That is usually because she

has been badly nourished or is in ill If she has had an allowance of enough sods of earth every day, or access to a mixture of salt and wood ankes, that will usually prevent any in clination to eat her pigs. There is the instinct of motherhood for protecting her young. If a stranger goes into the pen where the sow is lying with new litter, tries to remove them an he ant to seize anything-a voung likely as anything else. plan to let the sow become used to the appearance and even to the clothes an voice of her attendant. One has hard ever known of a sow running on a pa ture field eating her pigs. It is a good plan to give a sow an allowance of roots

daily during the winter. Every care should be exercised to pre rent the sow from becoming constipated before or after she has farrowed; an rowed she should be fed very sparingly young are able to take all the wilk which she can give. It is a good plan the young pigs so hungry the third da as to be squealing for more milk. diately after the young pigs have born the sow should receive warm water, with a handful of or bran stirred in it. A litter of young pigs will increase in weight at the rate of from two to four pounds per onsequently, after they are a the sow should be fed in such a way to promote the production of milk ing cold weather it will be found profi able to give the sow her feed in a war condition, at a temperature anyw from 80 to 90 degrees. Skim milk, bu ter milk, shorts, bran, ground oats, small quantity of oil cake, make exce lent feeds. The shorts and grain be steamed with advantage. Milk shot not be added to them until feeding time

BRYAN OPPOSES EXPANSION.

New York, Dec. 17 .- The World t morrow will publish the following. "M William Jennings Bryan, Democrat nominee for the presidency in 1896. I late colonel of the Nebraska Regime f United States Volunteers, is in to He was found last night (Saturday the Bartholdi hotel. Colonel Bryan an uncompromising opponent of the M Kinley policy of 'expansion.'"

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.-Inspector Duri ford, of the Molsons Bank, confirms report that Mr. E. F. Kohl, of Bu ville. Ont., has been appointed of the Winnipeg branch the present manager, will be tra to another office. No other changes been made at present in the During eleven months in 1898 4.62 homesteads were entered for in Man toba and the Northwest Territo compared with 2,383 in 1897. city real estate men report large many cases individual dealers more One sold 5,300 acres last year and 120 this year. Another disposed 21,160 during the eleven months of the

man while they were in Tacoma.

E. P. Davis then began a shrewd cross-examination of the witness.

"And you never kissed Mrs. Chapman," said Mr. Davis.

"Yes." replied the witness.

"Oh! you got that far? How many times?"

"I don't remember."

"Had you done any wrong with Mrs. Chapman, would you say so?"

"Had you done any wrong with Mrs. Chapman, would you say so?"

"Yes. I wouldn't be Here if I had."

"Did you ever put your arth around het?"

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Yes."

"And you never kissed Mrs. Chapman a shrewd sumption.

Cooling Power of Ice.

"Cooling Power of Ice.

"Cooling Power of Ice.

"The cooling agent to be employed may be ice or some mechanical device in the form of a refrigeration are based on the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of a wharf proposed to be consisted of the site of

St. James's Hall, L ternational I

Stead Declares the Ahead but a Terrib lutionary

London, Dec. 19.

conference held ye ternoon in St. Ja: an international Czar's peace prope said that though I exact words of the terview, the subst majesty said was a "I look out over our civilization, and good. I see nations ing, or trying to s not yet occupied bers. I look at the seem to me to be races what does mean? Too often tween the governed and crushing taxat for the blessings And for the natio suspicion, jealousy keeping up of fleets to take part in world, with the and navy are swal more millions that the welfare of the vancement of the below, with an e of taxes for arm mass of poor peo not very good. ing multitude of

brooding disco cialism and develo anarchy "No; I don't find Why do we make the present mon stage—that we h best manhood in this the cease th the whole of countries. War sive that no stat look bankruptev i so perfecting destruction "that the field without portion of the war is over ever torious, the war reparable loss o with the disconbilizing, what with what with decima ing and governing

of revolutionary ALL LOST Senor Rios, of th London, Dec. 17

the full text of the Senor Montero R Spanish peace co Blowitz, the Paris Times. per this morning: Senor Montero I mission, which dream of looking satisfaction but the honor.' We knew should have to det conqueror, who we cern himself with ternational law. was to realize fre

f International I

It is no longer a right, but of Might Wit As for us we had selves against the was desired to takes, that we the proverbial love Fatherland. Misfo eur. The Americ start conquerors. know the misfort there are things tunate nations ca on-when they yerses when the he mogeneous and to satisfy the ex parties, they to ternational rights. inflexible towards fered defeat. Th stand that a stri ditions agreed to, a fight, is a guar tion for all conce queror as well as weeks, but by course of their e sume various con on August 12th,

ostilities, and it

the American gen

not been won and

The Fate of

remained undeterm sovereignty was s was still waging force to suppress after a journey United States changed his policy claiming the Phi eccuquest. Yes, The two chief isla Mindanao and L. Mindanao and the Lake contain a breeds, nalf Mala constituting a mil pies the richest n on the shores of country in its in froud, strong an only are they u conquest will n quickly. Yet the quickly. Yet the though their conqu "But what most this great whirlwi lost all, lost all or has been an atter our honor as wel proposed to the a technical comm The Question We said America s

erican, an English man, and we woul

an Englishman ar specialists, and th

the two governmen