An Increase

an Advance in Yearly

Stipend.

Lieut.-Governors Remarks re

Curriculum

The most important business trans-

acted at last night's sitting of the coun-

cil was the decision of the board to in-

who held that while it was desirable to

similarly increase Miss Cameron's sti-

An application was filed for supplies

Miss Cameron thanked the board for

the use of the South Park school for the

B. C. Teachers' Institute, of which she

Principal Tait, of the Victoria West

school, asked for wire screens for six

building and grounds committee with

Principal Paul wrote saying that he

had been informed by Mr. Pineo that the

Deputy Minister of Agriculture had pre-

sented the school with a collection of dried plants. He asked that they be

mounted and labelled. Referred to the

The act passed at the recent session of

the Legislature to amend the Fire Es-

Miss Christie asked for a re-considera-

The finance committee recommended

the payment of accounts amounting to

The question of the cost of electric

lighting grew out of the reading of these

ticians who used the schools had paid

Mr. Marchant didn't think they had

anything for the use of the light.

ruiry and March. Laid on the table.

supply committee with power to act.

\$4.25. Referred to supply committee

increase the salaries of principals

pend was defeated.

with power to act.

is secretary. Filed.

sider and report upon.

\$324.05.

power to act.

Episcopal Glergymen

A Summary of the Proceedings some very fertile suggestions as to the Principal A. B. McNeil Receives at the Conference in Seattle.

Very Able Papers on Questions of Moment to the Church

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer gives the following interesting summary of the proceedings at the conference of Episcopal clerics in that city on Wednesday:

Holy communion was celebrated at 7.30 a. m. in Trinity Parish Church, the rector being the celebrant, assisted by the Rev. George Buzzelle. A large number of visiting clergy were present, among those arriving during the night being the Rev. Canon Good, of Nanaimo, one of the oldest clergy on the Pa cific Coast, he having commenced his Dr. R. W. Large Tells of work among the Lytton Indians in 1862, and the Revs. Hinton and Miller from Victoria. It was a source of great regret that, Bishop Wells and his contingent of Spokane clergy were still de-tained by the snowslide in the mountains. Breakfast was served at 8.30 in Bella Bella Indians Removing Trinity Parish rectory, between forty and fifty sitting down. Mrs. Gowen was assisted as hostess by Mrs. Cars tens, Mrs. Tytler, Mrs. Reich, Miss Goodfellow and the Misses Woods.

After a short interval the morning session commenced in the choristry, and Dr. Nevius introduced the first subject of the morning, "Methods of Evangelization in Modern Church Work." The subject was treated under two Dr. R. W. Large, the Methodist medical heads. "Evangelization in Cities" was dealt with in a very able paper; by Archdeacon Scriven, of Victoria, who spoke on such auxiliaries as open-air Times last night an account of the specipreaching, mission and district visiting. and in a thoughtful and eloquent speech by the Rev. H. G. F. Clinton, rector of St. James's Church, Vancouver. The work from the standpoint of the rural districts was treated by the Rev. H. guest of Rev. W. H. Barraclough, until Badger, of Olympia, who, describing the after the meeting of the conference. wonderful way in which the rural born recruited the population of the cities, pleaded for the seizure of strategic points in the country districts and the pointed out, never became self supporting, yet in the course of their history turned out large numbers of good churchmen who proved the mainstay of remajority of instances, cleared from Seligious work in other places. Mr. Badattle, and the very fact of their calling ishioners in Skagit county who were now loyal workers in the various Seattle

Following on this was a very amusing and practical speech from one of the best known missionaries in Washington, the Rev. W. J. Dickson, of Chehalis, who pleaded for the right spirit as of even more importance than the methods. A large number of short speeches followed, participated in by mitted they were Seattle stowaways, conclergy representing various fields of labor, and the general feeling among the clergy was that all would go back to cient to satisfy their wants for more Ladles and Gentlemen: The school mantheir work inspired with more hopeful-

ness and more fai During a short interval the clergy were grouped upon the steps of Trinity Parish Church and photographed. The group will be one of very great interest, inasmuch as there were clergy present who had not met for over twenty years. Work was commenced at 11.15, and Archdeacon Pentreath read an exhaustive paper on "Methods of Raising Funds for Missionary Work," confining himself chiefly to the subject of dioces-

an missions. The selected speakers following the archdeacon were the Rev. J. E. Simpson, of Portland, who em chasized the value of optimism in approaching the laity for support, and the Rev. W. B. Allen, who spoke of indirect methods of raising funds, such as sales of work and socials. Other speakers followed, the Rev. L. N. Tucker pointing out the exceedingly interesting fact that the day was exactly the one hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the Church Missionary Society in England, one of the most important agencies for the conversion of the heaped, and the wilful violators of our laws then ever organized. His plea was, Teach the people about missions and gifts will follow the interest awaken-

The company then adjourned to St. for passage, the ticket being signed by Mark's guild room, where lunch was the purser, although the name of the provided by the ladies of St. Mark's vessel has temporarily escaped me." Church. At this point a change in the programme had to be made owing to dians of Bella Bella have completed the the gathering of a sudden rain storm, houses for a new village about three caused the projected excursion miles distant, and that when he sailed on the steamer Haas to be canceled. Subsequently, however, the weather cause of the abandonment of the old vila large party went out to lage is that the tribe, according to the the lake and a very pleasant hour was agent's report, is increasing rapidly, and

spent upon the water. A return was made at 4 o'clock, the goal being 1314 Minor avenue, where to select a new site altogether. Mrs. Sillitoe, assisted by several other ladies, entertained the clergy and many invited guests to afternoon tea, which was greatly enjoyed, as was also the opportunity of a little social chat. At 5 o'clock the visitors went from afternoon tea to the dog show, to which a very cordial invitation had been mittee of Fifty met last night and considergiven by the bench committee. It may not be without interest to state that Bastern Railway promoters. The result of one of the most important exhibitors was the Rev. Mr. Flinton, of Victoria, whose fox terriers excited universal ad- To the Committee of Fifty:

miration. The evening meeting was a departure duly met on the eve of the 11th inst. to from the usual run of meetings, inasmuch as the vublic was welcomed, and Angeles & Eastern Railway Company, and the speeches specially included the genpublic in their scope.

After a brief introduction by the Rev. Dr. Nevius, the first speaker of the al connection via Angeles, and that your evening was introducel, the Rev. L. N. committee are using active steps to acquire Tucker, rector of Christ Church, Van- information that will lead to the securing couver, who read a very comprehensive of suitable terminable grounds, and hope paper on Sunday school work. Mr. to be in a position to report favorably at Tucker dealt first of all with the dangers of Sunday school work, such as the neglect of religious instruction in the ern Railway Company express their willinghome and the substitution of the Sun- ness to come here and meet the committee day school for the church.

The various manuals used in Sunday work were then discussed, special emphasis being laid upon the road and all matters generally appertaining teaching of the Bible and the church to the Port Angeles & Eastern Railway.

· The importance of the teacher's personal influence was forcibly dwelt upon,

and the need of punctuality, personal interest and careful preparation of lessons. No greater test of a church's vitality, it was pointed out, can be adopted than its ability to bring out and train a good band of Sunday school teachers.
Mr. Tucker was succeeded as speakthe Rev. A. Shildrick, rector of the Cathedral, New Westminster, B. C., who, while disclaiming originality, gave manner of working in Sunday schools.

The discussion which followed was of a most interesting character, and was participated in by a large number of those present.

The members of the clericus left Seattle yesterday morning for Tacoma, where the final sessions of the conference were held.

The Post-Intelligencer gives a very good cut from a photograph of Ven. Archdeacon Pentreath of New Westninster, and says that his paper "Methods of Raising Funds for Missionary Work" embodied a very practical plan of church finance, and its lucid presentation was greatly enjoyed.

Laws

American Nerve in the North.

to Another and a Larger Village.

The Times last night published an account of the manner in which American ship owners are violating the international shipping laws at northern ports. missionary at Bella Bella, who arrived on the Queen City yesterday, gave the fic cases which have occurred at that port. Dr. Large is a cousin of the Rev. Dr. Large, the Methodist missionary who was murdered in Japan a few years ago, and will remain in the city, the

"I have only been at Bella Bella for five months," said the doctor yesterday, "and therefore am not in a position to say what took place before then, but it occupying of every fresh field as early has been represented to me that Amerias possible. Some mission stations, he can vessels have been in the habit of calling there, although it is not a port of entry, and putting ashore stowaways and other nondescripts. These boats, in the ger adduced the number of his old par- at a Canadian port without entering or presenting a bill of health is a violation

to pay their passage down" he continu-

ed, "as the officers of the ship promised

at Bella Bella several infringements of

place. Several men had come to his house in the middle of the night seeking

been landed under cover of darkness

from American vessels. "I am deter-

mined to find out," he remarked, "wheth-

er such a state of things cannot be stop-

of our chiefs who had reason to go to

Metlakatlah, returned on an American

bottom. I saw the receipt for \$10 paid

Dr. Large brings the news that the In-

they were about to remove thither. The

as they would have to increase their liv-

ing accommodation it was thought better

THEY ENDORSE THE ROAD

Angeles Line.

The railway sub-committee of the Com-

their deliberations was the adoption of the

Gentlemen: Your sub-committee, No. 5,

consider the proposition made by the Port

desire to report that we are favorably im-

pressed with their proposal and hereby en

dorse the undertaking of a trans-continent-

The officials of the Port Angeles & Fast

of Fifty to explain and give any informa-

tion they might require as to their finan

cial standing and ability to construct the

N. SHAKESPEAR.

Chairman, Committee No. 5.

next meeting of this committee

Respectfully submitted,

following report:

Sub-Committee No. 5 Recommends the

that expense."

and observed that while the schools had always been granted free for public uses of Canadian laws." he thought in future an arrangement The specific cases which roused Dr. Large's ire occurred on Thursday of last ought to be made for paying for the week. "I found two men," he said "on The report was received and adopted the Indian reservation in an almost destitute condition. They had not been and the accounts ordered to be paid. A report was then tabled from the landed at the town, but about a mile or two above Bella Bella; a ship's boat had school been lowered and the two men, who adschool management committee as fol-The first four clauses were signed by Messrs. Marchant, Hall and Belveyed to land. They had one or two yea, but the last clause by the first two

agement committee beg leave to report than a day or two. They said they had nding that been put ashore by the Laurada and board of August 14, 1895, amended July 6, that one was a British and the other an 1898, relating to the salaries of absent American citizen. I told them that if teachers and their substitutes, be rescindthey behaved themselves I would attend ed, and the following regulations substito their wants until they could be contuted therefor: veyed back home, and from that time (1) Teachers absent from duty from any until they were put aboard the Queen City I had to pay \$1 a day for their

cause whatsoever shall report the fact in writing to the board, giving the reasons board. I do not expect that I will have in full for such absence; and in case of sickness shall furnish a physician's certificate thereto, if required by the board to that they would endeavor to arrange the | do so. matter so that I would not have to meet 2. No deduction shall be made from the

salary of any teacher for absence from The doctor said that during the five duty on account of iliness or for other months in which he had been stationed cause recognized by the board as unavoidable; provided such absence shall not exthe laws in this particular had taken | ceed ten days in any term, (3) If the period of a teacher's absence on account of illness exceeds ten days

shelter and medical treatment who had but does not exceed three months, salary accruing during such absence shall be subject to a deduction of the amount necessary to pay the substitute serving therein, and the balance thereof shall be payable, at the discretion of the trustees o the teacher so absent. (4) The board shall in air cases determin

punished. Why, a short time ago one he sum which a substitute shall receive. (5) And the committee further recom mend the adoption of the following resolution regarding the salaries of principals of graded schools: "Resolved, that the principals of all graded schools be paid the sum of one thousand to one thousand two undred dollars per annum as their regular salaries, length of service, ability and management of schools to be the factors to letermine the amount."

Mrs. Trustee Grant moved that the be received and considered seriatim Mr. Marchant seconding. The motion carried. The first four clauses were adopted

without discussion. Clause five drew forth the remark from Trustee Belyea that it was too wide as it would include the principals of not prevent Mr. McCandless from bringsuch schools as the Hillside and Kingston street schools. His second objection was that \$1,200 was too low for a maximum sum as he thought the time ed the proposition of the Port Angeles and would have to be paid for a good principal and \$1,350 would be nearer n drafting the section he had no intention of its applying to the cases Mr. Belyea had mentioned. Personally he

thought \$1.350 none too much. Mr. Belyea suggested enumerating the chools included in the regulation so that no subsequent board would make any mistake.

Dr. Hall moved in accordance with Mr. Belyea's suggestion, that the schools be named as follows: Victoria West, South Park, the two Central schools and the North Ward; and that the maximum be raised to \$1.350. Trustee McCandless opposed the la

er suggestion and thought that in the meantime \$1.200 was enough. Dr. Hall pointed out that if the reguations were printed it would involve extra expense to have the regulations increasing the maximum, perhaps a year hence, re-printed. The amendment of

Superintendent Eaton said that he had

Dr. Hall was carried.

been requested by the school manage- should share the lower salaries which ment committee to make a recommen- the hard times brought. Mr. McNeill dation regarding the pay of substitute was a married man and required more teachers. He therefore made the follow- money than an unmarried lady. ing recommendations: That Miss Christie's substitutes, Misses Marchant and principals were to be secured they must be paid \$1.25 a day, one month's be paid at least \$100. If less were paid of Salary \$1.50, together with her regular salary aries. as a pupil teacher. That Miss Flem- Dr. Hall didn't agree with Trustee ing, upon whom a large portion of ex- Marchant's discrimination between the tra work had fallen be paid \$10, and sexes. He believed in fair play. If Misses Christie and Watson receive the balance of salaries for period of their of principals they shouldn't be given absence, after deducting the amounts re- to them. Superintendent Eaton Replies to quired for the payment of their substi-

Mr. Belyea pointed out that if a substitute teacher were employed for a few days only, she received the regular pay, while if she were employed for a long r period she got a much larger amount. He couldn't quite understand the discrimination.

crease the salary of A. B. McNeill, prin-The superintendent replied that under cipal of the North Ward school, to \$100 the provisions made for their governa month. The proposition was opposed ment, pupil teachers were paid a cerby Trustees Belyea and McCandless, tain amount for filling "occasional" absences of regular teachers, but that where such absence were prolonged oth- McCandless, said that when the estiman, which is th' Jew god iv ma special reason existed for giving Mr. Mcfeill an advance over the others. A resomeneration. The superintendent's recommendations ition introduced late in the evening to

were adopted. Some discussion, however, ensued, for the laboratory at a total cost of nothing to say in reference to the two terialized, hence her motion cases before the board, objected to the

principle involved, because under it a as a general proposition there was not teacher might get a doctor's certificate of a business man in the city but would to probe fraud an above. sickness and go to California and re- rather pay a good salary to an old and waiters, is dashin' madly about mal main an indefinite length of time. Superintendent Eaton read the follow-

g communication: Ladies and Gentlemen: In so far as pubwindows of the Victoria West school to 1'c criticism of our schools is a symptom of prevent breakages. Referred to the public interest therein, it is to be most cordially welcomed; when such criticism, however, seems based upon a misunderstanding of facts, it is the privilege of those having charge of the schools to set the public right. An occasion for such correction is afforded by the persistent frequency with which of late both in public and private the charge of teaching "too dren of the North Ward School in rear are draped with ropes iv diamon's many subjects" has been reiterated. It is of the building. A shed 36 feet by 80, pearls. Th' hired girl is passin' dhri complained that the course of study is well shingled and floored, could be in golden goblets. Twinty firemen for overloaded, resulting in overpressure, cramerical erected for \$1,000. The basement of the New York Cinthral Railroad ming superficialness and other evils; and cape Act by providing that all public a vigorous elimination of all superfluities

constructed that they will swing out those which are "essential" and "practi-ward was read and referred to the cal." Whether this criticism is well foundbuildings and grounds committee to con- ed or otherwise should appear from an examination of the course of study itself. The following subjects are taught in the tion of the matter of her salary for Feb- graded schools:

(1) English .- Pupils are taught to speak. read and write their mother tongue, and and erecting a rough gymnasium at the exercises with these ends in view continue throughout the whole course. (2) History.-Pupils are taught the outthe grounds and schools committee. lines of Canadian and British history, This accounts, and Dr. Hall asked if the poli- subject is spread over four or five years. (3) Arithmetic.—This subject also extends

over the whole course. (4) Geography.-In this subject is con- High School. templated a pretty thorough knowledge of Boys' Central....
the geography of Canada and the British Girls' Central.... empire, and at least a general acquaintance with that of the rest of the world. | South Park (5) Hygiene.-In order to train pupils to North Ward rational care of their health, lessons in this subject are given once or twice a week for three or four years.

(6) Bookkeeping.-This subject k taught during the last year of the course. Functuality per centage... The foregoing six subjects embrace all the exercises that can be said to contribute rogramme other exercises which while they serve most important and necessary educational purposes, are recreative rather than laborious: they lighten rather than ucrease the burdens of school life; they help rather than hinder progress in the severer studies. These are physical drill, calisthenics, talks about plants, animals, etc., singing, drawing, and, in one or two schools, sewing. If it is necessary to eliminate subjects from the course in order to lighten the labors of the children, the selecion must be made from the studies which involve labor, i.e., one or more of the following must be struck out of the list: Eng- furniture insured in the name of the lish language, arithmetic, history, geo-

graphy, hygiene, bookkeeping. Which shaft Respectfully submitted, FRANK H. EATON City Superintendent.

Victoria, B.C., April 12, 1899. Trustee Marchant observed that he lidn't think the Lieut.-Governor would

agree with the communication. Dr. Lewis Hall moved that wherea was understood that the City Council intended using the old fire hall for the purposes of the public library, the council be asked to grant the use of the present library rooms for the school board,

Carried. Mrs. G. Grant moved, seconded by Mrs. Capt. Grant, that commencing on May 1st the salary of principal A. B. McNeill of the North Ward School be \$100 a month.

Mr. McCandless said other principals had been here as long as Mr. McNeill; other schools gave as good results as the North Ward, and he wanted to know why a speciality was suggested in his case. Was it for length of service ability, number of classes, or for what reason?

Mrs. Grant said that the fact that she had submitted this resolution did ing in a similar resolution in regard to

other teachers. Mr. Belyea said Mr. McNeill was not entitled to the increase in salary prowas approaching when more than \$1,200 posed any more than two other principals, either as regards length of services, results, or school management. proper figure. Dr. Lewis Hall said that He had no more responsibility than the other two, because he was practically not responsible for the Hillside school Besides he had an excellent staff, which lightened his responsibility. Reasons ought to be assigned for the increase ners of the country, and there is no which would satisfy the pubilc. Mrs. Capt. Grant reminded

increase of salary for a High School master he had given no reason for so Trustee Marchant said that he cer-

tainly was not willing to increase the salary of the unmarried principal lady teachers as much as that of a married male teacher. In Nanaimo the principal er had reduced their principals' salaries to \$90 a month a few years ago, and Victoria had followed but last year they had raised them again, and he thought Victoria should do so too. The salaries had been lowered at a period when times were very

pay as pupil teachers being deducted it would drive the best men out of the from the total amount. That Miss Wat- profession. She would support a proson's substitute, Miss Marchant, be paid position to raise all the principals sal-

ladies were not fit to fill the positions Trustee Belyea read a clause from a

recommendation made by Dr. Hall, and said it was evident it was but an ex-cuse to raise Mr. McNeill's salary, a statement which Dr. Hall emphatically denied.

Trustee McCandless thought the question should have been brought up at makes me feel sure iv what Hoga time the estimates were submitted. th' safety iv cur dimmicratic He analyzed the different grounds upon which it was claimed Mr. McNeill's inthrest th' good people iv salary should be advanced, and said the takes in a weddin' iv th' milly only valid one given had been that he Annie time a millyonaire conde

Mrs. Gordon Grant, replying to Mr. mates were submitted, increases of the he can fill th' house an' tur-rn salaries in the High School had been away fr'm th' dure. An' he does recommended, and in reply to a ques-sthreets is crowded. Th' cars can tion it had been stated that a number get through. Th' polis foorce of other increases in salaries would be an' hammerin' th' heads iv th' de and Trustee McCandless, while he had recommended. These had never ma ed throng. Ripresintatives in th'

Trustee Marchant said that speaking our liberties, as Hogan says, bright trustworthy servant than give it to a stranger, even though he came with the most brilliant credentials, excepting per- Street. It's all at th' sacred haps in the case of a city engineer and a Ferguson. (Laughter.)

The motion was then put and carried threeasury department has to go on the following division: Ayes-Trustees Mrs. G. Grant, Mrs. Capt. Grant and Marchant. Nays-Trustees McCandless and Be-

lyea.

Th' happy father is seen seated at table dictatin' millyon-dollar checks the erection of a play shed for the chilthe building was unfit for a playground. shovelin' diamon' sthudded pickle or Trustee McCandless said he was into th' back yard amonk th' yachts ar buildings and halls have their doors so is urged, to reduce the list of studies to afraid there was not money for the purhor-ress. Chansey Depoo enthers pose, but if there were it should be thrips over a box iv bonds. 'Ar-re the

> Trustee Marchant suggested tearing awhile, carryin' a goold prayer book, ti down the old shed at the Central school gift iv th' Rotschilds, an' stands behin North Ward. The matter was left in the hands of

Tardiment. Average, ness. 118.76 358,25 Victoria West 216.43 366,59 486.56 523 Spring R'dge 135

Attendance per centage......

Average number pupil per teacher. . . to the severity of the labor imposed upon But six cases of truancy were reported, iv rollin' stock, an' a mapority the children during the eight or nine years one from the Girls' Central and five from rest in th' Chicago stock yards, which it usually takes to complete the North Ward. There were twenty-six rh-ready for th' nicassory transfers course. There are, it is true, in the school cases of whipping, ten teach at the North wud estiblish th' combination. oria West schools, four at South Park and two at the Girls' Central. Teachers were absent 161/2 days, one each way through dimon' stomachers from the Girl's Central, Boys' Central and they was tears in his eyes as he hande Victoria West, 10 from the High School and

161

31/2 from the South Park. Mrs. Capt. Grant moved that Miss he Cameron be paid \$100 a month, begin- f'r tin millyon dollars. I don't bla ing on May 1st. The motion was lost on the following vote: Ayes-Mesdames is hard an' me yes ar-re dhry, but Grant and Grant. Nays-Trustees Belyea, Marchant and McCandless. The chairman of the finance committee was instructed to have all schools

board. Supt. Eaton was formally appointed secretary of the board and the members adjourned to meet again on Monday night.

RIVALS FOR A THRONE.

Four pretenders to the throne of France exist at the present time, but only Th' time is comin', Hinnessy, whin two of them have a title to it by reason of their birth; the others can omy nope to reach it by intrigue, and also because they have gained a certain kind of popu- clearin' house, me faith, an' secur larity among their partisans which their will be issued be th' two elders have not been able to acquire. Twinty-year goold-secured, four per Prince Victor Napoleon and the Duc bonds iv mathrimony. Aha 'tis a d'Orleans are the two official pretenders, that Chansy Depoo might've med and the committees charged to support their interests in France are very admir- fightin' th' polis. In this here land ably organized. But among the main liberty an' akequality, Hinnessy, bodies of Bonapartists and Orleanists man is as good as iv'ry other man have been formed two camps, which I | cept a polisman, an' designate by the names Demo- thrue th' people in New York is cratic Bonapartists and Modern Orlean- thraditions iv Jefferson that divy ists, whose objects are to support the interests of Prince Louis Napoteon and of check'd been passed fr'm Father Prince Henri d'Orleans. Whatever may an' th' important part iv th' sacrebe said to the contrary, these two pretenders are the hope of the younger generation of Bonapartists and Orleanists. And what is more. Prince Henri d'Orleans, who was only a short time ago decorated by the Republic with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor, has, on his side, a certain number of very wealthy merchants and, it is said, a well known American millionaire who owns one of the leading newspapers in the United States-and supports him in all his expeditions with large sums of money.

The organization of the Orleanist committees is admirable. These committees, which are headed by most active men, are to be found in the most remote cordoubt that, recently, the Duc d'Orleans has made great progress in his work. Belyea that when he recommended an Since the Dreyfus case has occupied public attention, Philippe II. has made number of visits to that faubourg of Paris, Brussels, to be in continual contact with his lieutenants. The life of this prince is that of a king; he has his speed of 33 knots. This is the guard of honor, composed of members of the first families of the French nobility, and it is said that his court is as brilmale teachers were paid \$100; Vancouv- liant as was that of any of the men who ruled over France.-The Idler.

The report that Mr. John S. Sargeant, the American artist is dead, is untrue. Mr. Sargent, the English historical painter, died yesterday and it was his demise that occasioned the erroneous rehard and it was felt that the teachers | port of the death of Mr. J. S. Sargeant. one organism modified by environment

Dooley's Meditations

The Hibernian Philosopher Writes of the Union of Two Great Fortunes.

How He Saw the Vanderbilt. Fair Nuptial at New

"They'se wan thing that enter th' martial state, as Hogan an' enlightened press, th' pollutye

notes on their cuffs. Business pinded. They'se no money Hour be hour, as th' prisints ar-re livered, th' bank rates go up. silver basis, there bein' no goold mannyfacther into plunks

"Inside th' house th' prisints cast goolden gleam on th' beauchious a stenographer. Th' goold chandil erected, as the basement was a very th' holy bonds iv mathrimony? he sa unsanitary place, much exposed to f'r he is a wild divvle an' ye can't s draughts and dangerous to the children's his jokin', aven on solemn occasions. "Th' soggarth comes in

a small but val'yable pree Doo. soft, meellojous chune iv th' Wagne Palace Weddin' march frum Lon Green, th' groom enthers simply The month's attendance report read ixpinsively attired in Governint for an' fannin' himsilf with a bunch is mortgege bonds. Th' prayers occasion, printed on negotyable paper disthributed among th' guests. Th' was delayed by th' crowd outside. men screamed an' waved their handke chiefs, sthrong men cheered an' wep an' 'twas not until th' polis had clubb tin hardy pathriots to death that th' la

could enther the house where he was to be sealed. But fin'lly she it,an' th' two happy, happy child 84.27 whose sunshiny youth ripresinted 99.06 thousand miles iv thrack, eight go 48 mines, wan hundrhed millyon rh-ready for th' nicassory transfers

restin'. Th' happy father forced th' clargyman, whose name was Mun phy, but he carrid himself as well was used to it, handed him a him. Divvie the bit. Me own h break down if I had to hand anny w that much. 'I suppose th' check good?' said th' clargyman. tyfied,' says th' weepin' father. take this check?' says th' clargyma 'to have an' to hold until some parts ye fr'm it?' he says. says the young man. 'Thin,' says clargyman, 'I see no r-reason why shoulddin' be married an' live comf able,' he says, 'and married they wer in th' old foolish way that people married in f'r chenturies. 'Tis a felt better and thought I'd der to me th' ceremony ain't change lyonaires'll not be married be F Murphy, but be th' gov'nors if th' S Exchange. They'll be put through

combin "Th' crowd outside waited cheering wan iv thim'd move away till money was over. Thin a few wint home to cuk dimer f'r the bands, who was previnted be the ties at th' gas house from attindi function. Th' r-rest remained th' two gr-reat fortunes get into carriage, pursued be th' guests. amount of five hundred millyons. thim with seed pearls."
"Sure," said Mr. Hennissy.

wasn't as bad as th' pa-apers Ye can't always thrust thim. "Perhaps not," said Mr. Dooley. pa-apers say two gr-reat fortunes ed, and if that's it they did'nt ne sarvices iv a priest but a lawyer thrust comp-ny. Perhaps, with certyfied checks, 'twas two rale that was married, an' if that's so, plains th' prisince iv Father Murp Copyright 1899 by the Chicago Jou

The Albatross, a new type of H torpedo boat-destroyer, just built vards of Thornveroft & Compar the British admiralty, has attain speed reached by any war vessel destroyer is 227 feet long and 2 beam, with a draught of 81/2 feet

A vegetable origin of tuberculo been suggested. The latest invest of the subject is M. Moeller, w found on an abundant grass of a bacillus so strongly resembling tubercle bacillus as to give rise question whether the two may

Moose Hun

A Hunter Tells Ho the Big Antl Game.

Some Incidents of in the Cold North Country.

To be a successful moose Alaskan forest on the Cor any of its tributaries, the have as much patience as be able to endure all kinds must be a good walker, and not a very good rifle good rifle shot is the quirement of all. For is Copper river basin ar If one has a good 30-30

rifle that shoots six or eigh writer in the Chicago Re sees a moose within gu pretty sure to get him. don't get him the first have plenty of time to a five more shots before h For unlike the deer or don't seem to scare much of a gun. If one starts determination to get a mo hunt diligently and patient a day for, say, a week or after tramping through climbing over and under wading through soft snow four or five inches of soft ing ten or fifteen miles a not in all that time see a or sign of a moose, he mu least bit discouraged. Bec he start out again the very ing he would be very likely one, two or even three m

traveled an hour. The moose in this unproductry travel very fast after season is over and the snow ground. They have to trav der to get a square meal. they are browsing they on the move and will area of twenty miles course of twenty-four sionally they will stop horns against a tree, but minutes. I said to Jim T about a month ago, that would take me out for a Now, this Jim Teck has ka for fourteen years, and fo over in the Cook's inlet ed moose for a living. He is boned dark fellow, goodjoker and a first-class man with on a hunt. He is v spoken, and replied: "Son, lieve you could stand legs are too short. And to be out a week or two h a moose, and then you get home, and that's just want to stay."

agree to stick or forfeit my chester. He consented, and a typical frontiersma travel any man who has onl A day or two so later he c cabin and said we would morning. In about two days' could get to the Gokona r is just thirty-two miles from of the Kleutina, where we ed. We started with a very for he had a friend who w up on the Gokona, and that a good place to make our he We arrived all right, but I fess that traveling in this an unbroken trail, covered ches of soft snow, is no jo ed a day and then started out The first day we hunted all seeing a track, and when camp I was about ready my gun. But after we ate per of beans, rice and more

I said: "Jim, if you'll take

out another day.

We repeated that same eight long days, seeing only and those were old ones. took a direction different from en the day previous, and all back to camp tired, hungry Jim and his would never moose at night or the po-getting one. They woul talk of something entriely f moose. On the ninth day walked until noon, covering radius of seven or eight mi was about ready to give up As we sat down on a log, sandwiches of bread and to Jim: "This moose hunting It is cracked up to be. I thir just about take my gun who back to camp and I'll quit y Jim had barely time to reply noticed something glisten ber about 375 yards from us t was some hunter's gun bar

ing in the sun. But Jim knew "Don't move a muscle unt sure it ain't a moose, and moose just drop down behind for he is coming almost st word us."

It was only a moment could see that it was a big b its horns glistening in the sun. dropped down behind the moose did not see us, for he toward us, and in another me out at the edge of the time order of the same slough n we were resting. He stopped got to the edge of the slow his head and looked in our Jim warned me that the ar

scented us. "If you want to shoot." shoot quick and aim for right his shoulder."

At Jim's suggestion I ad sight on my gun and banged a loose did'nt move a step, bu head violently. "Did I hit I

"Hit nothing," said wer and shoot quick." I is fired again. The moose dropping knee, for that shot had broke bone. He turned half around ed off on a slow hobble. moved more than ten feet