MONEY: eatest of Modern

greatest spendeen was Ernest Jubilee Juggins. is reckless youth than \$1,250,000. ridual can hardly le for a man to less he is either ess or undertak. l enterprise. But ng of the kind: million on enand elsewhere. at least a brief romantic one. s a famous metal Ernest was quite se fortune to beadopted daughng Benzon was ho held decidedly

boy of the riches ring his infancy doled out with his clothing was eation was anyhave been, and was allowed to sort. When he e, he discovered, father had died hen he became a sum of more-

his head on dishad been kept ane might grow. gster spread the id his credit beney-lenders fair loans upon him. lost all control was twenty-one unning into debt

000, \$25,000 was ellows, even of have made that thin twenty-four 0,000 to pay the to meet the exralia. He then almost \$1,000 "dead broke." was lost by four days of on lost \$20,000 rses. In a few 25,000 under the money on the turned to Engheavy bets at throughout the comment at rcles and in the

ubilee year, he and lost it! It. gave him the gins." For a hat he lost by ecasionally luck one occasion he ays were rare .-

E CITIES. R. K.) itreal.

a whisper came ents, Lord Durour country's

ks his stronger unison,

nire.

want of tact. modern issues

old in faith and

nada has passed f time is true: ote at last om Blue.

me half forgot. the English still. his tribe is not,

nouth, and eyes, c, blaring stone. llph, we taught

ster.

rith the summer nish one by one gar, who eftsoom

sland. not all in vain, La Reine from

shouted, "Bas J. H. M. r in Kaposvar, would enter the that town and the presence of mance he actu

There were bears in the barber's action ment. It took lly conclude the he barber was ie animals made at him.

of water which e United States amount of rain Lake Ontario. he clouds from re the work of 10 hours a day

he saddest thing capable of sa

there will be no difficulty in passing the measure. Perhaps Mr. Pearse's proposal COMMUNICATIONS for a committee of citizens to confer with the aldermen would straighten the matter out more quickly, and place the by-law THE RAILWAY SCHEME. in an acceptable shape; but in its present To the Editor: In advocating that Victoria should practically provide the money or the building of a line of rallway from mouth of the Fraser river on its south

lde, through the Delta, to connect with a

ne now running into the city of New

estminster, it is urged that there will

Victoria.

cost of \$2.

a wonderful development of trade with

The advocates of the scheme omit to in-

orm the ratepayers that, with the com-

detion of this railway, the city of New

Westminster is brought into such close

munication that no point on the line

They also carefully avoid referring to

e fact that Steveston, just opposite-on

distant 15 miles from Vancouver, with

there is to be rail connection. The

hich city the advocates of the scheme

tilers on the proposed line can get into

incouver to do their business by travel-

ing 15 miles at a cost of not more than

e cents, whereas to reach Victoria they

must travel by ferry and rail 60 miles at

Look at the map circulated by the pro-

noters and ascertain if this is not correct.

Mr. Bodwell urge that Victoria will be

"OLD WOMANLY CURIOSITY."

To the Editor: - I write to protest

the Victoria West meeting to me, as re-

ported in your paper yesterday. From

the inception of this controversy to the

present writing I have studiously avoided

using a word that would grate upon the

feelings of anyone. I have been especially

could be construed into an unmannerly at-

tack on Mr. Bodwell or his clients. I can

fairly claim that Mr. Bodwell has been

the only sinner in that respect. At the

outset he stated that the opposition to the

trying to induce the ratepayers to accept

enormous concessions from the city, and

for public inspection and criticism! I say

not pass unless the "old womanly curi-

It occurs to me to ask whether matters

new company. Satisfactory guarantees

should be given for the payment of com-

pensation to individuals whose property

net s shall have been inserted I think enough for rawhiding.

osity" of the ratepayers is first gratified.

developed in that section?

ble to capture the business which is to

MERCHANT.

How, in the face of this, can you and

the Fraser-to the terminus of this line

w Westminster by rail.

section, which made will be secured

the Great Unknown. D. W. HIGGINS.

VICTORIA THE GATEWAY.

To the Editor:-Observing that the Times has editorially credited the opponents of the proposed railway with being actuated by as lofty metives as those championing its passage, I am tempted to brave the invective and raillery of sundry supporters of the scheme now before the ratepayers. ictoria will be more than 17 miles from The many cogent reasons against the bylaw presented by Mr. Higgins and Mr. Barnard were dispatched with short shrift by the unanswerable logic of Mrs. Kent in your issue of last evening, and as it must be specially mortifying to Mr. Higgins to have his argumentative structure so rudely shattered, I trust that if my humble efforts are of scant service in restoring Mr. Higgins's edifice to its former potency and grandeur that he will at least credit my good intentions.

Mr. Bodwell, in the pamphlet now being circulated, remarks that "It has been difined into our ears continuously that the Island of Vancouver has few resources and no commercial future," and he then proceeds to discover to our enchanted vision its varied and boundless mineral and forest wealth. This is a rather severe, but, happily, incorrect con: mentary on the efforts of our local papers and the board of trade, who have ceaselessly urged Victorians to direct their energies to the ex. United States as 'God Save the Queen' to ploitation of the latent riches of our 1sl- England, 'Gott erhalte Franz den Kaiser' and. Mr. Bodwell next allows his exuber- to Austria, or the 'Marseillaise' to France. against Mr. Bodwell's coarse allusion at ant imagination to rhapsodize on the great 'Yankee Doodle' was written by an Engtrade advantages to be reaped from the teeming Oriental millions who are now that my remarks discouraged him, for he rubbing their eyes after slumbering for never finished the composition. He played centuries. With the captivating graces and it to me as far as he had progressed with devices of a most gifted orator, Mr. Bod- it, and it is certainly the best treatment well paints a glowing picture of the poten- of the theme I have ever heard. He bad cateful not to use any expression that tialities of this transpacific trade, but his given it respectability, and, indeed, he masterstroke of eloquence is reached when he asks us "to pause at the very highest stretch of intellectual flight and recall the fact that the port of Victoria is one of the principal gateways to that commercial domain."

extraordinary scheme which he has pushed through the board of aldermen and is now was inspired by the C. I'. R. I denied the charge so far as it referred to me, Victoria as the gateway to commercial to sacrifice anyone else, including his and it was not repeated. I thought then domain? Would not anyone naturally con- family and ancestors, to save his own skin. and I now say that the accusation was one clude that this railway ferry scheme was If it ever occurs in European services that that should not have been made, and that specially designed to effect this desirable a high official goes behind his subordinate's it was entirely unworthy of Mr. Bedwell. object? Mr. Bodwell shows us the poten-But suppose it had been true (I here tialities, but what about the actualities solemnly affirm that so far as I know it as exhibited in his by-law? A lens of the out of a foolish situation himself, such an is false), what especial disgrace would at- highest magnifying power searching tach to the fact? Have not the C. P. R. through all the clauses of this by-law likely to be owing to vanity and weakness as much right to protect their interests | would not reveal the faintest speck of any when they deem them threatened as the real intention on the part of the promoters mysterious promoters have to engage the to make Victoria the gateway of Oriental eminent services of Mr Bodwell' Has trade. The by-law does not pretend to anyone called out to him while he occu- show definitely how they purpose reaching pied the platform: "Oh, you're hired to say deep water. It is true that there is a what you're saying. You're the paid ad- vague hint that they may ask for further vocate of the Great Northern." That running power over Victoria streets, but would be a most improper thing for any- everything is merely idle conjecture. The handed private letters are the rule rather one to do, because Mr. Bodwell is only promoters do not take the people into discharging his duty to his cilents as he their confidence. They neither show how understands it. He has never made a they propose to make connections with place than that the high official will get secret that he is employed to speak and Oriental liners, nor do they indicate the off scot-free, and one of his juniors be when such connection will be conmuch weight with his auditors as if he summated. Surely there is nothing un- when serious danger arises, the mandarin, were speaking as a ratepayer and not as reasonable in requiring the by-law to con- even if he wishes to act rightly, is between a lawyer remains to be seen on Thursday | tain definite information in these essential ext. Personally, I do not care very much matters. Mr. Bodwell has not explained Shi-ch'eng, who attacked the "Boxers," he what people say or write about me. I how he intends conveying the freight from have had many years of buffeting and the depot in the market building to the storm and have got used to them. But I transpacific steamers. Since this by-law do object to Mr. Bodwell's reference to furnishes no evidence that any connection my demand for the promoters' names as will be made with Oriental liners, it is "old womanly curiosity." I am not aware natural to infer that before such connecthat old women are distinguished for tion is to be effected the people will be "curiosity," and if Mr. Bodwell imagines asked to subscribe another \$15,000 a year. that the female ratepayers have not as The city voted \$9,000 a year to the V. & much right to know who the promoters | S. on the expectation that it would be the of this precious scheme are as Mr. Bod- means of introducing a transcontinental well himself is, he will find when the system. The V. & S. having turned out a votes are counted that he has fallen into hideous failure, the ratepayers are now what the late Jim Drummond would call asked to give \$15,000 a year for work "a gloomy error." It is no disgrace to which it should long ago have performed, be old; but it is a disgrace for a young and in the near future, if the past be any person to refer in contemptuous and flip- criterion, the company, as described in pant terms to his elders or describe their the by-law, will be out for more money to characteristics and peculiarities as "old go to the outer wharf or some other deep womanly." Yesterday a card appeared in water point. your paper complaining that the friends It is proposed to have the railway ferry

f the by-law had hired nearly all the in operation in two years after incorporahacks to convey lady voters in favor with tion, although we are apprised by Mr tender care to the polls. I suppose if any Bodwell that the Great Northern is conof the ladies to be so conveyed were to structing leviathans to handle Orienta ask the committee, "Who are the promot- traffic with Seattle as terminus. There is ers?" they would be instructed to reply, no provision, much less any assurance, in 'It's none of your business, and I don't this by-law that one pound of Oriental propose to gratify your old womanly freight will be handled by the company uriosity." Adhering to his previous de- If the city is to pay \$15,000 a year for leclaration why the by-law should be Oriental freight intended for Canadian now more certain than ever that it will Mr. Bodwell then, in the light of these facts, artfully use his oratorical powers to expatiate on transpacific trade potentialities, when he intended to offer the people have not reached that acute stage when of Victoria a system which is an apology this unhappy measure should be recalled of the flimsiest description. It will also for amendment and remodelling by the be noticed that the traffic agreement bealdermen. The board have the power to tween the company and the Great withdraw it and they should do it. No Northern in the first instance is only for rue friends of Mainland connection would five years. After the expiration of the wish to see a good measure defeated. It five years, the Great Northern can give s only because this measure is conspicu- the company a fond adieu, and either pusly bad that it is meeting with an op- ignore us altogether or put on an indeposition that each day becomes more in pendent ferry from Everett, and the people of Victoria will still be paying \$9,000 tense and bitter and which in the end will i encompass its defeat. Who wants Main- a year to the V. & S. and \$15.000 to the and connection? Everyore. But no one company. For what? For Oriental Wants it in the shape of the existing by- traffic? No; because the by-law is silent aw because the rights of the by-law as the grave on that topic. It is plain as have been gathered into a bundle and the noonday sun that Victoria will be given away, as old clothes are given away eclipsed by Seattle and Vencouver in proby the Friendly Help. Clauses should be viding facilities for Oriental trade, and, inserted to ensure the carrying out of the though Mr. Bodwell rebukes patient and ledge of Mr. Wheeler that the Great long-suffering Victorians for their lassiorthern's Oriental freight shall come by tude, he will be astonished at the forceful his route. The \$9,000 now paid the Vic- kick which next week will consign his byoria & Sidney should be assumed by the law to merited oblivion.

S. D. SCHULTZ. The Rambler-Cariboo will erect a mill hay be damaged by the tracks. The route to treat the vast amount of low grade through the city and the water front ter- ore they have on hand.

"YANKEE DOODLE A LONG CROOKED ROAD.

When Dr. William Mason made his first concert tour (1855) he astonished the natives by playing "Old Hundredth" and "Yankee Doodle" at the same time. Fifform I feel sure that it will be torn to teen years later he was asked to do the tatters on polling day, and its pieces same thing-and did it. In after years his thrown to the four winds of heaven to hame was destined to be linked with that be toyed with and wafted to the land of of the popular American song. In the October Century he writes:

Not long before Rubinstein's departure for Europe he wrote a large number of variations on "Yankee Doodle," and meeting me shortly afterward, he informed me of the fact, and added: "I have inscribed your name at the head of the title-page, and they are now in the hands of the publisher." He said further, and in a seemingly apologetic tone, "They are good, I assure you, and I have taken much pleasure in writing them." He played this composition at his farewell concert in New York, and in point of fact the variations were very well made; but I think that much of his playing at the concert referred to was improvised.

The second season Paderewski was here sat next to him at a dinner given just after his arrival. During conversation he said somewhat suddenly: "Mr. Mason, I have just composed a fantasy on 'Yankee Doodle, and I have dedicated it to you.' He looked at me, and saw, or thought he saw, a curious expression in my face-although I was quite unaware of such a thing-and continued, "You don't like it!" "Oh, I do," I protested, "and estuem the don't," he said. "Well," I replied, "I already have one 'Yankee Doodle' from Rubinstein, and was thinking that the coincidence of your dedicating me another not stand in the same relation to the lishman in derision of us." · I am afraid told me that he really liked the tune.

THE CHINESE IN A NATIONAL CRISIS.

In cases of great national crises, the Chinese unfortunately have no guiding What, in plain language, did Mr. Bod- star of principle; besides, there is no loywell intend when, in explaining the details alty in the public service. From the Emof the railway ferry, he airly adverts to peror downward nearly everybody is ready back, officially makes false accusations against him, or sacrifices his honor to get event is rare, and in any case is more than to downright meanness of mind; but unfortunately even the best of Manchu Emperors have been prone to sacrifice their viceroys and governors; and these in turn, as may be seen any day from the Pekin Gazette, are only too ready to turn round and rend each other. As for mere subordinates, false accusations and back than the exception, and generally nothing is more certain when an inquiry takes the devil and the deep sea; if, like Nich at once acts upon the spirit of his orders holdly and loyally, he is liable to be disowned and punished (Nieh Shi-th'eng's army nearly mutinied on this ground); if the people or revolters go too far, he gets punished "for not foreseeing" or "for failing to act." I have been in several big Chinese "rows," and witnessed this wretched state of affairs myself. The invariable course adopted is to "let it (whatever it is) burn itself out." In my opinion, though there may be malicious villians or fools like Yuhien and Kangi, at the bottom of this terrible business, the majority of those in power, such as the Dowager Empress, Junglu, the two unhappy men who have been executed, and even the wily Li Hung Chang, have been partly taken by surprise, and in part, have given way to the usual Chinese hen-brained panic. A Chinese crowd kills as much out of sheer "funk" as out of savagery.-E H. Parker in the Contemporary Review.

BLOOD AS A PIGMENT.

We find everywhere that blood is blended into complex ritual customs, and thus associated with complex emotional states. Among the ancient Arabians blood was smeared on the body on various occasions. termination not to yield up the names of twenty years, should it not be insisted up- and in modern Arabia blood is still so his principals, Mr. Bodwell says he is not on that immediate terminal facilities be used. Everywhere, even in the folk-lore going to divulge their identities and have provided, and not leave the city at the of modern Europe, we find that blood is a their names bandted about until it was mercy of a company to go to deep water medicine, as it is also among the primitive known whether their scheme was going to when it listeth. Glance for a moment at aborigines of Australia, so carefully ine accepted. What do the ratepayers the fourth clause. The only freight of vestigated by Baldwin Sperier and Gillen. hink of Mr Bodwell and his scheme the Great Northern the company will Among these latter primitive people we low? A number of mysterious individuals handle will be the freight coming over meet with a phenomenon of very great have banded for the purpose of getting the Great Northern line and designed for significance. We find, that is, that blood Victoria. There is nothing binding on the is the earliest pigment. There can be littheir counsel refuses to give their names Great Northern to send any freight from the doubt that the earliest paint used Eastern Canadian points over the line of by man-no doubt by man when in a much that the ratepayers have not been treated the company. This freight will go to more primitive condition than even the with proper respect and consideration, and Seattle. Neither are the Great Northern Australians—was blood. In the initiation an additional reason is furnished by this steamers obliged to land at Victoria any rites of the Arunta tribes, as described by Speucer and Gillen, the chief performer is gnominiously rejected on the 20th. I feel points. This also goes to Seattle. Why did elaborately decorated with patterns in engle-hawk down stuck to his body with blood drawn from some member of / the tribe. It was estimated that one man alone, on one of these occasions, allowed five half pints to be taken from him during a single day, at the same time the blood is not regarded as sufficient pigment and the down is also colored red and yellow with ochre. Red ochre, Spencer and Gillen remark, is frequently a substitute for blood or is used with it. Blood is a medicine, and when anyone is ill he is first rubbed over with red ochre, it being obvious to the primitive mind that the ochre will share the remedial properties of blood; in the same way ceremonial objects may sometimes be rubbed over with ochre instead of blood. They associate this red ochre especially with women's blood, and it is said that once some women after long walking were so exhausted that hemorrhage came on and this gave rise to de posits of red ochre. Other red ochre pits, also, they attribute to blood which flowed from women. It appears also that the blood with which sacred implements used in the ritual ceremonies of these Central Australians were smeared must be drawn from women. - 'The Popular Science

Monthly. The largest painting in the world, exclusive of the panorama and cyclorama, idinal should be disclosed as a preliminary The Sunset, near Whitewater, will is in the grand salon of the Doge's palace, When these and a few other amend- start shipping when the snow is deep at Venice. The painting is 84 feet wide by 34 feet high.

Love has a long way to go to reach the heart of the modern up-to-date young man. When he looks for a wife, he expects a good deal. Probably he expects more than he deserves. He wants



by continual sickness. A woman whose nerves are constantly racked and dragged by debilitating drains and inflammation, cannot be a genial companion or happy wife; and she is totally

unfitted to be a mother. These troubles prevail almost universoily among women largely because of carelessness and neglect. There is no need of them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive specific for the weaknesses and diseases of the feminine organism. It cures them radically and completely. It heals, strengthens and purifies." It is the only scientific remedy devised for this special purpose by an dedication as a great honor." "I see you educated, skilled physician. It is the only medicine that makes motherhood easy and absolutely safe.

Its sale, through dealers in medicines exceeds the combined sale of all other was very curious, that is all. Let me explain to you that 'Yankee Doodle' does and only on the child-bearing organism. It allays inflammation, soothes pain, heals ulceration and gives the tortured nerves a rest. It does away with the discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's coming easy and comparatively painless. Thousands of women have testified to its wonderful virtues. All good druggists sell it and honest dealers will not offer inferior substitutes for the sake of a little extra profit. Dr. Pierce has been for thirty years chief consulting physician of the famous Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. His reputation as a skilled specialist in woman's ailments is

world-wide. Miss Lauretta McNees, of Reno (P. O. Box 723), Washoe Co., Nev., writes: "I discontinued taking the 'Prescription' and will not take any more (at present). Last month I had no pain at all and worked every day without any inconvenience whatever. It was the first time I never had pain during that period. I cannot say too much for your medicines espetook one bottle of your 'Favorite Prescription' and she says she was not sick like she was with her first baby. This was her second baby. She thinks it a grand medi-cirle. So do I."

I had suffered untold misery for a numriods and other annoying troubles," writes Mrs. Annie James, of No. 27 Seventh St., Memphis, Shelby Co., Tenn. "Thank God, my health has been fully restored and I can gladly say I am a well woman to-day. I used six or seven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription,' and also used the lotion which you advised in the 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.'"

For years I had been failing in health and kept getting worse and more nervous all the time," writes Mrs. Annie Dulan, of East Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa. "I doctored with two different doctors and ment, and did not get any better until my nurse advised me to write to you and I

"In May I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' and followed your advice as closely as I could. I took twelve bottles in all six of each. Thanks to God and the right kind of medicine I feel myself cured and a we'l woman. I have no bad feeling whatever and can do the work for a family of eight, and feel better than I have for

Dr. Pierce has had a life-time of experience in this particular field. His 1000page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser " contains several chapters devoted to woman's special physiology. A paper-bound copy will be sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of customs and mailing only." World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For a cloth-bound copy send 50 stamps.

THE GREAT ANT-EATER.

Mr. F. C. Gould, who is so well known by his clever drawings, contributes to the November number of Cassell's Little Folks an account of how the great ant-eater was made. Mercury, he says, who had apparently been asleep, suddenly sat up. "Let us make a new animal," he cried. The others applauded the idea, with the exception of Minerva, who thought the amusement was hardly intellectual ed at him, gripped his arms, forced a enough for such superior beings. But she, | gag in his mouth, and shook the incrimtoo, agreed at last, and, what is more, she inating letter before his eyes. They suggested how the idea should be carried struck him, the women pulled his hair, into effect. "Let each one of us select a the men discussed the best way to make part of the animal and write down what an end of him. But then the courage of it shall be like," was her proposal. So the women failed them. Minerva had the head allotted to her, Venus the legs, Mars the body, and Bacchus the tail. Vulcan stood aside and undertook to do the mechanical work of plecing the parts together, and Mercury might be worth more to them alive than was to have a deciding voice as to the food dead. Would be tell of his confederates? the new animal was to feed on. Each of they demanded. He nodded assent, and the four constructors wrote down his or when the gag was taken from his mouth her idea, and when they bad finished Mer- he told a skilful story incriminating many cury read them out. It was certainly to absent men. The Anarchists eyed each be a wonderful creature. It was doomed other suspiciously. No one dared put to have a head made out of a piece of an knife to the traitor's throat lest police elephant's trunk; its legs were to be like spies should tell on him. Finally they a sloth bear's, and it was to walk on its let him go. toe-nails, and its body was to be like a big badger. There was a momentary diffi- elaborate organization, stretching over culty about the tail, for Bacchus had many lands, keeping its adherents in drunk too much nectar and his handwrit- rigid discipline, is nonsense. There are ing was illegible. So he was asked what little bands of discontented men who he had written. He replied with a hic meet together. In London their favorite cough which sounded like "Yak," and so place of meeting now is in a little forthe compound creature had to have a eign book shop. They denounce the rich yak's tall. Then Mercury's turn came to and the great. One of them, more in finish off this compound creature, and his earnest than the others, take these verdict was that it should have a wood- denunciations to heart, buys a revolver pecker's tongue and should live on ants. or knife, and seeks a royal victim. That Then the gods and godesses, having supernatural powers, got the pieces together, rages outside of Russia happen. The Vulcan joined them up, and that is how the great ant-eater came into existence.

Charles Caroux, eighty-six, hanged himself after an absurd quarrel with a friend in the Calais workhouse, in which both his purse the only franc he had in the and when it was afterwards found under he killed himself.

ANARCHISTS IN LONDON.

Their Daily Haunts and Habits and the Characteristics of Some of Their Leaders.

The headquarters of anarchy in London are the byways around George street, Tottenham Court road, streets where you can obtain a five-course dinner for a shilling (wine included and as much bread as you please), and where you hear six languages when walking wenty yards.

Many years ago Karl Marx, the philosopher of economic Socialism, starved near here in a top garret, while he wrote his monumental book on capital, and ornte and most violent organ, he remains the remains a starved remains the remains a starved remains the remains a starved remain a constant kindness for the place.

pale in many cities is a common figure, So far as the Italian Anarchists in London have a leader, Enrico Malatesta is the man A dark-complexioned and misery-stricken figure, he bears from Magazine, Mr. D. Theodore Timins supbeard, you often see is of many days' growth, his clothes are greasy and worn, bomb outrages he was helping the secret arm-chair experts quite overlooked the fact printing of Le Pere Peinard in London, and his followers took the papers into France. He does not look as though anarchism had made him very happy,

Sometimes you will see Louise Michel. perhaps on her way to the meat market in Titchfold street for her supper. Louise Michel may be, and no doubt is, the most violent of demagogues in speech, but I doubt if to-day she could find it in her heart to hurt a fly. This poor, half-crazed, wholly pitiful woman is tragedy incarnate. To hear her speak, to catch the poignant misery of her every tone, is to realize the unhappiness of her life. Her bloodless face, her stooping miserable figure, tell of this saddest of all Anarchists.

There are very few Englishmen among the Anarchists. Sometimes you may see a tubby little man with a scanty, red beard and watery eyes, sometimes editor of The Commonweal, who eight years ago received a smart sentence of impris- ty before they could be employed to transonment for inciting to the murder of the port horses to South Africa." home secretary, Mr. Justice Hawkins, and Chief Inspector Melville of Scotland Yard. He came out of prison broken in health. When I last heard of him cially the 'Favorite Prescription' and he had sold his last possession to bring out another number of his journal, a journal which nobody buys. He got the were really police spies, and was denouncing them accordingly.

This idea is common to all Anarchists. ber of years, with ovarian trouble, an exhausting drain, constipation, painful pends of the supply o and often tumble over each other in their haste to give information to the Autonomie, and were constantly meet-

they told me that my system was run down ly plan or incite to murder here. Then and my nerves were weak. I had ulcers of ly plan or incite to murder here, Then would order an officer to give up his horse the uterus which were so painful at times the police come down on them at once. The Walsall Anarchists learned this to a man on foot; there, he would direct a man to dismount and put a wounded their cost when they started bombmak. their cost, when they started bombmaking nine years ago. They were arresttude and one five years'. A Russian who three years ago was urging folks to murder the Czar was also given the chance to cool his ardor in an English prison. The notorious Johann Most, who in 1881 issued a paper in London rejoicing over the assassination of the Czar, was rewarded by an unappreciative English judge with sixteen months' hard labor. The idea of foreign critics, that Anarchists are allowed to do what they please here, is quite wrong.

> It is not the English police alone who have their spies in the Anarchist quarters. Several of the most violent French and German speakers receive regular allowances from the authorities of Paris and Berlin.

> Not long ago a young assistant in an was suspected of being in police pay. His comrades opened his letters, and found one of them to be from the chief of police in Paris, inclosing money and demanding further information.

> The Aparchists summoned a meeting. which the traitor was invited to attend. Suspecting nothing, he went. The discussion turned upon spies, and fif punishments were suggested for them. None of the party was so extreme in his suggestions as the suspect himself. But while he was talking his comrades jump-

> "Don't kill him here," they pleaded. "We do not want to see blood here." Some one suggested that perhaps he was not the only traitor, and that he

> The idea that the Anarchists have any is the way most of the Amarchist out-Russian organization was once really

formidable. It is not alone in the Goodge street district that Anarchists are found. The most dangerous men do not go there. Take the Russian long known in Engmen lodged. Caroux had dropped out of land as "Stephiak," for instance. Few in I onden knew who "Stenniak" was, world. He accused his friend of the theft, He would never talk of his nast, and to his change accordates in Wardand ha the table, the old man was so upset that was a man of mystery. All they knew was that he was always on the watch

for foreign police agents, "Stepniak" was really Kazeffsky, the assassin of General Mesentzeff, chief of the police of St. Petersburg. Kazeffsky knew that the Russian police would repay him for this. They did. He went one day from his home at Bedford Park, and was soon after found crushed to death by a train at a level crossing.

The Anarchists, as a whole, are desperately poor. How peo r none but those near them can appreciate. starvation they denounce is what they themselves often enough feel. Lately their poverty has increased. Their favorite and most violent organ, Le Pere ever since fanatical reformers have had the world by a policy of outrage. It is easy enough to egg on weak-headed fools As you walk down George street, or to do the murdering, while the others go on through the maze of back ways sit behind and plot and plan for the to Old Compton street, you may see great changes that are to come. But some of the most famous revolutionists. even the cleverest of these crude fan-An Italian whose name turns faces atics are persons of weak mind. "One

LINERS IN TIME OF WAR.

In an article on this subject in Cassell's hend to foot the stamp of poverty. His plies an answer to one criticism which was frequently levelled at the authorities lest year. "The government have been his forehead is furrowed and there is much censured for not immediately chara scowl above his deep-set eyes. Where- tering upon the outbreak of hostilities ever you hear of activity, his name is every available steamer of the Campania whispered. At the time of the Paris and Majestic type as transports. But our that to denude every line of its fastest boats would throw the whole foreign mail service hopelessly out of gear, paralyte trade, and result in incalculable loss to the community-and all this without any corresponding gain. The wiseacres never stopped to think that the voyage to the Cape occupies more than twice as long as the transatlantic passage, and that, consequently, vast as the coal capacity of such ocean greyhounds may be, they must necessarily steam at a reduced speed on the longer trip. This at once brings them, as regards speed, down to the level of ordinary moderate-paced steamers, whilst their actual carrying capacity is nothing approaching that of the huge "intermediate" and cargo vessels which have been so largely employed in transport work. Moreover, as most vessels of the latter class were already fitted up for carrying cattle, very little time was wasted in making the slight alterations required by the Admiral-

THE ONLY WAY.

There was one day more than twenty years ago, in South Africa, when men did at Sir Redvers' bidding acts which tried human faith and courage to the utteridea that some of the Anarchist leaders most. It was on the day of the fight at Hlobane Mountain, which preceded the better known battle of Kambula. The mounted men under Sir Redvers had climbed to the tableland on the top of the mountain on a cattle raiding expedition, and were caught and almost surrounded police. Some time ago, when they had by the advancing imple of the Zulu army. some sort of an organization in London, The only way of escape was down a when they had a club of their own, the raying through which no man in cold blood would attempt to lead or drive a horse. ing to denounce capitalists, the police At the foot of the hill there was a wild had their agents in every meeting.

Mr. Melville of Scotland Yard has for ing dismounted treepers and shoot ing dismounted treepers and shoot. ing dismounted troopers, and the mounted many years had them in charge, and men were trying to gain some formation knows more about them than they do to cover the retreat of the men on foot. about themselves. The foreign refugees In the midst of the stir rode General Bulare left undisturbed, unless they active- ler, as quiet and grim as ever. Here, he man on his horse, and, though to be left without a horse meant almost certain ed, and three got ten years' penal servideath, the orders were obeyed at once, for there was the absolute faith in the leader and the belief that he would not allow a single man to be deserted. More than one "V. C." was given for deeds in that day's fight .- London Sketch.

-The members of the Veterans' Association of Vancouver Island propose holding a series of rounions during the winter, at which papers contributed by members of the association will be read, The first of these reunions will be held in the Pioneer hall, on Broad street, this evening, at 8 o'clock, when a paper will be read by Lt.-Col. Wolfenden, entitled. "A Short History of the Royal Engineers in British Columbia from 1858 to 1863." Following Col. Wolfenden, Anarchist book shop in Goodge street Dr. G. J. Potts, late surgeon 15th Batt., Prince Edward County militia, will present a paper on "The Chinese War of 1859-60." Both of these subjects will prove very interesting, and a good turnout of veterans is expected. The reunion will be purely informal, and any veterans may bring any friends who would like to attend.

> Rev. J. H. Sweet, who has been suffering from a severe attack of pneun onia, is improving.

> > BIRTHS.

ERSKINE—At 31 Niagara street, on Nov. 15th, the wife of John Erskine, engineer, of twin daughters. MARRIED.

OGLE-LOAT-At St. James' church on the 14th instant, by the Rev. J. H. S Sweet George Victor Ogle, of Savonas B. C., to Gertrade Loat, of Victoria. CLARKSON-PORTER-At Fernie, on Nov. 1st, by Rev. D. L. Gordon, Wilson Clarkson, of Fernie, to Miss Mary Louise Porter, of Winnipeg.

GRANT-SINCLAIR—At Nelson, on Nov. 13th, by Rev. R. Frew, Daniel Grant 13th, by Rev. R. Frew, and Miss Carrie Sinclair. RUSSELL-BRADBURY—At Vancouver, on Nov. 14th, by Rev. John Robson, John Russell and Miss Belinda Bradbury.

WEEKS-ELLISON - At Vancouver, on Nov. 15th, G. Weeks and Miss Ellison. GRADY-NICHOLSON—At Golden, on Nov. 12th, by Rev. Father Fair, John Grady and M'ss Christina Nicholson, second daughter of Nell Nicholson, of Golden. LANGLEY-MCTT-At Fort Steele, on Nov. 15th, William Langley and Miss

DIED. OAKDEN—At Jubilee Hespital, on the 20th inst., Francis Joseph Oakden, a native of London, England, aged 38

OAIN-At 851 Cambie street, Vancouver, on Nov. 19th, Charles Cain, aged 55 years.

SIMPKINS—On the 18th inst., of heart disease, Wm. Simpkins, aged 68 years., a native of Nottingham, England. St. Thomas, Ont., papers please copy. MITCHELL—On the 15th Inst., at the residence of her son, Langford street. Victoria West, Jessie, relict of the late William Mitchell, a native of Scotland, aged 61 veges aged 61 years.

EERS—At New Westminster, on Nov. 12th, Alexander Peers, aged 62 years. WILILAMS At Vancouver, on Nov. 16th, Marjory Maria, beloved wife of Frank Williams, aged 53 years.