AN INSURGENT ORDER.

Philippine Families Only Were to be Respected in the Onslaught.

Gen. Otis Sends to Washington a Circular Issued by an Important Officer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The following despatch was received this afternoon from Gen. Otis: MANILA, Feb. 21.

Adjutant General, Washington: The following was issued by an important officer of the insurgent government at Malolos, Feb. 15, 1899. for execution during that evening and night in this city.

(Signed) First-You will so dispose that at 8 o'clock at night the individuals of the territorial militia at your order will be found united in all of the streets of San Pedro, armed with their balos and revolvers, or guns and ammunition if convenient.

Second-Philippine families only will They should not be be respected. molested, but all other individuals of whatever race they may be will be exterminated without any compassion after the extermination of the arms of occupation.

Third-The defenders of the Philip pines in your command will attack the guard at Bilibid and liberate the prisoners and presidiaries, and having accomplished this they will be armed, saying to them:

"Brothers, we must avenge our-selves on the Americans, and exterminate them, that we may take out revenge for the infamy and treachery they have committed upon us; have no compassion upon them; attack with Atl Filipinos en masse will vigor. second you. Long life Filipino inde-

Fifth-The order which will be followed in the attack will be as follows: The sharpshooters of Tondo and Santa Ana will begin the attack from without, and these shots will be the signal for the militia of Tsozo, Binondo, Quiato and Sampalec to go out into the street and do their duty; those of Pako Ermina and Malate Santa Cruz and San Miguel will not start out until 12 o'clock unless they see that their companions need as

Sixth-The militia of Tondo will start out at 3 o'clock in the morning. If all do their duty our revenge will be complete. Brothers, Europe templates us; we know now to die as men shedding our blood in defence of the liberty of our country. Death to the tyrants. War without quarter to the false

Americans who have deceived us. Either independence or death. The portion of General Otis' despatch indicated by dashes the officials were

unable to decipher tonight. There is no "fourth" paragraph in the insurgents' statement as furnished to the press.

SUNBURY CO.

Miramichi Lumber Lords Sent Men and Money for the Government.

MAUGERVILLE, Feb. 20.-The residence of Mrs. Louisa Miles caught fire on the roof, during the storm last week, on the windward side, and would have been destroyed had it not been for plenty available help. The

roof was considerably damaged. The intense cold caused the frost to penetrate a number of cellars, when hard freezing followed, and the loss

will be serious. The conservative victory in Sumbury is more complete when it is understood that the parish vote, without transfers, gave Hazen five votes over the resident candidate, who made a personal canvass on residency as the most important qualification. This also the doctrine propounded by Mr. Milligan, but it did not go down. It would be safe to say that the onposition candidate would have had twenty-five of a majority had it not been for a personal canvass made by the resident candidate the day before the election, followed by a grit heeler sent hither at the instance of the lumber operators of the Miramichi, where he was at work. We instance a case. The heeler went to a landlord who had a tenant who had declared himself opposition. After many overtures and insinuations by the eeler, the landlord flew into a rage and demanded that the tenant should leave his premises forthwith if he would not vote for Harrison. The tenant remained obdurate, and now expects to be turned out as soon as the law will permit. When cases like this occur the victory is more com-A clergyman was even approached with the intimation of a

Grippe is quite prevalent here. The funeral of the late Gerhardus Clowes took place this afternoon from his late residence and was largely attended. The remains were interred in St. John's churchyard, Rev. H. E. Dibblee, assisted by Rev. R. W. Col-

SHEFFIELD, Feb. 20.-George Bridges, a young farmer residing along the French Lake shore, had a valuable cow drowned last week in a hole in the ice made there by one of pickerel fishermen. This is the third cow he has lost in a year or

George, son of William Lawson, Indian Lake settlement, Sheffield, was kicked on Friday evening by a vicious horse, and his case is considered by his physician as very dangerous,

Quite an interest was taken in the election on Saturday. The lumbermen came in from the forests en masse and the two parties were comfortably quartered at the house of Thomas Bridges and W. H. Barker.

At McGowan's Landing, out of 180 votes dead and alive, 170 were polled.

FIGHT IN INDIA

Expedition Against Waztri Outlaws Driver Off—Two British Officers Wounded.

EDWARDESABAD. Feb. 6.—With a view to arresting a number of troublesome outlaws end recovering the rifles which they had lettely stolen, a force, commanded by Colonel Batten, and coasisting of the 2nd Punjab cavalry, the lat Punjab infantry,

the 2nd Sikhs, and two guns of the mountain battery, proceeded to Goomatti, the strong-tool of the outlaws.

The march was conducted with the greatest secrecy, and the force had succeeded in forming a cordon unobserved round Goomatti by the time day broke. The outlaws, however, refused to surrender, and retiring to the towers of the village, opened fire on the British troops.

The guns failed to dislodge the robbers, and the infantry was directed to carry the village at the point of the bayonet, a feat which was brilliantly executed under a withering fire.

which was brilliantly executed under a withering fire.

It was found impossible, however, to drive the defendens out of their towers. Darkness sot in, and the British force was obliged to retire, followed up by the outlaws into the British territory. Our losses were severe. Major Davidson and Lientenant Houston were wounded, but not dangerously. The infantry loss twenty men.

1. failure of the expedition was mainly due to the fact that the mountain guns employed were of insufficient calibre. Goometti is a village on the borders of Waziristan and the Punjab, and the outlaws in question are probably those Waziris who

in question are probably those Waziris who have been frequently before the public during the last few nonths for raiding Afghanvillages and thieving rifles from our Indian

troops.

It is very possible that this expedition was an indirect response to the Ameer of Afghanistan's request to the Indian government to check these Waziri raids. That the outlaws were in force is clear rom the strength of the expedition, and hat they resisted the attack is proof they ere well-armed.
All the villages on the frontier are forti-

fied. The towers are most strongly built of stone and sun-baked mud, and form most effective protection against anything lighter than a field gun.

Edwardesabad, or Bannu, as it is also for d, is close to Baluchistan, and much to the south of Kohat and Peshawar. It is across the Indus.

Major Davidson is an officer who has seen a considerable amount of frontier fighting. He has been rineteen years in the army. Leuteraft Houston has only seven years service. Before entering the Indian staff corps he was in the Manchester regiment.

First Shipments of Arms to Aguinaldo Were Made Through U. S. Consul.

THE FILIPINO JUNTA.

HONG KONG, Feb. 21.-The fullowing statement has been issued by the Filipinos

the Pinkertons sent by President McKinley to investigate the shipment of arms to the Filiphos, shows that the first shipments to Aguinaldo were made by order of the American government through United States Consul Wildman, hence the shipment per the Wing Foo. The American government equantly telegraphed to cease this, coin ciding with the change of policy to annexation. Mr. Wildman and Rear Admiral Dewey premised to pay, but have not yet paid for a subsequent expedition by the Abbey authorized by Rear Admiral Dewey. who afterwards seized the steamer, and she is still held. Papers respecting this are now in the possession of the secretary of the navy. The protestations of Rear Admiral Dewey and other Americans that they made no promises are ridiculous. In view of these facts let the American people judge how the ration's word of honor was pledged to the Flitpines and confided in by them and violated by the recent treachery of General Otis."

WANTS A BAR ON TIGHT LACING. Wiscorsin Bachelor Legislator's Unique Bill to Restrict Feminine Privileges-

He Takes It All Seriously. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 20.—Assemblyman buggett of Bear Oreek has introduced the cliowing bill in the Wisconsin legislature and hopes for its early passage:

Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring that a joint committee be appointed to consist of three members, two from the assembly and one from the senate, to draft a bill and to introduce it to make honorable body to protect the health of misses, old martis and married women in the state of Wisconsin by making a law to probability ticht leader. prohibit tight lacing.'

Mr. Daggett's resolution was first referred to the committee on public health and sanction, which took it up, and, after consideration, rejected it back with the recommendation that it be referred to committee on agriculture, to which it was accordingly sent. That committee is expected to report it back with the recommendation that the bill be sent to some other commit-

Mr. Daggett is serious, but the majority Mr. Daggett is serious, but the majority of the legislators take the bill as a joke. Daggett comes from Bear Creek. He is a bachelor, but he says he does not understand why this should prevent him from doing what he considers necessary to protect the lives of those who are in danger because of tight lacing. He is in receipt of letters from many women, some of them writing in soler vein, but the majority treating the matter in a sareastic or humorous way. soler vein, but the majority treating the matter in a sareastic or humorous way.

Nearly all of the writers say that Mr. Daggett is a trifle late with his measure, as there is at the present time comparatively little tight lacing among women.

Miss Helen M. Barker, treasurer of the Naitional Woman's Christian Temperance union, speaking of the proposed measure, said: "It is my belief that there is much less tight lacing today than there was 40 or 50 years ago. I know it was ferrible when I was a girl. It was very common then for girls to seek outside aid in fastening their corrects to the desired tightness. I have seen a girl at the end of the string pultimightily to make it close fitting. The woman of today is not so silly. The fashion papers will tell Mr. Daggett that there is no such light lacing as of old. I weally think that the gentileman's efforts are being mis-directed."

that the genttleman's efforts are being misdirected."

Whatsever women physicians may know
about the evilis of tight lacing, they are not
telling of them for Mr. Daggett's benefit.

"Man," said Dr. Gerfrude Gail Wellington, "by admiring the slim waist, has
brought all of this tight lacing frouble on
our sex. If man never would have struggled to get abnormally slim waisted, and
Mr. Daggett would not have an opportunity
to frame his bill."

Mrs. R. Kennedy Scobel, M. D., president
of the National Society for the Promotion
of Health, felt that Mr. Daggett would
have a difficult time in enforcing his bill.

"All corsets are not objectionable," said
Dr. Scobel.

The general sentiment is that the real
trouble will come when constables or policemen or deputy sheriffs endeavor to enforce
the provisions of the proposed bill should it
ever become a law.

AN ALBERT CO. VOTER KILLED.

An Amherst, N. S., despatch to the Sun, received last evening, says: A terrible accident this morning befel Seymour Wilson, aged 25 years, on the loggins railroad, resulting in his leath twenty minutes later. Deceased, who worked in the lumber woods at Shulee, had been to his home in Albert, N. B., to vote, and was returning to his work. He jumped on a gondola car, but missed his hold, and failing between the rails, was frightfully crushed.

THE CROWN OF INDIA.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The official gazette announces that the decoration of the imperial order of the crown of India has been conferred upon Lady Curzon, wife of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the viceroy of India and daughter of L. Z. Leiter of Chicago.

C. W. Kelso, of Coal Branch, N. B., died at his home on the 15th instant

L. O. A.

Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge at Fredericton.

The Report of Grand Secretary Morrison Shows the Order to be Marching Ahead.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 21.-The annual meeting of the provincial Grand Orange oldge was held in the Y. M. C. A. buricing tonight. About 100 members were present. and great enthusiasm prevailed. The reports of the Grand Master Hipweil and Grand Secretary Morrison were submitted

and accipted. The latter's report showed that the association during the past year had made wonderful strides forward.

Mr. Morrison referred, in the commonement of his report, to the pleasure it was to u + 1 in the historic city of Fredericton, which had always furnished the lodge with men who had been an honor to the order. The members, both old and young, were heartily welcomed the latter especially the heartily welcomed, the tatter especially to heartily welcomed, the tatter especially to an order that did not believe "any creed or sect living among us should not receive the same privileges that we ounselves enjoy, and it is our sworn duty to defend all per-

and it is our sworn duty to defend all persons in the enjayment of their rights, both yell and religious."

The following new lodges were organized during the year: Hipwell lodge, No. 75, Central Southampton, York, March 10: Saunders lodge, No. 103, Berry's Mills, Westworland, March 18: Dorey lodge, No. 98, Cody's Station, Queens, June 4: Minto lodge, No. 96, Hawkshaw, York, November 17; Anglo-Saxon, No. 97, Fairville, St. John, December 16.

Anglo-Saxon, No. 97, Fairville, St. John, December 1.

Two primary lodges were incorporated during the year, Hampton lodge, No. 32, and Hipwell lodge, No. 75. Both of these lodges have built halls that are a credit to the order.

Ledge No. 92, Havelock, Kirgs, which had been on a dormant condition, was re-resuscitated. The warrant of lodge No. 9, Kings (east) has been called in. There is a strong probability that the once figurishing range (east) has been called in. There is a strong probability that the once flourishing lodge No. 18, Gazetown, will be again placed upon a preper footing.

The correspondence this year had been above the average in quantity, reports of the annual section have been mailed to all lodges and to members entitled to them. A circular letter has been sent to every lodge in the jurisdiction, embodying the instructions of the grand secretary of positions. in the jurisdiction, embodying—the instruc-tions of the grand secretary c. British Am-erica. Reports received show marked im-provement in information and general make up. Blank returns have been distributed to all the county masters, district, and masters

of isoleted primary lodges. The usual ar-rangements in regard to the transportation of delegates have been made with the railaccordance with a resolution of last year, the 12th of July was celebrated in Fredericton. Large parties of excursionists attended, and the day was a complete suc-

atterded, and the day was a complete success.

During the year the secretary visited ali the lodges in St. John Co. except two, also lodges 29 and 70, St John west, and Nos. 41 and 52 Kings (east).

The work of the past year has been exceedingly prosperous. Three new halls have been erected, and more are in the course of crection. At no time in its history has the Orange lodge stood better than does to-day. There are now 114 lodges on the register in first class working order, besides a few delirquents. Reports have been received from twelve county lodges and seven isolated primary lodges, which show in nearly every case a growth numerically and financially. Several deaths have occurred financially. Several deaths have of during the year, which leave a gap Several deaths have occur

The secretary found that the secret work The secretary found that the secret work and lectures of the order very much distorted and he necommended that assession be set apart for the exemplification of the secret work of the order. The Sentinet newspaper of Torobio was recommended to every Orangeman.

In concluding his admirable and comprehersive report the secretary returned his thanks to the many gentlemen who had assisted him in this work, and expressed the hope that the deliberations of the 56th anbope that the deliberations of the 55th annual session might tend to the advancement of the principles upheld by the order.

The treasurer's report will be presented on Wedtesday.

WEST HURON.

The Liberal, Through Tarte's Public Works Boodle, Wins.

GODERICH, Ont., Feb. 21.—Mr. Tarte's peculiar ways won the by-election for the liberals today. Holmes, liberal candidate, was elected by a majority of one hundred and tweity. The voite in Goderich and Cinton, which was largely effected by Tarte's promise to deepen Goderich harbor and build the air line to Toronto, was responsible for the liberal victory. In the county districts the conservatives' candidate made great gains. The majorities by townships are as follows:

	Holmes.	McLea
Ashfield	. 12	
Colborne		
Chaton		
Goderich township		190
Goderich town		
East Wawanosh		
West Wawanosh		
Majority for Holmes, 120.		

THE LATE MISS PEED

Miss Beer, whose obituary notice appears in this issue of the Sun, was the eldest daughter of the late Captain Thos. Beer, R. N., and sister of Col. F. It. Beer of Sussex. The deceased lady was most highly esteemed by all who knew her, and has been the recipient of many kind attentions from numerous friends in her declining years. Some years ago she had a slight stroke of paralysis, which deprived her of the power of reading, half the vision of each eye being destroyed, and just a year ago a second stroke partially paralyzed her right side, since when she has been mostly confined to her bed. She has been a resident at the Knoll for many years, and has received the kindest attention by Mrs. Arnold and family, at whose hospitable mansion her brother, sisters and friends are always considered welcome guests.

RIDER HAGGARD'S HORSE.

When I lived in Africa (he says), I had a horse called Moresco, a remarkable beast, of great speed, endurance, and surefootedness. creature was so clever that I have known him to resort to extraordinary artifices to obtain food, such as lying down and wriggling himself upon his side underneath a wagon till he could reach the sack where the mealies were kept and gnaw a hole in it with his teeth. Then, still lying on his side, he devoured most of the contents. Also once he broke open a door to get at the forage stored behind it. When I was travelling with him on circuit through New Scotland, the great horse-breeding district of the Transvaal, Moresco one night broke the rein with which he was tied to the wagon and made off after a troop of mares. We searched for him without avail, and at length, as it was absolutely necessary that we should open court in a certain town on a fixed day, we were obliged to abandon him.

I think it was three mornings after-

ward that I got out of the wagon at daylight to find Moresco standing un-tied among the other horses. As roads in South Africa in those days Details of the Fate of Mrs. Alexander were nothing but tracks wandering hither and thither across the veld, of which we had crossed many during the time that he was lost. I can only suppose that the horse, when he tired of the company of the mares, had deliberately taken up our spoor and followed it till he found his A year or two afterward Moresco was stolen from Newcastle, in Natal, where I was then living, and for six months we mourned him as lost beyond re demotion. One day, however the poor creature, consisting of nothing but skin and bones, with a dreadful hole almost through his withers, produced by neglected sore back found wandering about upon the farm. Subsequent enquiries went to show that the man who stole Moresco had ridden a thousand miles away. and

that thence he had escaped and found

a path back to his home.

The end of this horse, the most remarkable that I ever knew, was so pathetic that I will tell it. He was what is called a salted horse, that is to say, he had survived the horsesickness, and it was supposed, there fore, that he would not catch it again This, however, proved to be an error; indeed, my experience goes to show that very few horses are so thoroughthe sickness, generally in a different form, under conditions favorable to that disease. Moresco's state when he escaped from the thief in the Cape Colony was such that had he been any other animal I should have shot him. As an old favorite and companfon he was kept and nursed, however, in the hope that he might ultimately recover. But 1881, the year of the Boer war, was a dreadful season for sickness. I remember that we lost two hundred pounds' worth of horses by it in a single week. At last the plague seized upon poor old Moresco We did what we could for him, which was little enough, for, though animals occasionally recover, there is no real remedy for horse-sickness, and were obliged to leave him to his chance. At the back of my house at Root Point stood a wall of loose stones nearly four feet high, with a gate in it which was shut in the evening. About midnight we were About midnight we were Inocking upon the back door. On investigating the cause, it was found that poor Moresco, feeling himself dying, had contrived to climb wall and was seeking our assistance and calling attention to his state by the only means in his power-namely by knocking at the door. Nothing could be done for him, so he was driven through the gate, and in the morning we found him dead not far away.-Longman's Magazine.

ON LANDING TROOPS

In landing a force on a hostile shore a great deal more has to be provided than the vessels to carry it. There are people who discuss an invasion. and who seem to have an idea that the matter is limited to crowding a number of soldiers on a ship and diresting them to be landed at a certain place. There is no consideration of how they are to get on shore with their arms, guns and ammunition; that merchant ships have only a few boats, and that artillery cannot be transferred from ship to beach without any previous preparation. When we consider that, notwithstanding the support and resources of a large combined fleet and the presence of transports, more than a month of hard work is required before an army of 50,000 men could be landed in the Crimea, we are justified in doubting those who assert that the invasion of our shores with 150,000 or 200,000 men is not only within the bounds of possibility, but by no means so difficult an

undertaking as is often stated.—"Life of Vice-Admiral Lord Lyons.' WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. Congress Listens to Reading of Wash

ington's Farewell to the Army. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-The house today inaugurated the custom which has prevailed for many years in the senate, of listening to the reading of Washington's farewell address on Washington's birthday. The address was read at the request of Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader. Two hours were then devoted to the naval appropriation bill.

NO SEX IN CRIME.

Medico-Legal Society Says Sex Should Not be Considered in Punishing Murder.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.-At a meeting of the Medico-Legal society at Waldorf-Astoria hotel, a resolution was adopted that it was the sense of the society of the question of sex of the criminal convicted of homicide should be eliminated from the consideration of the executive in

the exercise of the pardoning power. Clark Bell, who presided, took the ground that woman should be held as ulpable and as responsible for crimes as man. The law recognized no sex in crime and the governor could not

Mrs. Ida Trafford Bell said women's clubs had worked up a sentiment for Mrs. Martha Place solely because women did not have the elective fran

do this.

"I do not believe in this theory, said Mrs. Bell. "If woman is morally responsible for her acts as man, she certainly is legally responsible and should take the same consequences Take the Guldensuppe murder. Here vas a horrible crime, committed by a weak-minded man, and planned and aided and abbetted by a strongminded criminal woman. The man was put to death, as he should have been, and the woman, I am sorry to say, escaped. She, too, should have suffered the death penalty. It is a confession of weakness on the part of women to endeavor to escape consequences for deeds for which they are sometimes more responsible criminally and morally than men."

Mrs. Bell's remarks were vigorously applauded.

A bug exterminator that doesn't exterminate is a hum-bug.

BURNED TO DEATH.

in Japan.

Mr. Alexander and His Little Son George Severe Sufferers-Mrs. A 's Charred Remains Found.

George Alexander of Stanhope, P. E. I., has received from Rev. Benj. Chappell, Tokyo, the following sad particulars regarding the burning to death of his daughter-in-law. Mrs. (Rev.) R. P. Alexander, and the sericus burning of Mr. Alexander and his little son, George, in Hirosako, Japan, which were oriefly chronicled in the Sun a short time ago.

The fire occurred on January 19th. and on the 23rd the following account from one of the lady missionaries. who lives near Mr. Alexander's late home, was received by Mr. Chappell: Wednesday night we all returned from prayer meeting, and retired, feeling safe and secure. About 12.30 we were awakened by a fire alarm, and my helper, who had a room in Mrs. Alexander's house, appeared, saying that their house was all on fire. I was dressed by that time, and got out of my room just in time to receive poor little George, Mrs. Alexander's five year old son, from one of the firemen. His face and hands were solid blisters and he was crying. Soon Mr. Alexander appeared in a perfect frenzy of grief, and said Mrs. A. did not escape. He too is badly burned about the face and hands. The latter were bleeding and so tightly locked togethed we could hardly unclasp them when the doctor came to dress the wounds For two hours the Japanese were searching for Mrs. Alexander, running tack and forth to see if she was not safe in our house, but she had gone to a safer home. Two hours from the time they discovered the fire their home lay in ashes, and nothing was saved. With the virst rays of light I went to the wreck, and was met by two policemen, saying they had found in the ashes charred remains, which they supposed was the body of lost one. Mr. A. kept begging for news from the fire, and about eight told him the remains had been found. As soon as he could talk he told me his story as well as he can remember They were awakened by the cook's wife, and ran from their upstairs bedroom to the sitting room, on the sam floor, just across the hall, for their little son George. They thought there would be time to get on some clothing, but in a moment the paper celling

(they have no plastered houses in Japan) in the nursery, just beyond, was all aflame. Mr. A. then took George out of the hall window to the roof of the porch, and when he returned for Mrs. Alexander the sitting room was in flames, and no voice answered his call. He tried to see if she had fainted or fallen to the floor, but the flames crove him back, and he fell from the upper window of the sitting room to the ground, and then climbed up the pillar of the porch for George. The and would make thir place where the body was found indicates that Mrs. A. must have left the sitting room to follow the cook, ran through the flames of the nursery, and tried to escape down the back stairs. whence she was cut off by the flames below. I do not think she could have suffered many noments. The sufferers sleep but it is a troubled sleep, and they suffer much, but it is perfectly marvellous the way little George endures!" Another letter says: "One theory is

that, not being at all well, Mrs. A. fainted. The cook's wife, in jumping from a window, injured her spine. The cook is slightly injured. Mr. A. cut his hando severely on a broken window. The fire is supposed to have originated in the kitchen. The house went like matchwood, the whole place bursting into flames. Mrs. A. came running over, carrying George, the faces of both being badly burned, and Mr. A's hands stuck together by burns, blood and wounds. The skin of the left hand, from the wrist, is peeled off like a glove. Hair, beard, and face are burned to a blister. George's face is even worse than Mr. A's. Both now have some fever. They are a sad sight with their burnt faces and has Everyone has been exceedingly kind, throngs of people calling to offer sympathy, and the newspapers of the town have started a popular subscription. The cook's wife at first was supposed to have a dislocation of the spine, but is now a little better. She

will probably be a cripple for life."
"From the highest official to the lowliest there has been nothing but sympathy and kindness. So many gifts of fruit, eggs, milks, and offerings of money, woollen blankets, socks for George (a girl sat up all night to knit them), underwear for Mr. A., and a. Church of England bishop's wife sent a beautiful letter with a cheque to be used in any way needed. Other societies sent sympathetic letters. The warmest feeling exists between the Japanese missionaries

Mrs. Alexander has a sister on the staff of Mt. Allison, Sackville, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vroom, are still living at Bear River, N. S.

BRITAIN'S PACIFIC PLANS.

Esquimault to be Put on Same Fighting Basis as Halifax, and a Big Military Entrepot is to be Established There.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 20.-A large

garrison, consisting of 4.000 or 5,000 nen and representing every arm of the service, excepting that of the cavalry—a system of fortification, submarine mines and other engineering works sufficient to make Esquimault one of the strongest posts in the world-wide system of British military stations—and a depot of supplies in every way equal to the strenuous demands upon it which a war in eastern waters and oriental lands would involve—these are among the developments which those in a position to

is stamped on every cake of Surprise Soap. It's there so you can't to deceived. There is only one Surprise. See to it that your soap bears that word-

A pure hard soap.

rangements now being perfected in

the war office at London. Five years ago an arrangement was made with the admiralty by the war office, whereby they provided for the garrison at Work Point, a detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery. That arrangement expires on March 31st, about six weeks hence, and as the admiralty are understood to be opposed to a renewal of the arrangement, other dispositions will have to be made for the proper manning of the forts by the authorities at home. and there seems little reason to doubt that a regular detachment of garrison artillery will shortly be on the way to supply the place vacated by the Marine Artillery, who shortly return to England.

This large force will not at once be dispatched here, and it is unlikely that when the transfer is made in March a larger detachment than one or two officers and a handful of men will march into quarters at Work Point. But if the opinions of military men are to be relied upon, the force will be steadily augmented until the station assumes the proportions of a great naval depot, with arms and munitions of war sufficient to equip the forces, which may have to be sup-

plied from here. One reason why the contemplated change will not take place at once is because the accommodation at the point is at present so extremely limited that a larger force than the present one cannot be quartered there. But the principal reason, perhaps, is that England is just now paying particular atteneion to strengthening her position at Wei-Hai-Wei, and is concentrating her energies upon making hat point equal in strength to those of her other Asiatic military stations. But the forbidding aspect of her foreign relations in that quarter only emphasizes the importance of Esquimalt as a tactical basis, and as a depot of supplies for the fleet and land forces which it may be found necessary to employ in that quarter.

In addition to the Engineers and Garrison Artillery, it is considered probable that a battalion of infantry as well will, in two or three years, contribute part of the garrison Such a step would involve the construction of a small town of barrack rooms, hospitals, store rooms, etc., lively then.

Work is being steadily prosecuted at the point, and quick-firing batteries are now in course of construction on both sides of the harbor. These will be mounted as soon as the guns arrive from the ordnance department at headquarters.

Whatever course may be adopted at present by the home authorities the impression is well defined among the force here that this point will shortly be placed on the same fighting basis as Halifax, and will be manned and equipped in a manner consistent with its great importance to imperial interests in the North Pacific and the far east.

BIRDS AND BILLS.

"There's something wrong with this bill," said the young married man to the milliner who has imported Parisian prices as well as styles. "It is correct in every item," after

looking it over. "Bight dollars for that bird, no bigger than my fist?"

"Yes, sir, and cheap at that."
"All right, madam, I'll settle; but it's obbery. We had our first anniversary yesterday and I bought a tenpound turkey for \$1.25."-Detroit Free

PRODIGIOUS PICTURE BARGAIN.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Another insitunce of fortunes lying neglected in odd corners has just come to light.

A picture frame dealer bought a frame for twenty francs at a curiouity shop in Paris. The frame contained an old and dirty canvas -th an undistinguishable picture, to which helither the buyer nor the vender attached any importance.

Subsequently a painter visited the picture it me shop, and, dusing the picture, found that it was "Adam and Rive," by Raphael.

If was sold for 80,000 francs, and row the proprietor of the curiosity stop claims it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

HER BARGAIN.

"How's your wife this morning?" "She's very happy, indeed." "I understood she was suffering with the grip."

"She has it, but she isn't suffering. You see, she bought a 50-cent bottle of medicine for 48 cents some time ago and she was beginning to despair of ever having a chance to use it."— Catholic Standard and Times.

GLOBE LOAN AND SAVINGS CO., COR. VICTORIA AND LOMBARD STS., TORONTO.

E. W. Day, manager Globe Loan and Savings Co., says: "I consider Dr. Chese's Ointment invaluable." have thousands of testimonials from prognosticate predict will be the re- prop irent business men all over the sult within three or four years of ar- Dominion.

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