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OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL. NEWS FROM LONDON. UP THE DARDANELLES. AMBASSADOR BAYARD. SWORE ON THE KORAN. AMBASSADORS MEET.

Resignation of Mr. Wallace Continues to Excite Public Interest.

The Ex-Controller in Accord With the General Policy of the Conservative Party.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—The resignation of Controller Wallace still continues to excite public interest. He returned to the Capital from Toronto this morning and has been busily engaged all day at the department, packing up his private papers previous to his departure for Woodbridge to-night. On being seen by your correspondent before his departure, Mr. Wallace said that the statement of his position telegraphed from Toronto was sufficiently explanatory of the situation. He simply desired to say that his resignation could not be interpreted as a case of breaking away from the Conservative party, "because," he added, "I consider that I am true to the traditions of the party in my present course."

As to what foundation there was for the report of an alliance between himself and Mr. McCarthy, the ex-controller merely observed, as if to mark the distinction between them, that he distinctly stated his position as being in accord with the policy of the Conservative party; and the policy of the Conservative party in the province of Ontario has always been against the extension of the separate schools system here. Much more, I take a position against imposing a separate school system upon the people of a province which has expressed an overwhelming preference for a system of non-sectarian education."

A British Columbia canner has written to the Fisheries department inquiring as to the prospects for the establishment of a salmon cannery in Hudson Bay.

Representative men of both parties agreed that a purely Protestant party in Canada can never succeed, and that if Wallace expects to form a party on these lines he will utterly fail. One prominent public man remarked to your correspondent to-day that the attempt had been made in the United States and it woefully failed. "It was tried in Nova Scotia, way back in the fifties, and resulted in the utter ruin of its adherents. Hon. George Brown rode the Protestant horse in Ontario for years and his appointed politician. The thing won't do in a mixed community such as ours; the principle of live and let live must prevail."

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell returned from Belleville this morning. On reaching his office he found the resignation of Mr. Clarke Wallace awaiting him and a letter of acceptance goes West to-night.

The department of customs being a branch of the department of trade and commerce, little inconvenience will in the meantime be felt for lack of a departmental head, all the customs business coming in the natural course of events being done by Mr. Clarke. It is unlikely, however, that the department of customs will be without a controller for any length of time. Indeed it is probable that at the council meeting to-morrow Hon. John F. Wood will be appointed acting Controller of Customs. Since he has been a member of the government Mr. Wood has demonstrated that he is a most capable administrator with an enormous capacity for work, and although it may come pretty hard on him for a while to control both the inland revenue and customs departments he is quite able to do the work.

During the day Sir Mackenzie Bowell had scores of callers who wished to extend their congratulations to him upon the great victory of yesterday, while telegrams of congratulations poured in upon him in such volume as almost to lead one to believe that the victory was one personal to himself. Your correspondent had a friendly chat with the First Minister to-night. On being asked his conclusions with regard to yesterday's vote Sir Mackenzie said:

The result of the election in North Ontario shows that the common sense of the people in dealing with all questions vitally affecting the welfare of the state is sound. It is an evidence to me that a majority of the people of Ontario are desirous of seeing the constitution under which we live maintained in its entirety. I consider the victory all the greater when we consider the aggregation of elements which were brought into play in order to elect opponents of the government."

"What about Mr. Wallace's resignation?" "Very much regret," replied Sir Mackenzie, "that Mr. Wallace has felt it his duty to resign, as the circumstances are no different to-day than they were five months ago, when the declaration of the policy of the government was made by myself in the Senate and by Mr. Foster in the House. It is true we were in hopes that the Manitoba government would be sufficiently patriotic to deal with the school question in such a way that it would not be forced into the arena of Federal politics. The declaration which is purported to have been made by Mr. Greenway is simply a repetition of the reports that have been made a score of times since last year. The government is not yet in possession of the intentions of Mr. Greenway or his government."

Under the imperial order of precedence the title of honorable held by the controller of customs or inland revenue applies only when in office. By his resignation, therefore, Mr. Wallace loses this distinctive prefix.

The contract price of the Albion Company for repairs to the Quasdra is \$5,000. Applications for railway legislation continue to pour in.

Spanish Cabinet Crisis—Movements of Campos in Cuba—Sir Julian Goldsmid III.

C.P.R. Bond Robber Arraigned—Shooting Accident to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Sir Julian Goldsmid, the well known member of parliament for South St. Pancras, one of the wealthiest and most charitable of the Hebrews of England, is in a critical condition of health at Brighton.

Herbert Krahan, alias Charles Russell, who was recently returned to this country under extradition, was arraigned to-day and remanded for trial. Krahan, or Russell, was arrested in New York in the early part of October last while trying, it is alleged, to dispose of certain bonds of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., said to have been stolen from Winnifred Gordon. Krahan, in his defence, alleges that the bonds were his own property, and that they had been first stolen from him by Mrs. Gordon, who is a widow, and who, according to Krahan, lived with him for over two years.

It is announced that the Spanish cabinet has decided to resign to-morrow owing to the fact that the recent popular demonstration against the municipal authorities was also directed against the ministers of finance, justice and public works, who supported the municipal authorities.

Advices received at Madrid from Havana are to the effect that Captain-General Campos has suddenly started from Matanzas. The insurgent generals Gomez and Maceo still continue to advance their forces and are now encamped at Baob, in the province of Santa Clara.

Don F. Martinez, of Caracas, Venezuela, is in London. It is understood that he was sent to Great Britain on a secret mission by President Crespo. The Prince of Wales while shooting on Sir Edward Lawson's estate in Beasdale yesterday, had some grains of powder from his gun blown into his right eye. The doctor was summoned and applied fomentations and cocaine, which allayed the pain and allowed His Royal Highness to return to London in the evening.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—In the reichstag declared that the tone of the speech of the minister of war, General Bismarck von Schellendorf, yesterday, when he said, among other things, that should the police fail and the army be required to deal with socialism, there would be no child's play, etc., lowered the standard of the good taste in Germany. Herr Hansmann made other remarks on the subject, which resulted in his being called to order.

Dr. Schoensted, minister of justice, replying to Herr Hansmann's strictures on the administration of justice, said there was no such thing in Germany as one-sided justice. He added that the authorities were far from wishing to prosecute on the charge of lese majeste against people who were guilty of thoughtless remarks. But, he continued, the public prosecutors were doing their duty in prosecuting those who were found guilty of the crime of calculated insults which appear in the socialist press.

This called forth a vehement interruption from Herr Liebknecht, the socialist leader, which led to his being called to order.

Herr Bebel, who created the uproar in the reichstag yesterday, declared that the public prosecutors had a double set of ears, and that socialists were dragged to prison while a Hammerstein is allowed to escape. He had heard that there were letters from Conservative leaders containing outrageous cases of lese majeste. The speaker was interrupted here by loud shouts of "Produce them!"

Dr. Schoensted, the Prussian minister of justice, replied that the offences must be judged according to the tendencies of the authors. He was of the opinion that the tendency of the socialists made their insults to the sovereign dangerous and penal.

Chancellor von Hohenlohe said that the Emperor's declarations against the socialist were entirely justified. "I shall take care," said the Chancellor, "not to follow Herr Bebel's advice to restrain the Emperor from strongly expressing his indignation in the future as he has done in the past."

PROTECTION IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—The chamber of deputies yesterday, after the discussion of the military budget, decided that, except under unusual circumstances, no more tinned meats are to be supplied to the army after January 1, 1897, except such as are manufactured in France or the French colonies.

A resolution was adopted inviting the government to prosecute those who have been engaged in cornering leather. The minister of war, M. Cavaignac, admitted that there had been a rise in leather, and intimated his intention to inquire if the operations of the American trust were responsible for it. He added that if it was proved that a leather ring existed in France the government had power to deal with it.

M. Marsel-Haber called attention to the monopoly of wheat and urged that the law be applied to defeat its objects. M. Cavaignac replied that the government had resolved to do so.

The canteen in the N. W. M. P. barracks at Macleod was burglarized in the middle of the day and \$85 taken.

A British and Italian Gunboat Enter the Famous Passage—Reforms for Macedonia.

Christians Attacked by Kurds—News From the Interior Increasing in Its Horrors.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Standard's Constantinople despatch says: A spontaneous movement is on foot in the palace to consider a general scheme of reform, especially for Macedonia, with a view to preventing further diplomatic pressure.

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says: "The ambassadors are devoting themselves to compiling a general table of massacres and other matters from the consular reports."

Report says that a strong Turkish force on Tuesday twice attacked the position occupied by the Christians at the village of the island of Crete. The Turks lost 35 killed and wounded, while the Christians' loss was six.

The panic which broke out at Galatea and Pera to-day on account of a rumor of disorders in Stamboul has subsided, and the shops were reopened when it was learned that the trouble was merely a trifling brawl.

The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople which says: "For days past Turks and Kurds have been pouring into the city from the devastated regions of Asia Minor. Their primary object is the disposal of loot which they obtained during the massacres. They were also hopeful of a richer harvest in the event of the Sultan's permitting a rising at Stamboul. Their stories, coupled with the display of plunder, have inflamed the lowest class of Moslems with an aching desire to attack the interior."

The news from the interior increases in horror with every mail. In places within a small distance, massacre and pillage are still of daily occurrence, and everywhere destitute Armenians are flocking into the large towns, where no news has been received from Zeitoun, and none is expected until all the people of Zeitoun have been killed. The district swarms with Bashi Bazouks and every road and bridge path is guarded with troops."

The Associated Press, Constantinople, says: "Armenia is in a state of anarchy. The work of extermination continues. The number of people massacred reaches 100,000, and half a million refugees have taken refuge in the forests and mountains, where they are feeding on herbs and roots. Hunger and cold have begun to make great ravages among them. In the name of humanity and Christianity save us."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Turkish legation which followed the cablegram from the Sultan, under to-day's date. "The Armenians of Kilis (Bilis) have pretended that their belongings were taken away during the various disorders by the Mussulmans. The Imperial authorities ordered an investigation which established the falsity of this assertion. The Armenians of these villages had left to the care of their Mussulman neighbors all they possessed. The latter have since restored the goods to their owners. The disorders of last month, it is clearly shown, never involved a general character as the Greeks nor the Armenian Catholics had reason to suffer from the Mussulmans, whose only object was to take revenge on the long planned aggressions of the Armenian rioters."

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Dec. 13.—(Special)—Speaking last night at an Orange banquet in this city, E. F. Clarke lauded the action of Clark Wallace in resigning, and called on the Orangemen to support him in the attitude he had taken in reference to the question of coercion in Manitoba. The Ex-Mayor Clarke, at a meeting of the Orangemen, made an appeal to Orangemen to stand together and uphold Manitoba. The government was making a great mistake in trying to compel Manitoba to take a stand which she did not approve. They had not reached the end of it. They were only on the threshold. If the government persisted he was afraid there was a long period of anxiety and unrest before its termination, and it behooved them as loyal subjects not to act hastily or ill-advisedly. If the Orangemen would only help Manitoba they would do good.

It is stated on good authority that Andrew Patullo, of the Woodstock Sentinel, and James L. Briery, of the St. Thomas Journal, are negotiating for the purchase of the Montreal Herald.

The establishment of Samson, Kennebec and Company was formally closed yesterday, the result of a consultation between Receiver Clarkson and the firm's chief creditors in Montreal.

Delayed Steamships.

HALIFAX, Dec. 12.—There are no signs of the overdue Dominion liner Scotia, and the Donaldson liner Tenouzia. The gale of last night has somewhat abated, but heavy seas are rolling.

The Resolution Proposed in the House of Representatives by Mr. McCall.

Not an Impeachment, but a Censure of the Minister's Recent Deliverances.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—There is a strong possibility that when the house committee on foreign affairs comes to consider the matter of Ambassador Bayard's two speeches it may recommend the action proposed by Mr. McCall's resolution, which is as follows:

"I do impeach Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador to Great Britain, of high crimes and misdemeanors, on the following grounds:

"Whereas, The following report of a speech delivered before the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution by Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States abroad, and calculated to injure our national reputation; be it

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the committee on foreign affairs be directed to ascertain whether statements have been publicly made, and if so, report to the house such action as shall be proper in the premises. For the purpose of this inquiry the committee is authorized to send for persons and papers."

The question of impeachment is not before the house or the committee in any way, for when the resolution was disposed of the words "by impeachment or otherwise" were stricken out, leaving a simple direction to the committee to report to the house what action should be taken in the premises. It is contended by the Republicans that the proposition to impeach was not intended seriously, but was merely a parliamentary move to secure debate on the ambassador's conduct. Mr. McCall says that it would be unfair for the house to assume that President Cleveland has his speeches written for him, and unfair to Mr. Bayard for the house to censure him if the President has done so already. This view is taken by the prominent committee men.

In case the President should reply that he has not communicated with the ambassador, there is some sentiment that the house should censure him, and it is suggested that this might be done, either by a separate resolution or in connection with the appropriation for the ambassador's salary when the diplomatic appropriation comes before the committee. In case nothing is done before Mr. McCall thinks that a motion to incorporate a censuring clause in the appropriation bill will be made when that bill comes before the house. While there are no conspicuous precedents for congressional censure of a diplomatic representative, it is said to be in order for the house to censure such an official or ask the President to recall him.

HEALY OF THE U. S. "BEAR."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Capt. Shoemaker, of the revenue cutter service, has received full and specific charges, signed by three officers of the Behring sea patrol fleet, against Capt. Healy, of the cutter Bear. General charges were sent forward some time ago, to which Capt. Healy made a general denial. A trial board, to consist of three or five officers of equal rank with Capt. Healy, will be convened at San Francisco early in January, at which a large number of officers and men will testify. Lieut. White, one of the signers of the original charges, now being out of the service, will not appear at the trial. It is probable only two officers now on the Pacific coast will be designated as members of the board, as many of them will be called as witnesses. The other members will be sent from the East.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S FINANCES.

St. John's, N.F., Dec. 13.—(Special)—The government announces that the finances of the colony are in splendid condition, and that all apprehension as to their inability to meet her obligations is removed. The necessary steps have been taken to meet all claims for interest and other obligations due January 1. This respective presentation of the condition of affairs is not fully warranted, because the Colonial Secretary Bond when obtaining a loan in June last, secured enough to meet all payments coming due to the end of the year. Still, however, the outlook is an encouraging one. Last night a gale raged all over the island and drove ashore the steamer Poyser Quierter and several vessels at Saint Pierre, causing much destruction along the whole coast. How much is not yet known, owing to the interruption of the telegraphic lines.

Rheumatism Runs Riot

When there is rheumatism in the blood, limbs and joints will be stiff and painful. A cure can be accomplished only by Hood's Sarsaparilla for this purpose. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels. See.

Abdul Hamid's Solemn Pledge to Protect the Life of Said Pasha.

Fresh Atrocities at Trebizond—Missionaries' Lives in Danger—A Bishop Burned Alive.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Chronicle has a dispatch from Constantinople which says: "It is reported that the Sultan swore on the Koran to respect Said Pasha's life and give him a large sum of money down and a pension of £365 per month. The Sultan has presented to Kiamil Pasha a rosary worth £2,000 and has increased his salary to £6,000 yearly. It is the general opinion that Said Pasha has acted foolishly, while some consider he is playing a deep game."

A dispatch to the Times from Urumiah, Persia, says: "It is certain that the Hamidieh military have destroyed 200 villages in the province of Van. Fifty thousand homeless people are flocking into the city of Van, and the government is doing nothing to prevent further outrages."

A Vienna dispatch to the Times says: "News was received from Trebizond to-day of fresh atrocities. The bishop and five ecclesiastics were burned alive while seeking refuge in a building. Fresh outrages have occurred in other parts of Asia Minor."

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says: "The Porte is absolutely deserted by ministers, who hide day and night at the palace, where confusion reigns supreme."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople reports the arrest by palace officials and the subsequent liberation of the chief messenger of Van. The British post office, who is an Armenian, is the present.

New York, Dec. 12.—A cable dispatch received by the Christian Herald, says: "News received from Van states that fully 50,000 refugees are crowding the city from 300 villages which have been destroyed in the province of Van. The Turks are greatly hampering the relief work conducted by Dr. Grace Kimball and her missionary associates. Missionary work is necessarily suspended for the present. The schools are closed."

Information comes from Bitlis that the missionaries' lives there are in danger, and that they have a chance to escape the place in safety."

The Christian Herald to-day telegraphed to Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross Society at Washington City, offering to contribute \$25,000 for relief if the Red Cross assumes the responsibility of the work in that country.

PROTECTION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—At a conference in St. James' hall to-day, called to consider the existing fiscal system of the country, Rt. Hon. James W. Lowther, Conservative M. P. for the middle division of Cumberland, and formerly under secretary for foreign affairs, stated, amid applause and approval, that he "desired to see in this country a reinstitution of protection." Mr. Lowther added: "Since the institution of what is called free trade the public feeling has veered around to protection, and it is our duty to convince the country that the present fiscal system is not satisfactory. I am not a believer in specific duties. I am not a sliding scale which would accommodate the duties to the needs of the country. I wish to see preferential trade established between the mother country and her colonies." Mr. Lowther also maintained that protection is the most extreme form had improved the condition of agriculture in France, adding: "As for the royal commission on agriculture, it has been packed and every protectionist excluded. Therefore its report will be worthless."

Brief speeches favorable to the establishment of a system of protection were also made by other influential men who were in attendance. Among these was the Earl of Winchelsea, who made the opening address at the annual congress of the National Agricultural Association in London and who, the day before, had headed a deputation which urged the Prime Minister Lord Salisbury to urge a reduction of the duty on beer in the interest of English growers of hops and barley.

The Earl of Winchelsea to-day repeated the statements which he had made yesterday with regard to the agricultural depression in Great Britain and claimed that the decreased acreage of wheat growing land had resulted in placing Great Britain in a position of dependency upon foreign countries for much of the food products which had formerly been grown at home. He also stated that during the past few years the country has spent £20,000,000 on imported wheat and flour, and that the import of flour instead of wheat had resulted in a loss of £18,000,000 to the country. The Earl of Winchelsea referred to a deprecatory tone to the reply which Lord Salisbury had made to the deputation which he (Earl Winchelsea) headed, on which occasion the Prime Minister had declared, as he had done before on similar occasions, that the government had no intention of placing a tariff on any article of general consumption.

"The Prime Minister," said the Earl, "declared that protection in any possible form was impracticable, yet we are here to emphasize our belief and firm conviction that a rational measure of protection is the only possible salvation of the agricultural interests of this country." (Applause.)

Finally, a resolution in favor of the protection of native industries was carried.

Full Reports of the Situation to Be Made to Their Respective Governments.

Said Pasha Blamed for Leaving the British Embassy—Cabinet Change.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of ambassadors on Tuesday last the reports received from Armenia at the different embassies were compared and thoroughly discussed with a view to enabling the different representatives to compile full reports on the subject for the use of their governments.

Izzet Bey, first chamberlain of the Sultan and recently a great favorite of His Majesty, has been replaced by Hadji Ali Bey, and Emitt Bey at the palace, but the last named Bey has been arrested in consequence of charges brought against him by Said Pasha, the ex-grand vizier.

Said Pasha recently presented the Sultan with a long report upon the deplorable situation of the country but the Sultan refused to read it whereupon Izzet resigned and the Sultan refused to accept his resignation. Izzet has tendered his resignation four times since then, but each time the Sultan refused to accept it.

The Young Turks warmly blame Said Pasha for leaving the British embassy and hope he will insist upon his announced intention of going abroad. On the other hand the Old Turks blame him for taking refuge in the embassy. The result is that Said Pasha's prestige in the eyes of the Turks is considered to have been considerably shaken, and it is believed his political career has been terminated.

It transpired to-day that the British vice-consuls at Van and Sirvas, who have been here for some time awaiting their exequaturs, have not received these documents in spite of the long delay, and they started for their posts on Wednesday last without them.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A despatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that all the embassies are practically preparing for a state of siege.

The Daily News publishes a statement made in London by an Armenian named Aslanian. He said that he lives in America formerly and left New York in the beginning of September to rejoin his wife. On his arrival in Constantinople he was thrown into prison, and confined there he witnessed a horrible scene, hundreds of Armenians being brought into the prison and deliberately killed. The prisoners were wounded by rifle bullets and bayonets by the soldiers under the orders of the officers. The lasted for forty-eight hours.

He believes that three hundred people were killed and five hundred wounded in that time. The women and relatives who were weeping at the gates for permission to see their husbands and sons were roughly repulsed. On the following day Aslanian was put in irons and catechized regarding his supposed associates who had come from America for revolutionary purposes. Upon pleading ignorance of this he was tortured with a truncheon, beaten upon the shoulders, thighs and legs, causing great agony. This was repeated on eleven different occasions.

NORTH ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—(Special)—Major John A. McGillivray, Conservative, will be the successor of the late Frank Madill in the representation of North Ontario, having to-day been elected with a handsome plurality over the Patron and Liberal candidates. There are three places which will not be heard from until to-morrow; without these the figures stand: McGillivray, Conservative..... 1,908 Brandon, Patron..... 1,868 Gillespie, Liberal..... 1,065

The complete returns will, it is believed bring up Mr. McGillivray's vote to that secured by the late member at the general election of 1891, the highest ever recorded in an overwhelmingly close riding. There is great satisfaction expressed here at the result, as there had been some fear that the resignation of Clarke Wallace so close to the polling might have caused a stampede of voters which would have worked favorably for the government policy.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 12.—Premier Greenway, interviewed to-night on the result of the North Ontario election, said: "I do not think anyone expected any other result. The Patrons and the Liberals had identical the same platform, which left the way open for the return of the government candidate. I do not think the election will have much effect either one way or the other on the government's action regarding the school question. It only goes to show what benefit the patrons are to the country when it comes to an election."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 13.—(Special)—A Prince Albert despatch says a courier has reached there from the Birch hills with information that the Indian murderer of Sergeant Oulbrook had been located in that district, and was being watched by the settlers until the police could arrive. Captain Allan, of the mounted police, left immediately for the scene, and by this time should be close to the murderer's haunts. The police are receiving all possible assistance from the settlers, and it is more than likely will return with their prisoner either dead or alive.

A hospital for Indians is to be established by the Episcopalians at Dynevor on the St. Peter's reserve. Dr. Rolston, of Elkton, has been appointed general superintendent.

due to the short service
with Prince Victor of
on board, is already well
coast, as is the Angola,
first contingent of troops,
so sailed with stores and
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ammunition for the
him guns, together with a
of rockets, are already on
the Gold Coast.
The
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healthiest men procure,
and the best marchers in
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never, will be engaged,
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statement was issued
Prince is going to the
in the same capacity as
of the British army who
the expedition.

CAL MATTERS.
9—Special)—President
admitted publicly that he
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succeeded him.
will assist Hon. James
in Montreal Centre.

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