Threatened Secession

Residents of Victoria West Want to Withdraw From the Municipality.

Will Ask the City Council to Bear the Costs of the

Semple's Hall was the scene last night of a gathering in the proceedings of which the sentiments of jubilation, indignation and congratulation were strangely intermingled. Coming, as it ediately after the deliverance of Mr. Justice Drake vindicating the contention of the "oppositionists," AS called, it would naturally be supposed that the tone of the meeting would be one of satisfaction and delight. But notwithstanding that these elements were present, they by no means predominated. In fact it is doubtful if at any stage of the dispute between 'he city council and the people of the su-burb has the estrangement caused by this unfortunate difference been so apparent, or such bitterness manifested as at last night's gathering. This note of resentment was marked in the addresses of even the most conservative of the speakers. Had members of the aldermanic board been present they would doubtless have been suprised at the applause which signalized the advocacy by a prominent clergyman of a movement "secesh."

A rather odd, and yet a plausible, line of reasoning was adopted by Chairman Boggs in his opening remarks. He pointed out that while the city, by the indement of His Lordship, was mulcted for the costs of the case taken in the Supreme Court, the oppositionists were still involved in considerable expense by the retention of counsel, and by other steps rendered necessary by their op-position to the closing of the road. The people of Victoria West had spent, perhaps, \$200, he argued, in proving the city's ownership of a street which the city had spent the taxpayers' money in attempting to give away, and he thought it would be perfectly reasonable to ask the city council for reimbursement to the extent of their actual expenses.

Principal Tait, in emphasizing the same proposal, said that the people of Victoria West had been fought with their own money in attempting to obtain their be a formidable candidate should he choose to take the field.

sent, and the meeting was of the same ed all the public gatherings in connec- Kitchener of Khartoum, slim and straight tion with the matter. Mr. Beaumont and tall-he seemed very tall Boggs was voted to the chair, and the Lord Roberts-also in long red robes. He proceedings were more or less informal, was in a quiver of nervousness when he once did the chairman find it necessary deep purple. His eye was aflame with the meeting in its collective capacity. ent of nobility as though he didn't know One young man, noticing that even the whether to tear it up or throw it away ties by omitting to court My Lady Nico- walked Baron Cromer, likewise in red hidden in a corner the eagle eye of the slowly up the floor. chairman marked what was amiss, and he muttered many maledictions. Gently removing his cigar from between his teeth, Mr. Boggs reminded the unhappy offender in his most caustic accents of the gravity of his affence. Having discharged this exacting duty he replaced his cigar and the proceedings continued without further hindrance. The dignity of the assemblage had been vindicated. The dominant note of the gathering was one of resentiment. The speakers were

unanimous in their expression of the be-

ief that an act of the greatest injustice

to themselves had been attempted in the

effort to close the Craigflower road to traffic. The decision of the judge, while gratifying to all, and especially to those who have wasted time and money, and fighting the proposed step, only seemed to emphasize the injustice of the council's act, and bitter indeed were the comments heard on every hand regarding them. Rev. Mr. Macrae, who has been extremely cautious throughout the affair, and who has always counselled patience and forbearance, was most pronounced in his attitude, and advised taking steps to secure the separation of West from the city. He pointed out that all the other suburban districts, such as Oak Bay, James Bay and of roads and routes to the heart of the city. In the case of Victoria West there was only one road (that by Point Ellice bridge), and cars and vehicles meeting on the bridge often caused grevious de lay. The council, too, had discovered case of the road through the Indian reserve to prosecute bicyclists riding on residents pledging them their support.

aspects of the case.

draw up a resolution asking the city graph.

council to put the road leading from the Esquimalt reserve to the city in proper repair. Rev. Mr. Macrae and Principal Tait were subsequently added to the

Amusing references were made by a number of the speakers to the expedition with which the objectionable sidewalks were removed, when so ordered by the court. Early in the afternoon a gang of men in the city's employ arrived on the Mr scene, the sidewalks were quietly and expeditiously removed and the gradings repaired. In a few hours traffic was pouring along again in its former chan-

nel, uninterruptedly. The secretary reported over \$200 subscribed to carry on the cases, with about Tells of a Journey He Made The skies above are grim and gray.

half of it paid up. The following form of petition was submitted and approved. It will be presented to the mayor and council at Monday night's meeting, and an effort will e made to have it very largely signed. The petition sets forth:

of the Craigflower road, and of the sidewalk between the Esquimalt road no civic funds have been spent on this much used thoroughfare for some years. your petitioners feel sure you will see the justice of our claim and grant us this much needed relief by putting the same in repair at your earliest conveni-

Before adjourning, the secretary read from the Times the full text of the judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Drake, which was loudly applauded. It was suggested that in view of a judgment so completely substantiating the contention of the oppositionists, the city council should drop the proceedings in the police court. Groans greeted the remark of one of the speakers, who said that one of the city aldermen had said yesterday that Victoria West would get no were flowing in the streets as we decics. ore appropriations.

his hall for meeting purposes.

of the city to the action of the council, and that in the event of their deciding against such a step should be summoned. The meeting adjourned about ten o'clock.

KITCHENER IN THE LORDS. Khartoum Hero Passes His Ordeal-Much Bowing And Scraping.

Khartoum, in crimson robe and scarf of verse: rights. He thought the people of Vic- ermine, bent knee before the throne, sign- "Hurrah my faithful! soon you shall toria West would remember the injustice ed the roll of nobles, and took his seat the mayor and council had sought to im- in the gilded chamber as a peer of the pose upon them at the next election, and British realm, was a very picturesque see to it that a representative was elect: one. For a few minutes the Lord Chan- Soon you shall rest where the foamed from the district itself. If no one cellor lay back on the woolsack, comelse would run he would feel like doing fortable, twiddling his arms. But sudso himself. The remark was punctuated by appliance, so strong as to leave no bent forward. For coming through the doubt that the popular principal would door facing the throne was a little procession in radiant red. First came Black Rod. Behind him came the De-There were over fifty ratepayers pre- puty-Garter King-at-Arms. In his wake walked the spruce figure of Lord Roborderly character that has distinguish- erts of Kandahar. Then came Lord pipes and cigars being lighted, and all stood at the door and bowed to the Lord the Blackwater. The wild forest settled formal speech making tabooed. Only Chancellor. His cheeks were colored to to insist on proper respect being shown excitement, and he fumbled with his patchairman failed to observe the formali- or give it to somebody. Behind him ine, so far forgot the proprieties as to robes. Nobody snoke nobody moved retain his headdress. Although almost while this procession of robes marched

Reaching the woolsack Black Rod stepped on one side: Garter King-at-Arms stepped on the other. Lord Kitchener dropped upon his left knee, and with both hands held out his patent of nobility. The Lord Chancellor took it, slightly unrolled it, and let loose the blue ribbon attached, glanced at it, and hand- as we were about to line up for our joured it back. Lord Kitchener bowed low Chancellor raised his three-cornered hat began to read it aloud. It was a pro- with the country. saic, formal, legal-phrased document, | "For an hour we discussed the situaexposed themselves to all kinds of critical exposed themselves to on it, was handed to the hero of Khar- about 40 miles; beyond this they had to its many qualifications, and paper repeated it. A big, stodgy book was "We left our outfits back here on a least to opened. The clerk put his finger on a little lake—maybe you saw our Indian found.

pen and hastily scrawled his name. over. front of the cross benches, the benches way. Have you any idea where we cold acting on the china or porcelain. that they had sufficient authority in the that signify no politics, and bowed again are?" in long-drawn obeisance. Slowly they walked to the lower end of the House the sidewalk there, but not enough to facing the throne. Black Rod and Kingimprove the road. Being informed that at-arms fell out of the procession. The suburb of Victoria West being in three Peers ascended the gangway, and the city limits, and therefore part secur- in the furthest corner of the back seat ity for the city's indebtedness, could not they sat down, Lord Kitchener in the secede, he advised that tradesmen and middle. They put on their hats. Siltrail at all, We're more nearly in line set of teeth will go down considerably and open business in Victoria West, the automatically they all raised their cocked Mr. C. Jenkinson also dealt with the Lord Kitchener passed the woolsack on wretched state of the road through the his way to the hall behind the throne. Indian reserve, as well as the general the Lord Chancellor pushed out his hand and grasped that of the hero and shook Messrs. Macrae and Tait moved that it warmly. He beamed on the new the attention of the business men of the Peer. Lord Kitchener was covered with city of Victoria be called to the inade- confusion, but he smiled. Then out into quate means of communication between the hall he went. In two minutes Lord the city and Victoria West, and in view Kitchener and Lord Roberts were back of the importance of the trade of the in the chamber. But their bright robes district be urged to use their influence had gone. They slipped into the second with a view to securing easier access to of the cross benches. Lord Kitchener the business parts of the city. This mo- was making painful efforts to look at ease. But how could even a hero of It was also unanimously resolved that Khartoum be at ease when a throng of executive committee, with power to Peeresses were inspecting him through add to their number, be empowered to their lorgnettes?-Sheffield Daily Tele-

The Long Ashcroft Trail

Hamlin Garland Writes in Verse and Prose of the Goldseekers' Path.

Over the Long Trail to

The Ashcroft trail was not, after all, "We, the undersigned, property hold- a failure. It has been productive of ers and residents of Victoria West, beg some good. From the fertile pen of Mr. to call your immediate attention to the Hamlin Garland has come a record of dangerous and almost impassable state travel in prose and verse, entitled "The Trail of the Goldseekers" (Macmillan), nora: which for pathos, poetic sympathy, and and its junction with Russell street. As grim realism, has not been excelled, one a village of tents and shacks. Previous reviewer says, since General Butler gave

us "The Great Lone Land." in over the Ashcroft trail, so it was not much of a rush as far as he was conlearn the story is in the words of the route' to the Yukon, traveller. He writes:

"We reached Ashcroft (which was rival nearly 5,000 people had encamped the beginning of the long trail) at sun-rise. The town lay low on the sand, a had followed another; the government spatter of little frame buildings, mainly saloons and lodging houses, and resembling an ordinary cowtown in the Western States.

Rivers of Dust

barked from the train. The land seemed men; not dangerous men, only thought- navigation to the Yukon could be reach-It was the unanimous feeling of the less and profane teamsters and cowboys meeting that steps should be taken to who drank thirstily and ate like wolves. draw the attention of all the residents They spat on the floor while at table, leaning on their elbows gracelessly 13 the bar room they drank and chewed toto appeal the case a meeting to protest bacco, and talked in loud voices upon nothing at all."

The traveller was well prepared as to outfit, but it was necessary to carry every crumb of food. "We planned a start with four horses, taking on others as we needed them." The choosing of the horses is related very charmingly. The critical voyageur is at last well satis-The ceremony in the House of Lords fied of a fine mount, and here, as at each vesterday, when Lord Kitchener of stage in his journey, he breaks into

> plunge Your burning nostril to the bit in

white waters lunge From cliff to cliff and you shall know

snow,

The narrative of the journey towards the beginning of the "long trail," leaving the banks of the Fraser river, is a long one, and contains some amusing incidents as to the trouble with bucking horses and other difficulties incidental to the undertaking:

"My feeling of respect deepened into awe as we climbed he great wooded divide which lies between the Fraser and around us grim, stern and forbidding. We were

Done With Civilization.

Everything that was required for a home in the cold and in the heat was bound upon our five horses. We must carry bed, board, roof, food and medical stores over 360 miles of trail, through all that might intervene of flood and forest." The writer and his sole companion cross the Blackwater, a swift stream

that had been newly bridged by them, and so on through the Bulkley Valley into the great Stikine. Here they meet with some discouragement: "About 8 o'clock the next morning,

ney, two men came romping down the on receiving his patent, and the Lord trail with packs on their backs and taking long strides. They were 'hitting the two inches above his wig. Then Black high places in the scenery,' and seem-Rod led the way to the clerk's table, ed to be entirely absorbed in the work. and Lord Kitchener walked between his I hailed them, and they turned out to be introducers-Lord Roberts, the soldier, two young men from Duluth, Minnesota, and Lord Cromer, the administrator. The They were without hats, very brown, clerk in bobwig received the patent and very hairy, and very much disgusted

mumble. Lord Kitchener stood with all we had met on the entire journey, aleyes on him while the reading went on. most the only returning footsteps, and who was lucky enough to hit upon the

place. Lord Kitchener took up a quill guide-and struck out ahead to see if we could find those splendid prairies they most entirely, but it presents so many Then he stood straight up and doubled were telling us about, where the cariboo disadvantages that dentists always have into a bow to the Lord Chancellor. Again the three-cornered hat went up two inthe three-cornered hat went up two inthree-cornered hat we ches. But the ceremony was not yet up the trail. It's all a climb and the does china resist the action of saliva and very worst yet. You'll finally come to turns black, but china affects the nerves Black Rod, Garter King-at-arms, Lord a snowy divide with nothing but moun- of the jaws. People who wear false Roberts of Kandahar, Lord Kitchener tains on every side, There's no prairie; teeth often complain of sub-orbital neuof Khartoum, Lord Cromer, all halted in it's all a lie, and we're going back to ralgia, and this is put down by many

lumbia.

"But where? On what stream?" "Oh, that is a detail," I replied. "I mache, which is submitted to a tremen-Naas, but we're not on the Telegraph renders them cheap, and the price of

with the old Dease Lake trail." hats and bowed with a long sweep. As road gang ahead of us haven't left a vary, which is an important point, as no single sign, not even a word, as to two sets of teeth are identical in color,

"Maybe they can't write," said my partner. "Perhaps they don't know where they oring mixture has only to be introduced are at themselves," said I.

"Are there any outfits ahead of us?" "Yes, old Borland's about two days up color differing from other teeth in the the slope with his train of mules, working like a slave to get through. They're tificial.—New York Press. all getting short of grub and losing a great many horses. You'll have to work your way through with great care, or

said one of the young fellows, and they started off with immense vigor, followed by their handsome dogs, and we lined up once more with stern faces, knowing now that a terrible trail for at least a hundred miles was ahead of us. Here is another sample of the writer's

The Great Stikine Divide. "A land of mountains based in hills of fir,

Empty, lone, and cold. A land of streams Whose roaring voices drown the whirr Of aspen leaves, and fill the heart with dreams Of dearth and death. The peaks are stern

and white, And the rivers cleave their sounding way Through endless forests dark as night, Toward the ocean's far-off line of spray' Still in the valley of the inexorable Skeena, the travellers begin to reckon how long their food will hold out and they come across others in a worse plight than themselves

The End of the Trail.

The travellers arrive at length at Gle-

"Glenora, like Telegraph Creek, was to the opening of the year it had been an Mr. Garland tells the tale of the head of navigation on the Stikine river. "A couple of months before our ar-

> the camp had thinned away, and when we of the Long Trail began to drop inte town, Glenora contained less than 500 people, including tradesmen and mechan-

"The journey of those who accompan-Hearty vote of thanks were passed to dry as ashes, and the hills which rose ied me on the Long Trail was by no the city papers for their fair and in-partial reports, and also to Mr. Semple Colorado. The little notel swarmed done. There remained more than 170 The for his kindness in granting the use of with the rudest and crudest types of miles of pack trail before the head of

> Mr. Garland goes on to tell of The Suicide

of a German. "In his pocket the coroner found a letter wherein he had written: 'Bury me right here where I have fallen, on the bank of the river.' It contained also a message to his wife and children in the States. There were tragic splashes of red on the trail, murder and violent death by animals and by swift waters. Now, here, at the end of the trail, was a suicide.

So this is the end of the trail to him-To swingat the tail of a rope and die; Making a chapter gray and grim. Adding a ghost to the midnight sky. He toiled for days on the icy way.

He slept at night on the wind-swept Now here he hangs in the morning's gray A grisly shape by the river's flow.'

A Visit to Atlin I found men cheerily at work getting out mised very rich returns."

He went up to Discovery for the last time with his camera slung over his others. houlder, and his note book in his hand, taking a final survey of the miners and to hear for the last time their exultant talk. He found them exceedingly cheerful, even buoyant.

"The men who had gone in with ten ays' provisions, the tenderfoot miners, the men 'with a cigarette and a sandwich,' had gone out. Those who remained were men who knew their business and were resolute and self-sustaining.

"There was a crowd of such around the land office tents and many filings were made. Nearly every man had his little phial of gold to show. No one was loud, but everyone seemed to be quite confident, and replied to my questions in a low voice, 'Well, you can say the country is all right,"

TEETH ARE MADE OF PAPER. The Latest Things in Up-to-Date Dentistry Are Papier Mache Molars.

Paper teeth are the latest thing in dentistry. For years some substance has the moral support of the United States. been sought for which could replace the composition commonly employed for mak- with Manchuria in shirtings; she does ing teeth, and a fortune awaited the man A piece of cardboard, rather yellow from were able to give us a little information right material. Although paper has some age, with the words of the oath printed of the trail, but only for a distance of disadvantages, they are small compared teeth are likely to be used exclusively, at least until a more perfect material is

Up to this time china has been used althe centre of the floor immediately in Hazelton to go round by way of Skag-dentists as being caused by the heat or Porcelain or mineral composition is also "Why, certainly; we're in British Co- liable to chip or break, and for these reathe situation. sons has never been satisfactory.

The paper teeth are made of papierconsider the little creek on which we are dous pressure until they are as hard as camped one of the head-waters of the required. Their peculiar composition owing to the new invention. The color "Why is it, do you suppose, that the of the papier-mache can also be made to some having a strong yellowish cast, while others are bluish-white. In ordertherefore, to obtain the right tint, the colinto the mixture before the tooth is cast "Well, that's exactly the way it looks in order to match the other teeth exactly. It is in this particular that china teeth often fail to appear natural, their mouth, and showing that the tooth is ar-

An agreement has been reached be- sisted upon such mining and other contween the officials of the New York, New cessions as meant practically the handyou'll lose a horse or two in getting from here to the divide."

"Well, this won't do. So-long, boys,"

Haven & Hartford railway and its telegraphers, and there will be no strike by the latter.

The Celestial

A Distinguished Author Gives a Vivid Description of the Present Condition.

British Policy and Russian Aggression Contrasted -- A Great Reformer in Danger.

Mr. Archibald Little, F.R.C.S., a lifelong resident of China, and the author of "Through the Yangste Gorges," and many important magazine articles deal- tem of ancestor worship, which the ing with a people and a problem which sionaries, mistakenly, in his judgm have vastly deepened in international in-lieves that the spirits of his ancesto terest during the last decade, and Mrs. Little, author of "Intimate China," and to offend them with wrong conduct. This old Hudson's Bay trading post, at the "A Marriage in China," says the Mont- is a good thing in itself. At the same real Witness, are able to throw a flood time, Mr. Little thinks that "rush" to the Klondike. He started to go but during April and May it had been of light upon the objective and subjecturned into a swarming camp of gold tive life of the East. Indeed, their inseekers on their way to Teslin Lake by formation is so copious and intimate, The best way for reacers to way of the much advertised 'Stikine and their willingness to illuminate the subject so ready and courteous, that it would be difficult to compress within a limited space an appreciation of a sub- a paralyzing or overwhelming effect, and ject which is now engaging the attention of all the great powers.

Mr. Little has lived for overy forty years in China. He speaks the language like a native. He served under the late General Gordon in the Taeping rebellion. He has been at the head of great commercial concerns and is now on his way to China as the representative of a great syndicate with Lord Rothschild at the head of it, whose ob-

The Development of Gold Mining in the great province of Szechuan, which has a population of forty million souls. cd. I turned aside. My partner went He thoroughly understands the Chinese temperament. He has entered into their thought. He at once admires and sympathizes with a character which, in some respects, is like the Anglo-Saxonconservative and yet not stagnant; cautious, but not slothful; not willing, perhaps, to accept modifications, and yet susceptible to such if properly directed and inspired.

Mr. Little is clearly of the opinion that the policy of England in China must be an energetic one, if the former s to retain her influence. Mr. Little said so to Mr. Chamberlain and to Lord Curzon before the latter left for India. "Not to Lord Salisbury," added Mr. Little, smilingly; "the latter is quite detached, and forms his own opinions."

"Russia has taken Manchuria, with a commences when the girl is five years oppulation of twenty million people, and old. At first the object is to get the at this moment she has an army of Cos- toes under the foot; after that the whole sacks there, ready to march on Pekin, front part of the foot is bent until it which is quite helpless. Indeed, the Rus- almost meets the heel. There must, in sian troops are within a week's march fact, only be the space of a silver dolof Pekin, but then they have the rail- lar between the two when the bandaging was the next event in Mr. Garland's way and would not need to march. The is complete. The bandaging is carried programme. "The next day I spent pretence is that the Cossacks are need- out once a week. After each bandaging with gold pan and camera, working my ed to guard the men working at the the girl is made to walk across the room way up. Spruce Creek, a branch of Pine. a vast design, which aims at nothing less culation, otherwise mortification would sluice boxes and digging ditches. I pan-ned everywhere, but did not get much Asia. That is her way. The sentiments cases, and the doctors know that the in the way of colors, but the creek seem of the Czar are pacific enough, but he toes, that the whole foot, not infre ed to grow better as I went up, and pro- is surrounded by a bad gang. I remem- quently falls off. ber when there was only one Russian in China. He was a spy. After him came lady who called upon her at Chung them all over the country.

Russia is Afraid of England at present, but she means to fight her surement, was exactly, from great heel when she is able. It may be in Asia, to toe, the length of her thumb. it may be in India, in which taxation has Russia making it necessary for England | The little lady stood up and minced to keep strong guards on the northwest across the room, but with great difficulty. frontier; but it will come. At present. The practice of feet binding has been in Russia is at once poor and corrupt. She existence for over a thousand years, 19 cannot borrow any more money in Eu- is thought a point of great elegance to cope. Neither France nor Germany will have small feet. The society, however, lend, and she can get nothing in Eng- is doing good work, and the thoughtful land, because the Rothschilds do not for- Chinese are rally ing to its support. Mrs. get the treatment which Russia accords Little thinks the morality of Chinese woto the Jews. There is nothing at this men will compare favorably with that moment to hinder Russia occupying the of the women of other countries. They whole of China, for the Chinese them- are honest, well conducted, and are the selves are perfectly helpless, and England, so long, at least, as Lord Salisbury is in power, will not go to war. What we want in this matter is the support of the United States I do not mean the material support, as I told them in New York the other day, when I addressed the Chamber of Commerce, but America does two-thirds of the trade not yet interfere with us in finer cotton products. The interests of the United States are at stake. Russia, owing to

her poverty and corruption, has no home market, and Looks to China.

the great remaining market of the world. sionaries, many of whom I know, and Lord Salisbury, in connection with the who are doing, I believe, good work. so-called agreement between Russia and There must be, for missionary work, a England, said he would be glad of the full mental equipment, the largest symasurance that preferential rates would pathy and a most tolerant spirit. A man not obtain with regard to goods entering may be a good man even if he do Manchuria by the Russian railway, but say his prayers as I say mine. I heard that assurance was never given. It is one lady missionary say that it was the object of Russia to establish prefer- wickedness to smoke, and said it to ential rates and to keep out the products husband, too. Now, it may be stupid to of every other country."

"If England is lax or indifferent, the ontrast of the policy pursued by France ducive to success in dealing with the most marked. The French govern- people." ment, avowedly atheistic, nevertheless.

tection of the French, with An Ulterior Object.

For instance, in the great province of Szechuan a priest was imprisoned by the leaders of a local riot. The French minister not merely demanded an indemnity of a million and a half taels, but ining over of the province, from the ma-terial and business point of view, to the French government. Mr. Little had al-

ready found a gold mine in the provi and he is proceeding to China now for the purpose of fighting these extraordinary demands of the French, which he onsiders illegal.

Mr. Little was the first to prov great expense and peril to himself. navigability of the upper Yangtse riv which runs through the great vall that name, through the centre of Ch and which is one of the richest of the country. The British s ment, in its understanding with Russimply secured this district again alienation, and would have the should the Chinese feel disposed to foreign pressure, to occupy present individual enterprise is in the work of development, but the

Mr. Little speaks highly of the Chine haracter, which is stable and tr ful-unlike the Japanese in the spects. They are honest in their ings, and this is due largely to their are constantly about him, and he fear

ernment has not in any way taken

The Superior Civilization

of the western world, will probably, time, have something like the effect which it had upon the North American Indian on this continent. It will have especially in the case of the Chinese, who believed that they had the best civilization in the world until they came in contact with the west. As to reforms in China from within,

Mr. Little mentioned that while he was in London the head of the Chinese la gation told him that they would chop the head off the great reformer, Chung Wei Hwan, when they caught him.

"You must understand that this reformer led the best men in the country -the viceroys, the educated men, and obtained the ear of the emperor. They were not rebels at all. But the empress dowager cut their heads off, as you know, and she is supreme at the palace, which is four miles square, and supreme in the army of ten thousand men at Pekin, which is the only government armed force, and which oversees a population which has been disarmed for the last

three hundred years." Mrs. Little has been interested in the position of Chinese women, and was one of the first to start a society whose object was to abolish foot-binding. This has been most successful-many of the leading officials have given their adhesian to its aims, while Chung Wei Hwan heartily endorsed the idea, and his daughter carried out the reform in her own

person and wrote in favor of it. The Binding Process

Mrs. Little mentioned the case of a There are now hundreds of Kung, in the west of China, in which Mr. and Mrs. Little are especially interested, and whose foot, by actual mea-

"But you can never walk upon Irs. Little said incredulous advisers of their husbands.

They Are Not so Downtrodden

as has been made to appear. No doubt a wealtny man can have as many women in his household as he can afford to buy He must only have one wife, indeed; but the limit to the concubines will be the limit to his means. At the same time the concubines cannot be cast aside, as women can in European countries. They must be maintained and their children provided for, and if a man did cast aside one of these concubines, he would be regarded as a disgraced man.

"We must not approach the Chinese with narrow views," said Mrs. Little, and I would say this especially to missmoke; it may be stupid for me to eat Mr. Little thought , the vigor of a bon-bons; but when you consider that Palmerston was necessary to deal with every man and woman, almost, in China. smokes, you can see that the attitude of the part of the missionary was not con

has constituted itself the defender of About one month ago my child, which is all the Roman Catholic missions and afteen months old, had an attack of diarmissionaries, even those of Italy and those accompanied by vomiting. I gave Spain. Germany defends its own mis- such remedies as are usually given in such sionaries. The Roman Catholic bishop cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent exerts as much influence in China as the for a physician and it was under his car viceroy of a province. The English would for a week. At this time the child had never think of this, but there is great been sick for about ten days and was have cunning in this policy. It is the con- ing about twenty-five operations of the stant policy to trump up charges against bowels every twelve hours, and we were the natives, charges which seem to show | convinced that unless it soon obtained violence done to priests under the prolief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recom mended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by it continued use a complete cure was brough about and it is now perfectly healthy. C. L. Boggs, Stumptown, Climer Co., W. Va. For sale by Henderson Bros., Whole sale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

> A telegram from Berlin says Dr. Von Benda, a member of the Reichstag and Prussian diet, and former leader of the Natal Liberals, is dead.

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VOL. 19.

Labo

Dreyfus's Counse Part in the Pr the Tr

Extraordinary D Hundreds Welc tinguished

General Mercies Answer Quest

by La (Associated Rennes, Aug. 22.-

sent in court this me Dreyfus trial began The arrival of La was the signal for so ary enthusiasm. At 6 proceeded by a number The first carriag ori, his wife and pl ers contained friends some police inspect about the building ru hori's carriage, and a eagerly thrust their windows to greet the

When Labori desce rounded by friends. pressed him, while he all sorts of questions, ingly replied: "I am a friends, thank you, the As Labori, still account wife and doctors, er room, the audience gre ng. There was a g plause, accompanied hands, which was dist streets. Tears sprang wounded man, who w ly affected by the voorded him. Among

Labori were Generals who courteously inqui The dawyer looked v ing his recent experie to his side in order

Dreyfus entered the after, and after salut the usual manner, turn with outstretched hand pleasure lighted up hi The lawyer took thand shook it warmiy, fus gave him another and took his seat in able with his back

Colonel Jouauste nex An Address to

the tone of the pres sympathetic. The lawyer made a voice was clear, althou as before the outrage nervous and excited. fro when he delivered profoundly impressed sel's reply to the pres fatigued him, and he and holding his side. once or twice, nervou

fingers, and an express face as though he was Madame Rejane, t ress, was among those to-day. She came to to attend the trial, and Labori into the case. those who applauded entry into court. The first witness to

ier, former prefect of E mony resulted favoral asmuch as his deposi hostile to Esterhazy. Major Rollin, of the nent, was asked duri his testimony by M. I. documents of a later d ministry came into

Rollin said it was explain, but counsel whose business it was, Finally Labori asked o request General Me The General arose ar He Declined t

Labori insisted emphas cier refused to answe Carriere, the governm supported him on the examination was ente which ought not, in th country, to be discusse Labori then declared hat he would reserve t take the necessary desired information The next point was his reply to Major I emarked that all his pr eized when his rooms 894, and Colonel Joua apers from his textbo Var," were found miss To this the prisoner 894. my Colonel." This caused a sensation

terpretation was that out at the war of was used against him bat he had communi pages to foreign agents.

A porter of the war t, next testified to see g into other officers. sence, and the prison

that Feret's stateme ons by a former minis Caused a Sen ien in a cooler mani