The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, January 5, 1894.

PROTECTION AND WAGES.

One calling himself "A Simple Citizen" has written an open letter to Senator Squire deriding the idea that free coal and lumber means the lowering of wages and disaster to industries in Washington State. The writer tells the Senator to look at the Puget Sound yearly of the Dominion during the year. The shipping list for information on the lumber question. "It informs us," he says, "that a large number of vessels load lumber from this state and carry it to English ports, likewise to ports in South America, both of which are open to British Columbia lumber." And the letter further says: "You can find this information in the yearly shipping lists for years back, giving clear proof of the fact that American sawmills can and do compete with the British Columbia sawmills in English markets. This should lead any intelligent man to perceive that if onr sawmill men can do that in English ports, where our protective tariff does not protect them at all, they can surely hold their own in our own state and country without any tariff, but the howl that goes up presently from our great sawmill men, who are all Republicans, is set up it seems more for party purposes and to enable the lumbermen to keep up the stiff home prices which they charge to our people under the beautiful protection of a high tariff." This is no doubt un accurate though severe commentary on the cry of the Washington State protectionists. The succeeding part of the letter deals with coal and with the contention that protection tends to keep up wages generally. The figures quoted and the facts cited are so instructive that we quote this portion of the letter:

As to coal, I am sorry not to be able to give you statistics from your own home paper, but I can tell you a few facts about the workmen in the Washington and British Columbia mines. There was a time, some six or seven years ago, when, through the hard struggles made by our miners for their rights, the mines in this county (not in Pierce county, though) paid fair wages, and a limited number of men came over from British Columbia to work here. But things have changed very materi-

ally since then. The mining companies have left nothing undone to break up miners' unions, to introduce the cheapest kind of colored workmen, to boycott white men who were connected with unions and to reduce the prices to about one-half (or even less) of what they were Those white miners who possibly could have left this state, and many of them were glad to find work in British Columbia mines, where miners are paid better prices than here, work shorter hours, are not subject to the infamous truck-system, and are not forced to work and live on the same level with a class of colored workmen, very many of whom are yet in the first stages of civilization. From these few statements you can learn that all talk about the ruinous cheap competition of British Columbia miners with ours is "bosh I The tariff, high or low, does not affect the wages of miners a bit. They are ground down in this country to the dust, poverty and want, no matter how much the earnings ex-clerk of the police court, was to-day of the company are. There is not a sentenced by Judge Wallace to eight company or employer in the United States who says: "I will pay my men better wages because I get high prices through taniff pretection." The fact is, that the employers manufacture as cheap as they can through machine-work, girls and children-work, imported Hungarians, Russians. Italians and other cheaper kind of labor, and charge the consumers as high prices as they can under the protection of the high tariff. That is all the protection there is about the tariff; all talk about helping the workmen is the

worst kind of hypecrisy.
You are supposed to be a statesmau, being an ex-governor, and United States Senator, and the writer is only a simple citizen, but with all your statesmanship you cannot show me a protected business where the workmen receive higher wages than for the same class of work is paid in an unprotected business. But can cite you husiness after business, from the statistics where in high protected industries the wages are exceedingly

In the protected coal industry of the United States in 1890 the average wages of all persons employed in the mines. foremen included, was \$364, or one whole dollar per day, Sunday and week day, Mr. Morton went to Paris and doctors with which a workman is to feed, clothe, there said the trouble was not gont. shelter, educate and keep in good health and working order himself and family. In the protected lumber business in 1890 in the three main lumber states, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the were \$292, \$284 and \$288 per (For our state the statistics are not yet published.)

In the high protected wool goods manufacture the last obtainable statistics give the average yearly wages at \$299. In the high protected worsted goods

manufacture the last obtainable statistics give the average yearly wages at \$302. In the high protected men's clothing business the wages were \$286 a year. In the high protected iron and steel business the wages were \$393 per annum (exceptionally high.)

In the high protected cotton goods manufacture the wages were \$246 a year. And in the high protected knit goods and hosiery manufacture the wages were \$232 a vear.

The writer's remarks can be profitably studied by those have entertained the mistaken impression that high duties secure high wages for workingmen. The manufacturers are not philanthropists. The jury brought in a verdict in favor and will not divide up their tariff benefits with their employees so long as they have large supplies of cheap labor to draw upon. The coal miners of Washington found that the mine-owers were ready to supplant them with cheaper Bank Superintendent Preston was bemen, an experience that has been repeated in many other lines of industry.

DOMINION PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. issued at Ottawa, and the showing made is not quite so comfortable as it might he. The total revenue for the year was

penditure charged to capital, \$3,890,800, making a total of \$40,704,852. Excess of total expenditure over revenue, \$2,-536,244. Of the capital expenditure, \$2,-782,490 was expended on government railways and canals, \$181,877 upon harbors, graving docks, etc., \$115,038 on Dominion lands and \$811,394 paid out to subsidize railway companies. Compared with those of the preceding year, the accounts for 1893 show an increase of over \$500,000 in the net debt, and an increase of \$5,000,000 in the gross debt outlay for interest on the public debt, management of sinking fund, etc., reached \$12.116.293, an increase of \$140.-863 over the amount paid in 1892. The interest on debt payable in London last year reached \$7,700,000. The additions to the debt and to the interest, cost of management, etc., are substantial. As usual, a surplus of revenue over expenditure is made to appear, but it is the old story of charging expenditure to "capital. account.

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Dec. 30.-Total exports. \$737,265. Total products, forest, \$394,-Total inland revenue, \$100,288.68, pared with \$96,974.16 last year. Total cases in the police court, 75\$; Indians, 46; Chinese, 25; total interments in the city cemetery, 227, recorded with Register Beck, 249 births. marriages and 152 deaths. toms duties, \$268,034.17; other revenue \$37,073.41. Total imports, free, \$545,-336; dutiable, \$813,088.

Dec. 30.-Premier Davie Nanaimo. has written Marshal Bray, government agent, asking if he can find work for 150 men on the roads, so as to relieve distress among the East Wellington miners. This is looked upon as another election scheme of the premier's, as he must know that no work can be done for the next two months owing to the severity of the weather. There are about two hundred miners out of employment in this city alone, and with those at East Wellington this number will be considerably increased. On New Year's day the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will give a

tea to strangers between 6 and 8 p.m. This is to take the place of the annual New Year's entertainment. Constable McKinnon had a hard chase after a Chinaman in the bush yesterday. The Celestial had been abandoned by his countrymen, who said he was a leper, so he gained a living by peddling whiskey to Indians. The doctors declare the man is not a leper, but is suffering from a

peculiar skin disease. George Churchill will stand for the and in the municipal elections, and ex-Mayor Hilbert will stand for mayor. C. H. B. Potts went to Victoria to day to take up the case of Nassip An-

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great

tonous, the Assyrian who has been ar-

rested for selling goods without paying

Republie. Richmond, Va., Dec. 30.-Edward Williams, a negro, who had attempted received one hundred lashes in the H. Cooley, two two story frame building.

The cooley of the inhabitants of the village of Broadway yesterday. He was besten unmercifully.

Cooley, two two story frame dwellings, Menzies street.

Heddey Chapman, two-story besten unmercifully.

years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The inspectors of hulls and boilers to-day rendered a decision in the case of the collision between the steamers Leader and J. D. Peters, which occurred near Martinez in the 15th inst. Capt. J. M. Andrews of the Peters is suspended for one month and Pilot J. M. Petinzinger of

the Leader is suspended for six months. La Porte, Ind., Dec. 30.-Friends familiar with the circumstances of Mrs. Schuyler C. Colfax, widow of the late Vice-President Colfax, declare the failure of the Indianapolis National bank has swept away the small fortune left by her husband, which was invested in the ruined institution. During the declining years of his life Colfax was a close friend of Theodore Haughy, the bank wrecker.

New York, Dec. 30.-The Sun says It became known to-day that ex-Vice President Morton had an operation performed on his left foot in Paris three weeks ago. When in England Mr. Morton was troubled with pain in his left foot. Doctors said it was gout. there said the trouble was not gout, but that it would be advisable to amputate one of his toes, which was done. The latest news from Mr. Morton is

that he is doing well. Lauder, Wyo., Dec. 30.—There is great excitement in this city over the non-arrival of the mail and passenger coach from Rawlins, which was due here on Thursday. Despatches from Crook's gap say nothing can be heard from the coach or passengers. Supt. McDonald has gone with an extra coach to look for the passengers and mail. Progress It has been snowing hard at Crook's Gap for 36 hours and the snow is three feet deep on the level. There were six or eight passengers on board. A searching and relief party

will be organized. Mount Holly, N. Y., Dec. 30.-The suit of Mrs. Emily Morgan against Albert C. Heulings and others administraters of Josiah Wallace, of Palmyra, for nearly \$20,000, the amount claimed on a twenty years' board bill, was concluded to-day. The defense sought to show that Josiah Wallace was not the decrepit The defense sought to show old man the plaintiff had represented \$15 a week, amounting to \$14,310. Wal-

lace left nearly a million, New York, Dec. 30.-The work transferring the securities of the St. Nicholas bank to Receiver Grant by gun yesterday. Mr. Preston said President Graves had paid up his debt of \$14,000 to the bank. He also asserted that it looked as if the money said to bave been taken by Receiving Teller The public accounts for the fiscal year | Hill had been stolen between Dec. 11th ending on the 30th June last, have been and 21st. Examination, as completed by the bank examiners shows the capital to be impaired at least one-half, or \$250,000. Mr. Grant will deposit the sas, 168,608. The expenditure charged After the transfer he will make a state One-story frame building, Mills to income was \$36,814,052, and the ex- ment.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

Exports From Victoria Increase by Over Two Million Dollars.

BUILDINGS THAT HAVE BEEN ERECTED

Police and Fire Returns as Made Out by Those Departments-Inland Revenue Collections Increased by Thirty

All the statistics for the year 1893, which were obtained to-day, show a healthy revenue in the various public institutions, in spite of the much-talked-of hard times. The imports entered at John Parker, 1 1-2 story house, the Victoria custom house are slightly less than they were for 1892 and the receipts at that place are therefore less. The decrease under the heading "other revenue" is accounted for by the fact that fewer Chinamen have arrived during the year. The export of goods, the produce of Canada, is far ahead any previous years, the increase being more than two million dollars. The big salmon pack, sealing catch, and exports to the Orient and Australia account for this. The building trade has not been as brisk as in former years. During the year the following buildings were erected, and which were valued at the sums placed opposite to them.

T. & R. Alexander, one story house, with Kitchen, Pem-one story and addition in rear, allsop & Mason, additions to brick building in rear three story building on Government street..... 1,000 Angela college, new frame school on Burdette avenue... 1,500 J. J. Austin, two story frame dwelling, Cadboro bay road, stone foundation, situate Re-

gent's Park................ 3,000 Frank Borden, Oak Bay avenue, one story frame building.... 1,200 . Barry, Blanchard and Roe streets, two new two-story houses, frame, brick founda-Battery street, James Bay, onestory cottage..... Eli Beam, two-story house on Catherine street..... Thos. Bryden, two two-story frame buildings on Hillside Mrs. T. Booth, two one-story houses, John street, Work es-

tate..... Mr. Bridgman, one two-story and one one-story frame buildings, Esquimalt road..... 4.000 . & J. Baker, two-story brick building, Frederick street. . . . 2.500 Mrs. T. Booth, alteration to dwelling, Quadra street.... Geo. Bromley, one and one-half story house, Francis avenue. 1.000 W. J. Carlyon, Henry street, one and one-half story frame build-

S. Coones, Johnson street, twostory frame building, brick Wm. H. Cox, Adelaide street, San Francisco, Dec. 30.-Jas. B. Cook, John Calhoun, one-story co Francis avenue. .

J. Dewsnap, 11-2 story house, Chatham street, frame building Emcrys property. Fernwood estate, two new one-story houses 1,000 R. Elford, two-stery frame building with brick foundation, Cadboro Bay road 3,000 Mrs. Eckerohy, two-story frame building, stone foundation.... T. Erl, Hillside extension, two-3,000

story frame stable.. 1.500 Mrs. D. Ferguson, Francis avenue, 11-2 story frame house. 1,200 Flumerfelt, three-story brick building, lot 5, block 73 Fort property..... 9.000 H. T. Fairall, one-story hall. brick and stone foundation. Es-quimalt road, brick founda-Government (provincial) founda-

tions of new buildings..... 70,000 E. Griffiths, one-story frame cottage, north Pembroke street... Capt. W. Grant, two one-story frame cottages, Frederick street..... 1.600 Green street, two-story house.... 1,000 Ada Harris, two two-story houses, frame, Oak Bay road.... 2,000 Mr. Heard, two-story frame house, Johnson street......1,400 E. H. Henley, one-story frame building, Adelaide street.... T. A. Henderson, two-story

800

1,500

500

200

300

Belcher street, brick 3,500 Superior street T. Haughton, two-story store and dwelling, Chatham 'street 1.500 R. H. Hall, additions to dwelling, Rock Bay avenue.... Wm. Hassard, small frame house, Ridge road Mrs. Holmes, one-story cottage, frame, North Park street Jewish Sunday school, Blanchard street, frame building, stone foundation......

W. A. Jones, 11-2 story frame house, Chatham street, Spring Ridge..... 1.200 Mr. Johnson, small barn on churchway...... Oliver Johnson, one-story frame cottage, brick basement, north Pembroke street..... J. Johnson, stable, churchway... W. Kinnard, two-story frame house, Caledonia avenue. . . . 1,600

Keating, three two-story houses, Princess street, frame 3,600 P. Kepitous, frame stable, North Pembroke street..... Gee Wing Loo, three brick buildings, Fisgard street..... 7,000 Lemrie estate, two-story frame building, stone foundation .. A. F. Langley, one-story building in the Park......... R. Langley, two-story house on N. Messiah, two story frame 2,500 building, St. James street building, Esquimalt

road.

Morris, two-story frame dwelling, Gorge road. 3,000 Ewen Morrison, two-story frame dwelling, McGregor street. ... 2,000

W. Munsie, three new 11-2 story houses, Cook street...... 4,500 Mr. McNaughton, Fernwood, one-story house......

A. MacMillan, one story frame building, brick and stone foundation............ 1,800 P. H. McEwen, two-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, Bel-Mrs. A. McDonald, one-story cot-2,000 Cadboro Bay..... Mr. Knott, two-story frame house, Jessie street. 1,500 500

story brick building, Cook and Hillside streets.. 20,000 Mr. Pemberton, two two-story houses..... Mrs. Parker, two cottages, Esquimalt road..... T. Pennill, two-story house, Robert street, brick basement 3.500 Putnam street, 11-2 story frame 1,200

Mrs. M. Porter, one-story frame Geon Penketh, two story house, R. J. Russell, two-story brick 1,800 building, Johnson street..... Margaret Rogerson, two-story house, Pandora street.... Rithet & Co., new warehouse and wharf, Beckley farm ... W. Rothwell, two-story house, 10,000

building with brick founda-

900

A. Schroeder, one-story frame building, Hillside farm..... Stafford estate, two-story frame building, brick foundation, Al-5.000 store, corner Government and John streets..... 1,500 School on Douglas street, two stories and basement.. 30 000 School on Michigan street..

30,000 Schools, additions and altera-5,000 tions..... Mr. Styles, two-story house, Johnson street..... Speed avenue, 11-2 story house 1.200 Wm. Scott, t wo-story house, Finlayson street and Princess avenue..... 2.000 . Tubman, one-story frame house. Richmond road..

Mr. Taylor, one-story frame cottage, Oak Bay avenue..... G. Tiark, two-story house, Esquimalt road...... John Terry, 1.1-2 story brick house and kitchen, North Pem-500 fred street..... City of Victoria, two-story brick

police cells, Cormorant street. Sanitary office, one-story brick. Alterations and repairs to Old 1.600 Isolation hospital.... Robert Ward, Fort and Lang-Mr. West, two story frame

7,000 J. K. Wilson, two-story frame residence, Churchway, stone 600 street..... Chas. Wilson, machine shops, Pembroke street. 1,500 R. D. Young, six 11-2 story frame houses, Macaskill street, 4,800 1,200 Two one-story houses A. D. Young, two one-story houses, McClure street.. 1,000

Mr. Bryden of Nanaimo is building a large frame house on Head street just outside the city limits at a cost of \$10,-000. At Albert Head the quarantine hospital has been erected at a cost of some \$50,000, which practically adds \$60,000 to the value of buildings erected during the year.

Mortuary Beturns.

for the large difference in the

During the year there were 357

deaths, 267 males, 90 females. Of the

nales 73 were Chinese, which partly

(County for the large dis		
nortality of the sexes. According to age the s	tatistics	wore
	year crossros	
abulated as follows:		
	Male. fem	e. t'l.
hildren (still born)	9	6 15 2 83
children under one year		8 21
hildren under 10 years		4 8
Children under 15 years		1
dults under 20 years	$\tilde{2}$	1 3
dults under 40 years	31 1	1 42
dults under 60 years		3 47
dults under 70 years		5 26
dults under 80 years	. 15	2 17
dults under 90 years	. 4	1 5
dults over 90 years		1
Inknown	6	2 8
ndians		4 6
hinese	73	1 74
	907	00 257

EXPORTS TO THE STATES.

The report of the exports from Victoria to the United States for the quarter ending December 31st has just been completed by Consul Myers. The export of gold dust is larger than it has been for any quarter for many years. The report follows: Bananas\$

Ory Goods. 200 Fish
Furs, hides and skins.
Gold dust, quartz, etc.
Indian curios. Liquors
Miscellaneous articles...
Oat bran...
Returned goods.... Total\$124,259 10

One hundred and thirty-three American vessels arrived; 132 American vessels de-parted; 1 American vessel sold; 2 American ressels now in port.

There's Many a Slip.

Now that winter has come, many horses and cattle will be injured by slipping. A strain causes a lameness which properly attended to from the start will soon be cured, but if left a hard substance often forms over a joint and a serious blemish results. Dick's Liniment should be applied as soon as any lameness is shown, while if a Spavin, 2,500 Curb, or Ringbone has already formed, it is cured with Dick's Blister. Get

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seem or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat; cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and 'most durable were ever made

Ask for EDDY'S



The fire record for the past year shows the total number of fires to have been 52, and the estimated loss \$18,906. This loss is divided up according to the different months of the year, as follows:

 January, 8 fires.
 \$ 800

 February, 1 fire.
 25

 March, 5 fires.
 9,650

 April, 8 fires.
 1,726

 May, 3 fires.
 2,030

 Tune 2 fixes
 1,250

 1 1,250
 1,250

 June, 2 fires.
July, 5 fires.
August, 13 fires.
September, 5 fires.
October, 5 fires.
November, 3 fires.

Total 52 fires. \$18,906 Value of property at risk, \$307,800; number of fires extending beyond buildings in which fires originated, 1; loss to adjoining property, \$230; fire loss during 1892, \$52,187; decrease, \$33,-181. In 1892 there were 93 fires, as compared with 52 this year; decrease, There are 4,000 wooden buildings in the city and 640 brick and stone structures, the estimated value of which | Queen's birthday. She came to us grown is over \$7,000,000, not inclusive of stock. During the past seven years the average annual fire loss has been. in round numbers, \$22,000, or less than \$1 per capita of the population. The and energetic nature, and soon became per capita loss by fire in the United States and Canada is placed, by the leading fire and insurance journals, at \$2.30. The highest loss was in March, the month in which there were two in-

cendiary fires. CUSTOM RETURNS. Imports and Exports During the Year-Duty Collected. The custom house returns for the year 1893 are as follows: IMPORT 4,000 May June July Total\$2,195,424 785.313 EXPORTS. Produce of Canada. January February March

December	********	440,376	8,55
Total	COLLE	3,317,022 CTIONS.	257,79
March April May June July August September October November	50,0	78 58 19 54 98 38 11 91 97 24 12 27 14 62 78 12 48 90 35 00 48 16	Revenue 4,566 4 11,107 6 6,171 6 10,813 4 8,304 7 8,017 8 8,388 0 4,536 8 5,774 8 4,383 0 4,383 0 4,383 0 4,383 0 4,646 2
Total	748,8	85 82 REVENUE.	79,552 6
ember 30t January February March April	ns for eleve	en months e	\$ 11,595 8 9,000 4 11,138 4 13,778 6

12,683 15,700 t 16,132 nber 13,731

4					200
N. C.	Police	R	turns.		
Contract of the second	The police court r	lor:		A PART	
	January			12	29
	February			3	2
	March		.56	8	39
3	April			11	3
į	May			5	
	June			9	1
j	July			8	
	August		.64	3	2
d	September			62	
	October			33	1
	November		100	11 15	
	December		122	10	
274 107 71			824	180	180

The Conflict of Races. On the 30th ult. Mr. J. S. Stuart

Glennie, barrister, delivered the first of a series of lectures before the members of the Edinburgh Philosophical Institu tion on "The Conflict of Races: A New Theory of the Origins of Civilization." Professor Kirkpatrick, who presided, introduced the lecturer with the remark that his mission was to teach something of the philosophy of history, particularly as derived from the conflict of races. At the outset the lecturer considered the aim, scope, and method of history as science, and its relations to the problems 800 Dick's, it costs only 50 cents. The of natura theoogy; and afterwards pass-

ed to an examination of the current but unverified theory of the origins of civili zation and of progress, and the more yerifiable cause of the origin of civilization to be found primarily in ethnological and economical conditions, or generally in the conflict of higher and lower races. He entered into a comparison of the ancient traditions confirmatory of a threefold di vision of the great races of the whit species, and of the co-existence of other and lower races, and discussed the recent discoveries as to the origins of civilization in Chaldea and Egypt, and their astronomically determined dates. He dealt also with the new conception of the unit of history, of which a glimpse was obtained from this new standpoint in Chaldea and Egypt.

ALL SORTS

I must here relate a singular coincidence connected with one of our early girls, received from the Strand Union who bore the name of Victoria Queen, being a foundling, picked up on the up, and had passed the age at which we hoped to effect any good. Strange to say, she proved to have an affectionate greatly attached to the first friends she had ever known. When she left us we got a situation for her in a lady's family at Twickenham, where she remained for some time, and while there she became engaged to a respectable young carpenter, with the appropriate name of Albert Edward, which seemed to complete the romance of her life. She is now a grandmother, and one of the few we still hear of as gratefully remembering her friends and training at the Home. A curious mistake was made by one girl, which caused us many a hearty laugh. There was a beadle, gay in livery, and stick in hand, who used to perambulate the quiet and or-derly region of Queen square, but why that respectable locality should have required such a guardian more than the surrounding streets I do not know. One day the girl was sent to ask him a question, probably about the water of the pump, which was carefully guarded by a locked gate, though it has long since been forbidden as unfit for use. She shortly returned, saying she could not find "the cricket anywhere!" and it was some time before we discovered the confusion she was in between the two specimens of entomology which she thought were identical, viz., a beetle and a cricket!-Miss Twining's "Recollections of Life and Work."



The Best Medicine

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases, of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dys pepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."-J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS Prepared by Dr. J. O. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mape Every Dose Effective -WAKEMAN'S

the Poel Peregr

INTENDS TO GO

Grand Old Norwa Peasantry-Quai

London, Dec. 16,

of Norwegian pease sent that warm, che ost somnolent at land statesman's lace of simple co esque. If the ceil always plenty of r on many a bonde 30 feet square, a great living-rooms mean by this the of each gaard or goodly part of the be fed at a weddin engage in dancing very fond, at one inconvenience to t These old kitche Some are from 300 were the original ar of the founders o have the remains shaped holes in the still found in some ter huts of Lewis ner chimney and now are seen are though still often fi red years old. T found in these and floor is usually of hard as stone. shelves, the heavy a strong pine tab complete the scant The living-room apartment. Huge

from wall to wall dish tint is deepen hue of rosewood. have deep casement shaped panes, and they are bright and and flowers. This wide high fire-place of them on opposi In one corner ne cupboard, wide, de floor to ceiling, and paint it will be cov of carving, often articles of table-war In the angle whe the second story, cupboard is le This will contain books and what-no nights' amusement. stands in the centre legs will be fairly t Thially a smaller the side of the roo or stool behind it, is the seat of hono ever occupy it wit the bonder or his There are a num laid on pegs or I carved brackets;an work. I have se houses more than a out of solid cross wide: the back is round with a fine cut a curved hole : to easily move th place; wide well-f arm-rests are at e tom of this curiou always worked out fect as an invert cauldron kettle. Tsually the head in this comfortab bed will always be

> these the chief por ing observable will of the reindeer, b the hide itself cur woven wool. In pretentious peasar these recesses are for exhibition at are big enough for are from four to fi Steps lead up to corner-post and the in addition to bein the most fantastic ered, along with th ing steps, with pair while a gaily-painte from the ceiling a hed bears in flarin the bonder and hi their marriage. In the larger s best room, usually living room bears

cess behind the ar

many instances the

built against the

ing-room, but narro pessessed, the cha Norwegian peasa the possessions of the family are on of huge family clo always as rude a primitive construc portions of the h gaudily painted. eaus and chiffoni in design and cold blue paint predom tain the family general drapery.

One always has en name of the of her marriage, manent marriage doubtedly in this, in aromatic leave finery, will be for bauble to eyes and women, the huge wrought silver shown some which 600 years old, ar los in Norway wh since the days of kon the Good.

If this room around the wall lection of curiou chests. Some and all are gaud daughter of the l se chests. H carved upon it, and highest ambition