way project and its relationships, the herds for the means of living; they Globe says: "The right of way through furnish the main supply of food and the Tariff Commissioners Receive Applithe pass is the key to the situation. means of transportation, while among No matter what arrangement may be many of the native tribes they take the made, that must never be alienated place of money as a medium of exfrom the Dominion. While it is in the change. The source of the epidemic hands of the government the needed seems to have been the Uganda courtransportation connection between the try, where the disease broke out some east and the west will be assured. If two years ago, spreading rapidly southit passes into private ownership situa. ward. Nothing could have stayed its tions may arise in which such connec- progress except the prompt slaughter of tion will depend on the experiments and abroad. Although the consensus of It was at one time heped that the whims of the stockowners here or opinion is in favor of the construction plague would not coass the Zambesi of this line, it is possible that for some time it will be a losing undertaking. The outlay will be greater than the is expected to sweep the whole of the value of the service secured. The expense of building and operating the line will be greater than the results. Were it otherwise we would have a valuable franchise to sell, not an undesirable franchise acceptable only with a bonus The bonus system is bad in principle and worse in practice. It means that the public shall lose during the earlier stages, and that, if expectations be realized a private corporation will ultimately gain. The cost of railway buildsignal secret. There is phressol abroad that the bonuses freely given in the past, without de-

ducting the cost of getting them, would have built he lines to which they were so innocently given. Every way so far suggested seems to awaken numerous objections, but no doubt a plan will be found in due time. It will be better to proceed cautiously and await developments than to repeat the blunders of the past." The Liberal government's inclination is, of course, in the direction of keeping the railway under popular control when constructed largely by popular aid, and public sentiment will support it in any measure to this end. Very few, except those actuated by selffish motives, will be found to advocate the bonussing of the railway by the country and its surrender unconditional ly to any company. A circumstance generally unknown to or lost sight of by those who discuss this matter is that this province has already heavily bonussed a company to build a railway from the western entrance of the Crow's Nest Pass to some West Kootenay Buck, of Brantford, one of the most point, by handing over to it the very extensive manufacturers of stoves, gave, the settlement by the appointment of his vaulable coal lands near the pass. For this interesting testimony: this handsome gift the province has got. "As a manufacturer of stoves he absolutely no return, and the people of thought that pig iron should be free. The Dominion government now paid the British Columbia should be careful to blast furnace people \$2.24 a ton bounsee that it is not exploited purely in the interests of private individuals in ad- \$1.12 on reduced ores. dition to the aid which the Dominion is ple of Canada seemed called on to give. If nothing is to be done in return for the land is to be never bought any Canadian iron without done in return for those lands they paying the duty of \$4.48. He had made should be given back to the province.

ISOLATION OF CONSUMPTIVES.

cussion of the proper treatment of con- bounty on pig iron. Speaking generally sumption-to use a familiar term for of the trade conditions in the country, the disease—has been furnished by Dr. he said that it was manufacturers not tion of the Canadian manufacturers not Craik, dean of the medical faculty of being able to stand on their own feet, McGill University. Starting with the and not so much that the Americans had now universally acknowledged fact that come in here and cut prices, as that infection, Dr. Craik proceeds to the logic ed between Canada and the United the dread disease is largely spread by cal conclusion that isolation of cases is States, he thought Canada could hold most advisable. As to the communica- her own. Canadians were, in his option of the disease by patients to those who wait upon them he says: "This is well protected under the 17½ per cent. paticularly noticeable in the case of a tariff of 1878 as he was under the prefamily where there are several girls. sent duty of 271 per cent, with a heavy One of the sisters is stricken with the disease. The others nurse her; wait that he had not gone into the figures. upon her at the bedside; kiss her. It He thought that the manufacture of pig invariably happens that one or more of ironshould have been deferred until there these ministering sisters take the dis- was a poulation of ten millions in Canease, while the boys of the family escape because they are relieved of this duty and go out into the fresh air." The plan favored by Dr. Craik is the building of a series of consumptive sanitarjums throughout the Dominion, so that patients may be isolated as effectively as possible while under treatment. To that end the sanitariums should be under government control, and should be designed for the treatment of the dis- At Brantford, Thomas A Good, a proease in all its stages. The semi-private minent farmer, said: institutions, says Dr. Craik, treat only such patients as are merely threatened with the disease or as have it in its incipient stage, thereby creating favorable statistics in regard to alleged cures of the disease. Dr. Craik is opposed to building the sandy turns at summer resorts or along the lines of travel. They should be located in out of the way places and some miles from the railway. It has been established that the districts in which sanitariums have been erected are likely to be affected adversely by their presence unless great care is taken. The victims expectorate when they are out walking, and the germs of the disease are disseminated. Unless these sanitariums are subjected to the most thorough inspection this will become a source of danger instead of a public blessing. Towns which entertain the ambition of combining the consumptive retreat and summer resort schemes should and 804 deaths. ponder what Dr. Craik says in this connection. His remarks are also worthy of consideration by the nation at large, which has a most direct interest in minimizing the ravages of consumption, now the most destructive of all diseases.

SOUTH AFRICA'S AFFLICTION.

Rinderpest, apparently the worst of

Speaking of the Crow's Nest Rail, of Africa. In that region the people are almost entirely dependent upon their infected herds, and that remedy could not be employed among the wild tribes. river, but the antelopes are credited with having helped its spread. Now it cattle right down to the Cape. F. R. Thompson, a member of the Cape Colony legislature, who was a member of the commission appointed to inquire into the plague situation, gives it as his opinion that the total destruction of the cattle thus threatened will revolutionize industry in South Africa so far as the whites are concerned. Stock-raising will be abandoned, and even small farmers will have to leave the country and seek a livelihood in the towns and law. One asked for a grant of \$10,000 cities. The native tribes everywhere towards the entertainment of the deleblame the white people, and for a long time insurrections in the protectorates will be frequent, and these struggles will result in great bloodshed and will cause bitterness for years. The tribes of those regions in which cattle are used for food will suffer from famine, which will almost wipe out such tribes as the Matabeles, who have almost abandoned agriculture for the time.

TARIFF DEFECTS.

The tariff investigation commissioners have met with just such contrarieties of opinion as were to be expected. For instance, the producers of iron and the users of iron have shown themselves decidedly at variance, and there will necessarily be some difficulty in striking a balance between them. Representatives of the blast furnaces could not agree with the representatives of the rolling mills as to where the respective duties should be fixed so as to be fair to all. Stove and machine manufacturers have also their own ideas on the subject. Wm.

and the Ontario government an effort to g Scotia men to divide the duty with him. but they could not see it in that way. He advocated the abolition of the duty, An interesting contribution to the dis- and if necessary the increase of the he said that it was not so much a questhis was a very limited market. inion, as smart as Americans. He was inclined to think that he was about as impost on his raw material. This opinion he expressed subject to the explanation

> ada. At London John McClary, the veteran iron founder, was the principal spokes man for the deputation of foundrymen. He said that any reduction in the tariff would be disastrous to the business and injurious to the employees unless made up in the reduction of the duties on raw materials. If the raw material were ad mitted free it would make a difference of five per cent. in the price of a stove.

> "We have been given a protective duty of 20 per cent. on agricultural implements, but that will not compensate for the impost on their raw material. Who pays that duty? It is the men who buy agricultural implements. You make iron free and I will almost guarantee that should be compelled to pay these enormous duties, in addition to the large freight rates exacted from them? We would not need to pay the 20 per cent. duty if we had free iron." All the testimony goes to show that it

would be much easier to keep abuses from creeping into the tariff than to remove them afterwards.

Cable News. -

London, Dec. 10 - A Bombay dispatch says the plague is spreading everywhere. Tuesday there were 55 fresh cases and There have ben 1,126 cases

The United States ambassador Thom as F. Bayard has accepted the invitation of the Lord Mayor of London, Mr. George Faudel Phillips, to be present at banquet which will be given in his honor on March 8.

Princess Louise Antoinette Marie, wife of Prince Frederick August, of Saxe-Coburg, has given birth to a son. The authorities of Hamburg have announced that they do not intend to make

cations for Grants for Exhibitions.

Ogilvie Milling Company Increas Their Elevator Capacity for Manitoha Wheat.

London, Dec. 9.-Anti-toxine is being used with great success in the city hospitals for cases of diphtheria. Preston, Dec. 9.-Herbert Pickwith, aged twelve, was drowned while skat-

Chatham, Dec. 9.-M. Michael, a well known resident of Kent county for the last half century and the oldest justice of the peace in the county, died at Blen-

Brantford, Dec. 9.-The trial of the suit of Easton vs. the Brantford Street Railway for \$20,000 damages, for personal injuries, took place at the assizes here yesterday and resulted in the jury awarding the plaintiff \$20,000.

Toronto, Dec. 9.-The tariff commissioners received several deputations togates of the British Association next year, and another wanted \$50,000 to aid the Toronto Industrial as a Dominion exhibition.

Montreal, Dec. 9.-J. M. Fortier has laid a charge of conspiracy to ruin his business, against the American Tobacco and Cigarette Company, of New York. Madame Albani was accorded a most enthusiastic reception last night at Windsor Hall, which was crowded to the doors. The large audience was greatly pleased with the different numbers and recalls were numerous. Madame Albani's supporting artists deserve special praise, more particularly Miss Langley, the violinist, who has made herself a great favorite at all the concerts up to this date. Madame Albani leaves this week for the Pacific coast, and appears at the principal cities en

Winnipeg, Dec. 9 .- At a meeting of the public school board last night a new teacher was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by a resignation. Mr. Bawlf, Roman Catholic, advocated the claims of a Catholic young lady to the position. He said she had papers qualifying her for the position. The settlement of the school question said that Catholic teachers were to be engaged and the present time was a very appropriate one for the nominee. Most of the members of he board took part in the discussion, the final result being that the Protestant lady recommended for the position was,

The Calgary Indian Industrial school was formally opened to-day by Lord Aberdeen, who made a brief speech congratulating the officers on their success erecting such an institution The

Ogilvie company will send another special train with flour for Australia to Vancouver on Saturday. The Ogilvies intend to erect a new elevator hext year at Montreal with a capacity of 500.000 bushels, and another in Winnipeg with a capacity of 750,000 bushels, making their total elevator capacity for Manitoba wheat four and a half, millions, Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, head of the firm is expected here from Montreal on Mon-

Secretary Bell, of the board of trade, has received a report on the Australian crops from J. L. Larke, of Sydney, N. S. W., who says that the prospects have grown more unfavorable during the past month. A large importation flour will be required from Manitoba. Richard Cullen, a C.P.R. fireman, bad his right arm taken off by a locomotive at Calgary last night.

INSURGENTS MASSACRED.

Spanish are Getting as Unenviable Reputation as the Turks.

Madrid, Dec. 9.-Gen, Blanco has re signed the governor generalship of the Philippine Tslands. Official dispatches from Manila announce a terrible massacre of insurgent prisoners on the island of Luzon, of the Philippine group. It appears that a number of prisoners escaped from the fortress of Cavite and were pursued by the troops, who killed sixty in the streets. The others were re-captured.

SEAL LIFE.

Long Report From the American Commissioner to his Government.

Fort Collins, Colo., Dec. 9.-Hon, J. Murray, special agent of the United States treasury department, having charge of the seal fisheries of Alaska. is at his home here. Mr. Murray was the Waterous or any other iron manu-paceempanied from Alaska by the Britfacturing company will be able to commissioners, who are on their pete with the Americans. Is it fair to way to London to make their report to the settlers in the Northwest that they their government. Mr. Murray has forwarded a 3000 page report to the authorities at Washington, covering the sealing question in the minutest details and will start in a few days to personally consult the treasury officials.

LA LOIE FULLER.

Appears Before a Full House in Vietoria.

It is difficult to explain why people rave about La Loie Fuller and her work. A pretty face, a good figure, a pair of shapely feet, an abundance of drapery artistically managed and a Scotch descent, the desirability of amalclever manipulation of lights completes gamation of existing Scottish societies the whole by which it is reported the into one harmonious body, forming a astute old Li Hung Chang was be- camp of the Sons of Scotland Sick witched, and theatres in which Miss Fuller holds forth are filled. If the whole thing is an art, certainly La Loie and over 200 camps, extended from No Fuller is an artist. Her movements va Scotia to Vancouver, with headquarare graceful, her handling of the yards | ters at Toronto. All information as to of filmy drapery is most original, and she is blessed in having assistants who given and signatures received of all inunderstand how to use calcium lights to clined to join or assist in instituting a the best advantage.

opened the performance, some specialty work by Mr. and Miss Barrington an excellently played violin solo by Mr. Isadore Fenster, and then La Loie Fuller appeared. Her four dances lasted about twenty minutes. Victorians curiosity was satisfied. In all proba bility Miss Fuller does not intend to play return engagements, for although her work is clever and original, it is doubtful if the public would pay to see her a second time.

ALL OTHERS.

Diamond Dyes Have a World-wide Record.

The Diamond Dyes are far ahead of all other package dyes made for home dyeing. When the plain directions are followed, a child can dye successfuly. Diamond Dyes are warranted to color more goods than any other package dyes, and to make colors that last as long as the goods hold together. All wise, economizing and prudent women use Diamond Dyes, because they

suffer disappointments, failures or losses that result from the use of poorly prepared dyes. Every package of Diamond Dye is warranted to do the work intended for it.

When purchasing package dyes, see that you get the "Diamond." Some dealers will try to selbiyou imitations be cause they get larger profits from them. Avoid such dyes and use only the "Diamond" that bring success.

Lampson's Sale Was Disappointing to those interested in the Sealing Industry.

Hon. Mr. Davies luterviews Sealing Men-Movements of sail ing Vessels Blanking

Cablegrams received from London last evening contained anything but good position at San Pedro, sheltered cheering news for those interested in behind stone walls. Though the Spanish cheering news for those interested in the sealing industry. At Lampson's sale yesterday sealskins sold at from 20 per cent. to 17 per cent. less than the prices obtained last year. This means about 36 shillings, or less than nine board to put on record its approval of dollars for the Northwest coast catch, in which are included the Behring Sea and the West Coast catches.

The Hudson's Bay Company have secured a greater portion of the Victoria skins than Lampson, and as time of ten has had considerable influence on the prices for furs, the sealers are comforting themselves with the hope that the sale of the latter company will

bries better prices.

Sterday's prices will have a de-Governor-General leaves for Regina to pressing influence on the industry, and Manager Thompson states that the of the schooners belonging to the fleet it is more than probable that a number will remain during the year at anchor in the upper harbor. Some of the own ers do not care about taking chances of losing heavily next season; and besides it is going to be difficult to secure competent hunters. The ruling price for hunters is one-fifth lay, or in other words one-fifth of the net price obtained for skins. Many hunters refuse to accept this, as at \$9 a skin, they say, their wages would be but small, and many of them have gone to Kootenay, while others have secured employment on the railways and elsewhere. The owners cannot afford to pay more, and the result will be that men cannot be

> obtained. Those interested in sealing had an interview with Hon. L. H. Davies yesterday afternoon. Among those present were Thos. Earle, M.P.; R. Hall, Capt. J. G. Cox, Wm. Munsie, Jos. Boscowitz, R. Seabrook, E. B. Marvin and Captain William Grant. Mr. R. N. Venning, of the marine and fisheries department, was also present. The minister was anxious to know the views of those interested on the subject of more revision of the Behring Sea regulation tions. The sealing men present were unanimous in the opinion that the industry has now more restrictions than it could stand and anything further in that line would be simply ruinous. Details of the industry were discussed, and different views were advanced regarding the shipping of Indian crews.

The O. R. & N. steamer Altmore arrived at the outer wharf from Port-land last evening. She discharged some Oriental freight and took on a number of Chinese passengers and freight for China. The Altmore left for Comox for coal and from there goes direct to Yokohama.

Captain Kahler, of the German bark Khorasan, which was released from quarantine last evening, reports that on Nov. 8 he spoke the bark Invermark of Aberdeen, in lutitude 17.45 north and long 124.40 west 919 The Invermark left San Francisco on Oct. 31 for Bristol.

The Australian steamer Warrimoo is expected to arrive from Vancouver this evening on her way to Australia. She takes on board here a number of passengers and some freight. Her cargo is a full one and includes 600 tons of Manitoba flour.

SONS OF SCOTLAND.

To the Editor: Kindly permit me through the medium of your valuable columns, to suggest to my brother Scotsmen, and all male citizens of Benefit and Insurance Association. which has a mebership of over 6000 constitution, etc., will be cheerfully camp of the S. O. S. in Victoria. all diseases that affect cattle, bids fair ers or in the work of maintaining order. the audience which greeted her at the Corner Fort and Langley Sts.

************** You'll enjoy the Winter



through all its varying moods if you have your clothing interlined with Fibre Chamois. This wonderful fabric is so light that you never notice its presence in a garment till you get out into the wind and cold, then you realize that you are cosily warm even tho' lightly clad. Fibre Chamois is a complete non-conductor of heat and cold, not the strongest wintry blast can penetrate it, nor can the natural warmth of the body escape through it-This explanation and the fact that it

sells for 25c a yard gives the whole story, and easily proves that for health and comfort's sake you can't do without it.

GEN. MACEO'S DEATH

Report is Not Credited by the Members of the (uban Junta in New York.

Spanish Report of the Battle Which it is Allege He Lost His Life.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Sener de Lome, Spanish minister, received a cable dispatch from Havana which seems to bear out the press report of the death of Antonio Maceo and Young Gomez. Diaz Albertini, the only member of the junta now in the city, expressed the opinion that the story had no basis of truth and was sent out for the sole purpose if influencing, if possible, any action by

Madrid, Dec. 9.—The correspondent of El Imparcial, the only newspaper representative accompanying the Spanish army in its campaign against the insurgent leader Antonio Maceo, sends an count of the engagement fought on December 7, about fifteen miles from Havana, between a reconnoitering party of 500 Spanish troops under Major Ciruiadaivand about 2000 insurgents, in which Maceo is alleged to have been killednat The rebels were found in a troops had been under fire of detachments of rebles for some time before coming up to the main body of insurgents, Major Cirujada charged with fixed bayonets and desperate fighting at close quarters ensued, lasting until The Spaniards then retired to night. Putna Brava, having exhausted their amunition and losing a number of men During the reconnaisance upwards of forty dead rebels were found, among them the two bodies which were undoubtedly those of Antonic Maceo, the insurgent leader, and a son of General Maximo Gomez. The correspondent adds that a second reconnaisance was made when it was found that the bodies had been taken away. Their identity,

however, was clearly established. Gen. Fugiera left the plantation of moving in the direction of Platano. He met the advance guard of the insurgert army at Rio Hondo, opened fire upon it and later captured the heights of Moraleszani and Volcano, where, however, the troops met a force of 4000 insurgents awaiting them. They promptly attacked the Spanish troops, but were repulsed by a brilliant charge of the cavalry of the Spanish. The insurgents were dislodged after thirty-nine shells had been fired into their camp and sixty-nine men killed. Of the Spaniards Lieut.-Col. Miguel Auico Currien was killed, and one lieutenant and twenty-

four privates, wounded. El Heraldo says the cabinet will hold a meeting to-day for the purpose of considering President Cleveland's message to congress.

Ex-Premier Sagasta declares that the message is of so much importance that he will await the receipt of the full text of the document before discussing

Some of the Spanish newspapers deelere that the message provokes Europe not Spain alone.

ben do SCHOOL TRUSTEES. The Board of School Trustees held their regular meeting in the office of thesecretary yesterday evening. A communication was received from Miss Bowes asking for a map of British Columbia for use in the school in connection with the Chinese Home on Cormorant street. The letter was received and filed and a motion made that a map be donated.

W. Ridgeway Wilson wrote again asking for payment for meetings he attended of the North Ward school investigation. This letter was received and filed. Miss Fawcett, a teacher in the boys'

central school wrote tendering her resignation, which was accepted. Applications for teachers' positions were received and laid on the table from Ellis B. McEllen, G. H. Sluggett, B. S. Tait, Ellen A. Lee, E. Parker Northcott, Miss Nason and Miss Grant.

Secretary Williams reported that insurance amounting to \$40,000 would expire on the 16th or 18th of this month. A motion was carried that he be ordered to renew the insurance. The average attendance during the month was slightly less than that of the previous month. The bills which were laid aside from

last month were considered; that of Mr. Powell for hire of a harrow was ordered to be paid, and that of Mr. Bradley for acting as secretary to the school investigation committee was referred back to him. The finance committee's report re-

commending the payment of bills against the board amounting in all to \$339.04 was adopted. The board then went into committee

by of the same school, and the position Pork, fresh, per lb. 10c. to 121/20c.

The Kind You Need.

Paine's Celery Compound the Or & Kind that Cures

Other Celery Concactions Merely Worthless Imitations.

"PAINE'S" Has a World-wide Record of Life-saving.

If you are numbered amongst the sick and diseased, the medicine you need is the kind that has cured your friends and neighbors. Paine's Celery Compound is, to-day,

the only medicine that can meet you needs if you are suffering from rheumat ism, neuralgia, liver and kidney troubles dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, from any trouble that results from im poverished or impure blood. It cures the sick as surely as night follows day, The vast reputation that Paine's Cel

ery Compound has acquired as a life saver has led unscrupulous men to put u worthless imitations, and to name ther them celery preparations. Many people are deceived daily by these miserabl frauds, spending their money for remedies that have no established record. and that can never cure.

A little care on the part of those who purchase will soon have the effect of banishing such deceptive liquid preparations from our midst

Ask for "Paine's"; insist upon getting 'Paine's;" and be satisfied that the name "Paine's" is on every wrapper and bottle that you buy. When you secure "Paine's" you have the only medicine on earth that can drive off your load of misery and suffering, and give you healthy, fresh and joyous life.

three boxes of Dr. Chase's Pills cured him completely. Large scales covered his legs and body, but the Ointment soon removed them. He will swear Chase's Ointment may be had any dealer or from the manufacturers Edmanson, Bates & Co., 45 Lombar 1 street, Toronto. Price 60 cents.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmer's Pro duce Carefully Corrected.

The prices current in the city market remain about the same, stiffening sli remain about the same, stiffening slightly in meats. No difference is noted in the price of flours, but no Enderby Two Star or Superfine is to b found in the market. Fruits are about the same as before, save bananas, which are now selling at 35 cents per dozen. The Japanese oranges are so to be found in the city stores. They are selling at 60 cents per box.

Ogilvie's Hungarian flour......\$6.50 Rainier......\$5.50 Snowflake \$5.7 Lior... Premier (Enderby) Three Star (Enderby) Two Star (Enderby)..... \$4.25 Superfine (Enderby). \$4.25 Strong Baker's (O.K.) \$5.00 Selem Wheat, per ton.... Barley, per ton\$30.00 to \$32.00 Midlings, per ton.. ..\$22.00 to \$25.00 Corn, whole.....\$30.00 to \$32.00 Corn, cracked.....\$32.00 to \$35.00 Cornmeal, per 10 pounds........35c. Oatmeal, per 10 pounds......40c.

Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.)... Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks. .30c. Hay, baled, per ton Green peppers, cured, per 1b Onions, peralbillad. Bananas Pears

Fish-salmon, per Ib Smoked bloaters, per lb...... 121/2c. Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz..... Butter, creamrey, per 1b..... Butter, Delta creamery, per De. Cheese, Chilliwack Hams, American, per lb...16c, to 18c. Hams, Canadian, per lb..... Bacon, American, per lb....16c. to 18c. Bacon, rolled, per ID.....12c. to 16c. Bacon, long clear, per pound 121/2c. Bacon, Canadian, per lb....14c. to 16c

inisters Going Do Work of Mes and Car

judgment of the Jud of Privy Council Indian An

With the Govern

Ottawa, Dec. 10.-P Hon, Mr. Fielding, an wat will speak at Corn Hon. Mr. Scott has r riding. Hon. Mr. Mule The department of ju To-day by cable that t Indian annuities under treaties was dismissed committee of the privy peal was from the awa for settling the Domir accounts, Bull ich and province of Ontario wa the Dominion for certain nuities which the Domi the Indians under the ies. The amount invol bably half a million d vince of Ontario appe supreme court, and th ed the appeal by a ma two, the court taking t liability was not the so tario, but a joint liab tario and Quebec. Th province of Quebec ar judgment of the supre judicial committee, wl was recently argued, on behalf of the Domi and Quebec. Judgmer the committee to-day, dis peals. The only interes

with the province of On Mr. Hogan, M.P., Mr. Laurier and Sir Ri regarding the contract lantic service. He is st claims of Mr. Huddart. Dairy Commissioner sent out to creamery

had in this case was t

finally fixed. The pro

will now have to beco

one hundred sets of pla age accommodation. The applications from partie cure government grants. A deputation of Queb seen Hon. Mr. Laurier triation of the Canadian Brazil a few months ag vesterday at a cabine question of the repatriat sons, who were induced ago to leave Montreal d zil and who are now in that country. The matte to the attention of the some Liberals in Mont nite action has been tak ernment. When it was the government that the that possibly could be dor prevent their going. Ma

Clellan lieutenant-gove Brunswick, was signed LAW INTELLIG

A commission, appoi

from going, but a greate

It is difficult to see w

ment can do in a case

Cases Before the Full (and To-da The full court, consis McCreight, Walkem an terday heard these apr v. John Francis Hawkes his committee. The app order of Mr. Justice aside a judgment for defendant in default of : judgment was regularly afterwards set aside security being ordered gi tiff now appeals on security should be given of the judgment debt.

reserved. A. P. Luxton

lant, and Charles Wilson respondent. Clabon v. Lawry: Thi Spinks giving plaintiff \$125 damages. It is a betried at Nelson, wherei claimed specific . perfor agreement forbosale by plaintiff of a building Preliminary objections Mr. Jay for respondent of appeal did not contai of appeal and that the no had not been given in Sec. 16 of the Supreme ment Act, 1896, the aj brought for the next sess court, but in this action given in May last and t entered for the next available was set down on the

Mr. Martin for appella that under rule 684 the t from a final judgment w and if not the error arose al misapprehension of the time for appeali enlarged following a s adopted by courts in Onta Temperance and Gen surance Company, 17 Pra

Judgment was reserved tions and the appeal with, but after considera case was referred b Spinks for his reason for: for an explanation as to of certain documents amou transmitted from the Cou the Appeal Court.