in the bill. Neither did we at any time

even attempt to dispose of the financial affairs of the Empire of Russia. In both

cases there was the same good and effici-

a thing which the constitution did not

empower us to do. Mr. Laurier knew

this, and admitted it, after blaming us

for not doing it. In the remedial bill

for other schools, and our bill had the

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

(From the N. Y. Times.)

tures are sufficiently known to indicate

be an assurance that while it continued in force the commercial world would not

out of such disputes as those named.

At the same time, it should be remem-

bered that such a compact would be an

experiment. This is tacitly acknowl-

edged by the treaty itself, for its opera-

tion is limited to five years. Moreover,

there are manifestly certain questions,

such as those touching national

sovereignty and honor, which it is im-

possible for a treaty of this kind to cover. A wilful and deliberate insult to

the ensign of the Republic or the United

Kingdom, for example, is an act which

loes not admit of arbitration any

nities to be made the subject of arbitra-

ternational disputes which arise from an

honest difference of opinion. This is

do well to follow in granting home rule to her Cuban colonists. The objec-

that such a system, which would work admirably with Her Majesty's

Cubans, is beyond question. However,

government. What the planters most

The manager of the London-Brazilian

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—The premises of

Spain has insisted that nothing less than

tion without loss of prestige and selfrespect and without weakening its own

assent of the Manitoba minority.

The Late Minister of Finance on the give us such power. It would have been Issues Before the Country.

Ministerialists Afraid of Discussions -The Spoils System-Manitoba School Question.

(From the Montreal Gazette.) Hon. Mr. Foster, who followed Sir Adolphe, expressed his pleasure at his second opportunity of addressing a Cornwall audience. He said that instead of making a speech he was going to point have to pay to the public schools. out a few of the peculiar things which he had noticed in connection with this election. Firstly, the Liberal government which, according to their own schools in Manitoba were an impossibilstory, was composed of all the talent and

virtue in the country, although they had the grace to say that Sir Adolphe was pious at times, was the Liberal party which had always preached the doctrine his compatriots and religionists that the separate schools would be restored to the that they did not fear open and full discussion of all public questions. In this county they had been challenged to dently never let Mr. Laurier into the secret till after the election. on a public platform, the representatives of the Liberal Conservative

Did they accept this fair challenge? (Loud cries of no and cheers.) No, they would not accept this challenge, and although nine or ten cabinet ministers and several of the rank and file had spoken in the county, they had neither allowed a Conservative to appear on their platform nor had they appeared on any Conservative platform; no, they don't want a fair and open discussion where both sides of the question can be put fairly before the electors. Another peculiarity was that the stalwarts, the gladiators who for 17 or 18 long years had been fighting the battles of the Liberal party, Charlton, McMillan, McMullen, Gibson and others, old and tried liberals, who had not been favored with a cabinet position, were conspicuous by their absence from the present contest.

Mr. Laurier and his ministers were all here, but because he was afraid these men who had for years been denouncing the National Policy in parliament and out of parliament would forget them-selves and attack it here, Mr. Laurier had kept at home these sturdy cham-pions of free trade. To talk free trade in Cornwall and Stormont would play the dickens with the East. Therefore, the campaign was left to the leaders who could be relied upon to say little or nothing. For seventeen long soil. No nation can permit such indigyears the Liberals had preached day after day about the sacred franchise of the free electors. How nice it would be if preachers always lived up to what they preach. In always lived up to what they preach. In Russia the Czar writes an order and it is cordingly, is to be applicable to only inlaw, but centuries ago the British knights at Runnymede forced King John to sign the magna charta, and thus laid right. There is no more reason why the foundation of British liberty. In no such questions cannot thus be settled than ordinary disputes of fact and law been shed than in the battle to give to which arise between individuals. the people the right to govern them-selves. Voters of Cornwall and Stor-

United States has outlived its days, to eradicate much of the prejudice of this has been steadily United States Civil Service. everywhere shall be bound together in It remained for the Liberal party to im- one tie and shall fulfil their destiny of troduce into this country the old worn- dominating the civilized world. out cast-off spoils system of the United States. All over the country officials were being discharged and the government was busy appointing commissions to find reasons to dismiss officials and make room for good Grits. He cited the instance of the postmaster, Mr. Farrow, who was not charged with having done any wrong as a postmaster, but the man who had caused the investigation was hy his own evidence looking. The continue to be exerted in behalf of an autonomous government for the continue to be exerted in behalf of an autonomous government for the continue to be exerted in behalf of an autonomous government for ed. None of the many medicines I used for the position. This cause placed every civil servant in a very humiliating position. A spying system had been introduced and the officials were watched day and night for a pretence on which they might be discharged. Mr. Tarte was quite a dexterous slight-of-hand with some reason, it is admitted, scores with the excuse that their services were no longer wanted, and Grits were quietly put in their places. This state of affairs was disgraceful. It was intimated that under certain conditions

visit the people of Cornwall had heard Mr. Tarte and Dr. Borden, and again last night Hon. Mr. Laurier. These a disastrous defeat in battle will cause gentlemen seemed to think that all that the insurgents to heed such propositions, was expected of them was a lot of abuse and it is regarded in Madrid as useless of people who were miles away. In these to attempt any of the reforms suggested papers, it was difficult to lie about an absentee and not be found out. Mr.

This government, however, does not fully agree with that view of the case, Tarte, in the language of the sporting and undoubtedly it is making some profrate, in the language of the spotting fraternity, was an expert at hedging. In the first place Mr. Tarte thought that as Mr. Bertals and undoubtedly it is making some place on a basis alike reasonable and honorable to the Cubans, as well as to Spain. One of away, he could tell a little story about him, and stated that Mr. Bernier retaken in this matter is the propector of schools he did not inspect, and the citizens of the United States \$8,000 additional for translating docunow engaged in tobacco and sugar plantments. The telegraph overcame the ing in Cuba. Although the planters gendistance of 1,000 miles, and Mr. Bernier erally are said to sympathize with the a complete denial, not only on his word this government that as a rule they enof honor, but also by the official records. tertain serious doubts of the ability of What do you think of a minister of the the native Cubans, if wholly successful, Crown who would thus lie about a to maintain a stable and satisfactory

Mr. Foster then said that since his last

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

desire is annexation to the United States, but as the administration has THE SCHOOL QUESTION. Manitoba had asked for the restoration out of the question, and the planters Manitoba had asked for the restoration out of the question, and the planters of their rights they enjoyed previous to next favor an autonomous government, 1890, when their separate schools were under the executive supervision of taken away from them. The remedial Spain. bill introduced by the Liberal Conservative party was framed to give back separate schools as far as the constitution permitted. Mr. Laurier last night at the Central railway station. said that the bill did not provide for financial aid to the separate schools from the Canada Jute Co., ltd., were damag-

the provincial government. ed to the extent of \$10,000 by fire yester-We did not put any provision for this day; insured.

Its Congress to Be Entirely Elected waste of paper to have attempted to do by the People of the Island.

we attempted to give the min-ority the power to pay for their own schools, and when so doing to be exempted from paying Similar Reforms for Porto Rico to Be Granted by the Queen To-Day.

Laurier acknowledged that his settle-WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Another imment does not give the minority the separate schools they asked for, and any portant step towards the plan of Home separate schools they may have will have Rule for Cuba has been taken by the their dread of sharing their advantages to be paid for out of their own pockets panish authorities. The former plan with outsiders grows stronger. proposed, but not executed, some time of the Republic, when there was Last night Senator Scott made the somewhat remarkable statement that from the time he read the decision of the Privy Council he knew that separate ity, and yet Mr. Scott never told the Senate nor even Mr. Laurier, who went from end to end of the Province of Quepec before the last election, promising the Cuban people This and the entire control given to Cubans in making the Catholics of Manitoba. Mr. Scott evitariff laws of the island will constitute the essential features of home rule. That giving the people the election of the enire congress is said to carry out in spirit as in letter the idea of Home Rule.

Thus far only the general nature of the proposed changes have been known to The announcement that the negotia- the officials in Washington, and the draft tion of a general treaty of arbitration be- of the revised plan of the reforms has tween the United States and Great Bri- not been received nor is it likely to be tain is about completed will be received the Porto Rico reforms which will be completed until after the completion of with genuine satisfaction wherever the signed by the Queen Regent to-morrow English tongue is spoken. While the as a suitable Christmas act. Under the exact details of the proposed covenant have not been made public, its main fea-Spanish system it will be necessary to submit the foregoing changes to the cortes which is not now in session, and is not likely to meet before February. its scope and character. One of the immediate advantages of the treaty would

The Christmas Day reforms for Porto Rico are closely allied with those for Cuba, being the second section of the be disturbed by a menace of war growing same law. They give Porto Rico a Congress, the province of San Juan and Penoe alternating every two years in choosing members for a term of four years. The congress is given control of the whole island, public works, telegraph, post office, railways and navigation, agriculture, manufactures, trade immigration and colonization, public institutions, charities, the health department, etc. The home government will continue to be represented by a captain-general, who will exercise superrisory power and be the local delegate of he minister of the colonies.

The foregoing was the plan approved by the Cortes, but as in the case of Cuba it is believed the plans will be enlarged so as to make the congress wholly representative of the people of the island. The definite action of the Queen in signing the Porto Rico reforms to-morrow, is believed by officials here to be the prelude to similar action for Cuba

AS THOUGH RATS WERE GNAW ING HIM.

een cured before been tempted to resort to a palliative which is a thousand times worse than the disease.
"In the summer of 1886," says one. "]

CUBAN AUTONOMY.

Washington, Dec. 24. — Whatever

Washington, Dec. 24. — Whatever course congress may finally take with respect to the Cameron resolution, the had vomited all the food I had taken. As

Curative Syrup. The suggestion was a wel-come one, and I got a bottle from Lewis's, in Market street, Manchester, and after using it only one week I felt much better. A would lajesty's lajesty's ach ceased and I was able to eat with a repair has well as ever, and am glad to give the credit lates and sincestors; the delight with which they with sincestors and sincestors; the delight with which they with market street, Manchester, and after using it only one week I felt much better. A bottle or two more completed the good lates and since the credit liberally towards those whose conditions have a claim upon their benevolence, while, in the family, Christmas is always the most glad and most merry of the year, save when sickness and sorrow have intersubjects in Canada, might utterly fail if applied to the Cubans. That Spain has well as ever, and am glad to give the credit of my recovery to Mother Seigel's Syrup. Signed Miss Mary Williamson, Bispham, she would not be adverse to granting a reasonable measure of home rule to the , Bispham

Signed Miss Mary Williamson, Bispham, near Blackpool, August 1st. 1894."
"My daughter Jane, now seventeen years old," writes another, "was always a strong, healthy girl up to Whitsuntide of this year, 1894. Then she complained of feeling tired, weary and languid, without any reason, so far as we could see. Some strange complaint appeared to have seized strange complaint appeared to have seized upon her. She had a sinking, all-gone feeling and a constant inclination to be sick. What little she ate gave her pain, especially

pepsia. It means hunger (not appetite). The body is starving, and the disease forbids food. No wonder great men (and lesser ones too) have compared it to living ani ones too) have compared it to living animals devouring them. Often does it drive people to drink and to opium. Don't let that happen to you. Neither will cure it. Do as thousands have learned to do—take bank at Para, Brazil, committed suicide seigel's Syrup and cure the disease. That will stop the "gnawing," and stop it for

Subscribe for The Semi-Weekly Colonist. than one quart has been used.

ANTI-CANADIAN LAWS.

(From the Montreal Gazette.) Two bills, one of them plainly aimed at Canadians, are now before the United States Congress for the purpose of regulating immigration. One provides that every male immigrant coming into the country shall pay a duty of \$100 at the port of debarkation, that he shall be man of character, able to read and write and that he shall be ready to renounce his allegiance to the land of his birth. There probably never was a time in the history of the United States when such a provision as the latter was less neces sary. It is a peculiarity of Washington legislators, however, that, as the country they represent grows great in population, wealth and varied achievements,

gress of thirty members, of whom the but Americans on guard to-night." Queen Regent was to name fifteen and When the new nation has assumed althe people of Cuba were to elect fifteen. most a giant's strength, when all countries are inclined to court its good-will It is now proposed to do away with that when it has no enemies except those part providing for the naming of mem- whom it deliberately chooses to make, bers by the Queen Regent, so that the seems a ridiculous time to extend the entire Cuban congress will be elected by prohibition to the forbidding of any but United States citizens to earn their daily bread under the shadow of the Stars and Stripes. Had such narrowness always ruled, the United States to-day would have been poorer by the amount that millions of intelligent and industrious foreigners have contributed to its material advancement.

The other bill aims to make it unlawful for an alien, unless he becomes naturalized and has resided a year in the United States, to seek or accept employment at the expense of this country. therein, and for every violation of the law there will be a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500. It is doubtful if the author of such a measure rightly comprehends what it means. It wil particularly affect Canadians, too many of whom, unfortunately, yet seek opportunities of earning their living in

States citizens. They are found everywhere, both as workers and in business, There is hardly a large establishment in Montreal that does not contain several employes who boast of their United States citizenship, without anyone seeking to use it to their disadvantage. at Washington is now debating become to say. There is already a strong feeling been intended to mean. in favor of retaliation, and an alien labor bill has received in the Canadian storm and of conflict with those who parliament an amount of support that a were opposed to Him and His teachings, provocation. Neither the one nor the

tates has outlived its days, the past eight years steadily eliminated from ted States Civil Service.

d for the Liberal party to im.

and also the Dean of Carlisle, to the use of day devote to that fearful drug. How many others have become opium eaters from the same cause? Why, almost half the letters were everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the first of the sound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the Anglo-Saxon peoples everywhere shall be bound together in the time when the time to the use of the time was whether one felt irresistibly inclined to write. It is one it had been said that a true test. In the time when the deeds of the was whether one felt irresistibly inclined to write. It is one it had been said that a true test. In the time when the deeds of the was whether one felt irresistibly inclined to write. nual output of novels was about 16. Now it averages two or three day. In the monotonous and oft- who still anxiously await the advent of Paris. Many a pet dog is to be seen in sordid routine of modern life people clamored to be taken out of mission are to be much the same as those themselves. Wreck them on a waterless island, transport them to the planet Mars, precipitate them into anything Saviour. This is indeed a great day

the Cubans. During the correspondence between this government and Spain, the Canadian system has been repeatedly referred to as a model which Spain might do well to follow in granting home rule described.

ed. None of the many medicines I used had powar to relieve the constant pain from which I suffered.

"This was my miserable state when, in September, 1893, a gentleman advised my father to induce me to try Mother Seigel's daily paper, the weeklies, the monthlies, came to the more solid forms of literawriters had not degenerated, but the daily paper, the weeklies, the monthlies, which individuals are possessed. had all come between him and the big books. We inclined to get our knowl-

seized a new book, and the avidity and posed, and then is it that they may thoroughness with which they read it. count upon the warmest consideration pookstalls piled with cheap literature, with their case.—Com. no little pirate magazines full of the plundered spoils of a dozen goodly books. Abraham Lincoln owned only five books hold a public meeting at the schoolhouse in his youth, but they were all classics next Tuesday for the purpose of discuss in their way, and they and life combined to mould him into one of the grandest specimens of the Anglo-Saxon type. We What little she ate gave her pain, especially a gnawing, grinding sensation at the stomach that was hard to bear. Her hands and feet were cold and clammy, and she was now and again to forswear absolutely for now and again to forswear absolutely for ach that was hard to bear. Her names and feet were cold and clammy, and she was pale and bloodless.

"As week after week passed she became so frail and delicate I was alarmed about to the reading of our classics. (Cheers.) It was his fate for seven months to be shut up where he could neither read papers nor see any new books. The statement sounded suspicious (laughter), and to prevent painful misconceptions he hastened to add that he was on board a whaleship in the Greenland ocean. Among their very few new books were Boswell's Johnson and Macaulay's essays and gnawing sensation distances, and gnawing sensation distances, is strength. (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Hall, 89 Anvii Street, Blackburn, September 14th, 1504." select library would be the prescription That "gnawing sensation" is one of the of the future against the haste and

> It is stated that before the next season opens the Governor of Maine will appoint an inspector to see that the law passed in the spring regulating the standard of quality of American sar-dines and the quality of oil to be used to the case is enforced in all of the pack. ing factories. The legal quantity of oil to the case is four quarts, but there are rumors that in some instances not more

THE CROW'S NEST PASS

Vancouver Parties Want to Build the Railway-The C. P. R. Getting Ready.

Destitute Canadians Shipped From Rio Janeiro-The Premier Loses His Valise.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Dec. 24.-Mr. Drinkwater, of

the C.P.R., says the company is getting life is somebody who shall make us do ready to tackle the construction of the the best we can." Why can we not ap-Crow's Nest railway. Vancouver parties give notice in the

Canada Gazette for a charfer to build a railway through the Crow's Nest pass. The Premier lost his valise in Cornwall. It contained valuable papers.

defence of the "Unspeakable Turk." The inland revenue department is inthe adulteration of spices. santa Claus presentation this afternoon.

The affair was so well advertised that raffic on the principal streets was blocked or a time. Twenty-two destitute Canadians have been shipped from Rio Janeiro to Liver-

"A MERRY CHRISTMAS!"

Some Reflections on the Day Which the Christian World Is Celebrating.

"Christmas comes but once a year, opportunities of earning their living in the United States. Administered by a DeBarry, or by anyone acting in his spirit, such a law would make it impossible for a Canadian working their living in the United States. Administered by a comes it brings good cheer." The day which the Christian world celebrates is one that ushered in a wonderful epoch sible for a Canadian workingman to cross in the history of the world. It brought the United States border without danger in a new and undreamed of system in the world's polity, for who will deny ferent pieces and studies and talking Such proposals are the more vexatious because in Canada there is no restriction put on the employment of United that the life, the example, aye and the death, of the Babe of Bethlehem, when this time had fully come, has exercised bears on the subject in question. and has continued to exercise a wonderful influence, not alone upon individual hearts and lives, but upon the very constitution of civil government. "Peace and goodwill" was the message was the message with which His personal entrance upon this sublunary sphere was heralded, and although His declar-How long this satisfactory condition of affairs will continue to last if such bills as the congress dom is peace in a sense that no declaralaw and are enforced, few will venture tion of any earthly monarchs could have His own life was one of disquiet, of

storm and of conflict with those who good many of our people are a little ashamed of, even while they admit the left when His earthly career was closed. Ever since, as before His time, contendother is in the interest of amity, and it ing elements have been warring and is trusted, for the sake of both countries, oceans of blood have been shed. Neverthat neither the United States nor the theless the indications are that never forms is matter for his conscience; but at first it would seem to prepare a cos-

the nations of the earth, with the exception of a great and influential people the Messiah, whose characteristics and of the element which to-day rejoices in the birth of Him whom they hail as the from the court of France to the court of among Christians, whether professedly an east-end slum, and they were grate- or only nominally such. The ones will ful. Neither novelist nor poet could celebrate it the world over by their sercomplain of neglect, but when they vices of praise and thanksgiving, while both will alike rejoice upon the day which, at least once in the year, is calculated to awaken and to stimulate into lively exercise the warm sympathies and the most generous characteristics of

those whom they know or to act liberal-For such men as Carlyle there were no on the part of those who are acquainted

> THE residents of Cedar Hill district ing the assessment rates.

VICTORIA

VICTORIA, B.C.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand SUPERFINE FLOUR. WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, Recommended by the Medical Profession.

GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Chemical Principles, and no deleterious substances used in its manu-facture. No Baking Powder, Yeast or Salt required. GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL AND

BROKEN RICE. your Grocer does not keep these in stock, write direct to the Mill.

MUSIC PUPILS.

Judgment and Tact Required to Interest Them-Four Hand Pieces.

How shall we interest our pupils. hold their attention and bring out the best work? is a problem to many teachers of music. A teacher writing in The Etude says: First and perhaps one of the hardest tasks of the teacher is for him to be always full of interest bimself and to let the pupil feel it, because you cannot expect a child to show an interest in a lesson if you are indifferent and careless and only trying to hurry through and on to the next Emerson said, "The chief want in

ply this to music? It seems to me that it just strikes the keynote of the subject. And how can we better achieve this success than by inspiring in them a love of their work from the very beginning? One of the best means that I have found for combining study and pleasure Gilbert Parker is out with a strong at the same time is the practice of four hand pieces. My little pupils always enjoy playing them with me and eagerstituting proceedings in connection with by look forward to the next "duet," and thus learn as quickly as possible the in-Ottawa electric railway men got up a tervening studies. I have also found that this playing of duets is a great help in training them to keep good time. Then some of my pupils always ask me to play for them after the lesson, and though it takes a little extra time I alpool, thence they will be sent to Canada most always play something, if only part of a piece, and tell them what it is and perhaps something about the composer. In this way I try to leave in their minds a pleasant impression of the lesson and at the same time teach them to become familiar with different com-

With older and more advanced pupils there are many way; to excite the interest of any one who has any taste at all for music, as, for instance, by relating little anecdotes from the life of the com-

Then by all means let us have little musicales as often as we can, for this not only helps the pupils by giving them confidence in playing before people, but their ideas will be broadened by hearing the work of the others, and often they will be spurred on to better work not by the desire to equal some of the others and perhaps learn some piece that has taken their fancy when played by one of their friends. All this tends to encourage them to earnest study.

A Library Party.

We had what we call a library party, where every young lady dressed in some costume that suggests the title of a book. There was a librarian and pages which arise between individuals.

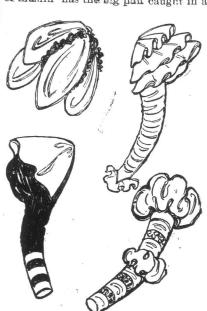
It was the dream of the poet that a day would come when the "war drum should throb no longer and the batter of affairs in the Civil Service in Ottawa and it could be seen her in Cornwall. The Liberals, with threats in one hand and bribes in the other, were endeavoring to drive the electors of this constitute of the other word of the service of the sonstitute of the service of the spoils system of the librarias and obtained as a signal phear of the spoils system of the library and the our do as they wished. We occasionally hear of the spoils system of the library would tend to selve the head of selves. The should serve to see the spoils system of the library and the course of the spoils system of the library would tend the selves. The should sweet ment the self that the selves of the spoils system of the library would tend to selve the head of the poet that a day would come when the "war drum should throb no longer and the batte of the spoils system of the library would serve to indicate that the course of the sort of the sweet services. In the cord of the case of the spoils system of the library would serve to indicate that the course of the sweet stating to respond to the state of the spoils system of the spoils system of the spoils system of the library would serve to indicate that the course of the sweet stating to respond the server specified in the parisment of the surface of the spoils system of the spoils system of the spoils system of the library would tend to war the realization of the war dadington and under severage to the side of collent age is not so very remotely discovered the spoil system of the spoils system of to wait upon the readers. Each gentleceived a prize. It was much easier than tume, says Housewife.

Fashionable Canines.

Dentistry forms an important item in canine toilet clubs, both in London and the Bois whose teeth are as false as its complexion-or rather color, for fashionable dogs in the gay capital are frequently dyed to meet the exigencies of a passing mode.

Dress Sleeves.

Dress sleeves are not so full nor so high on the shoulders, but are still far from the tight sleeves promised for this fall. The styles for sleeves are legion, and the New York Sun illustrates some which are being used extensively at One and all delight to think kindly of present. One sleeve is gathered tight to of muslin has the big puff caught in at



STYLES IN PRESENT USE. the top of the shoulder. The puff is made of the muslin and insertion. The sleeve that is very tight, with a very small puff on the shoulder, is used for silk gowns and is quite the latest style. The short full puffed sleeve, with a deep pointed cuff above the elbow, is pretty for an evening gown or for a young girl, and the sleeve with the small puff at the elbow is very graceful for thin material. The puff above and below the elbow is banded with a broad piece of embroidery or passementerie.

on Burns

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Kootenay THE tr committe Christma M. Robir coal.

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sive prepa most hap seated on that each l view of th ing from down with all. The evergreens girls amo head a cro the whole effect. W siding at songs, cho solos by and Mr. T in an ap their appeadvice and the presenteacher of thank all enabled h chase a d and Mrs. of many stantial t

A LONG panies ap evening, B.C. Exp capital ste Big Six Rossland Camp I Co., of Ve Canada of Slocar don; 1,000, Fourtee Rossland; Golden Co., of Va Granite Spokane; Ibex M

appreciati

Slocan, K Kootena Rossland Kootena \$5,000. Nobless \$150,000. Olga G Tacoma; Ottawa land; \$250 Scottish ment Co.

Spencer Sinclair minster; Tin Ho \$200,000. .Spokane