FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS. The address in reply to the Governor's speech was moved by Mr. Martin and secended by Mr. Eberts. Mr. Martin's speech was short but to the purpose, and Mr. Eberts' exposition of the policy of the Goverrment was clear and comprehensive.

Mr. Beaven's speech was a running comment on the topics treated of in the speech. It was not delivered in his happiest vein. In fact for an Opposition speech truth com-pels us to say it was both dry and dull. It is surprising that a man of Mr. Beaven's intelligence and pardiamentary experience would attempt a criticism of the Government's policy at a

he had to say on the several the evil effects of the general business stagand to say on the several the evil enects of the general pusiness stag-embjects mentioned in the Speech until those subjects come to be considered separately by the House. It seems to us that time would ness of the country can hardly be overesti-be saved and the future proceedings of the House would have been made more lively and the general trade depression, and more interesting, if the Leader of the Opposition had allowed the address to Legislatures, and no interest would suffer if Assembly of this Province. Mr. Beaven's speech rendered one from

the Minister of Finance necessary. He replied to the criticisms of the Leader of the Opposition clearly and convincingly, and in the pleasant and kindly manner for which he is remarkable.

Mr. Cotton had the bad taste to allude to matters that are not touched upon in the Speech, but which he must have known would have provoked a reply. His allusions to what members of the Government did during the recess were singularly ill-timed and his complaints of the treatment he had re-ceived at the hands of the Premier in his progress through the country were almost childish, particularly as he had to admit that Mr. Davie did not attack his personal character but criticised his public acts. It is hard to see what Mr. Cotton or any other member of the Opposition expects to gain by fighting the battles of Cariboo and the New Westminster District over again. The Premier exposed the absurdity of Mr. Cotton's complaint, and, as the readers of our parliamentary report will see, made a Government. Mr. Brown evidently inpeculiar style, but luckily before he had got well under way it was six o'clock, and the promised to be as tiresome as it was

how much gold there is in the world? the Glasgow Herald's figures:— Discoveries of rich gold-bearing leads in different parts of the world have been lately sive figures, it is well to contemplate for made, and prospecting is still going on moment what the men were contending against. As, has already been pointed out, the reduced demand of the coal owners gold-bearing capacity of this Province? There is good reason to believe that the wages to be reduced referred to 10.7 per cent, and assuming that the wages to be reduced referred to those of 250,000 men who had previously its stores of treasure have, as yet,

ness and workability of the Main Reef, that deep-level properties are a favorite invest-live.

Their construction damnet by long delayed, and we believe that on the system outlined by Alderman Keith-Wilson the work will strong enough to subvert the present Gov.

NOT SO VERY DISASTROUS.

There are some persons in Canada who

pass within a few minutes after the pared with other years as they were in the mover and seconder had finished their United States. It will be remembered speeches Long debates on the address what a crash there was last year among the have gone out of fashion in other banks of that country. Over its whole extent from the Atlantic to the Pacific and they were discontinued in the Legislative from Maine to Texas banks were tottering and falling. In the whole of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales there were last year only four bank failures. The number of failures of all kinds was 5,922, only 282 more than there were the year previous. The failures in the United Kingdom for the last five years were : 1889......5,659

1890......5,121

compared with former years was not, after all, so very disastrous to Great Britain's

A TERRIBLE PRICE.

The great strike of the English coal-miners the miners and the mine-owners but to the able of thinking would see at a glance that field, and that after his opponents had rewhole nation. The stoppage, or even the the figures contained in the report were prepartial stoppage, of the coal supply of a cisely those that were required to prove to of the neighborhood in which the battle was most disastrous. The losses it causes are there were no grounds for the petition to The Mission City News, which appears to immense. They are sustained by hundreds vigorous defence of the general policy of the of industries, many of which appear to have temporary has a trick of not seeing what it with interest gives the following account of very little connection indeed with the coal tended to pitch into the Government in his producing industry. The proposed reducproducing industry. The proposed reduc-tion of the miners' wages, which was the immediate cause of the strike, was 10.7 per House was spared an infliction which cent. It is calculated that the total reduction would amount, in a year, to two millions sterling, or \$10,000,000. To assert their right to this ten millions cutive Council contained in a parliathe miners lost thirty millions in wages mentary paper bearing the title "Re.

ple know Review for January, says, after quoting

In contrast, however, with these impres There is good reason to believe that those of 250,000 men who had previously its stores of treasure have, as yet, hardly been touched. South Africa, but the other day, so to speak, was 2,000,000 per annum, so that we have before us the appalling fact that or resist a refound in South Africa, and the prospectors of Mashonaland hope and believe that an inexhaustible store of gold is hidden in the hills of that unexplored country.

The gold fields of Johannesburg have already yielded large additions to the world's earned already yielded 182,000,000 conces, and the total value of the gold extracted from the Main Reef during the year 1893 may be approximately estimated at not far short of \$30,000,000.

The Main Reef above alluded to "has alone considered, but there were other truth or the untruth of the statebeen proved to extend to a distance of losses, and dreadful losses, too, that cannot ments made on the street, at social fully thirty miles on each side of Johannes-burg, which is thus centrally situated on the richest and best developed gold fields

to a distance of the Government of which the Mis-be computed in pounds, shillings and pence-gatherings or at public meetings, can be tested, and very few have either the time or the inclination to make the investi-unciations of its acts and of the men who in South Africa." It is expected that the amount of suffering and sorrow endured gation for themselves. They must almost monthly output will this year be not less during that strike by the miners and their necessarily rely upon the confident asserthan 200,000 ounces. When it is known families, and hundreds of thousands besides! tions of persons whom they believe to be that the reef has been tested at 2,000 feet. The loss in money appears trifling combelow the surface, and at that great depth it was found fully to maintain its surface sickness of heart, which were too heavy and the electors heard almost everywhere that breadth and showed free gold in great too depressing for many poor, innocent creathe Government were imposing on the Mainabundance, the expectations of the miners will not be regarded as inordinate nor their calculations absurd. So strong is the faith calculations are calculated as increased by that great the Government were imposing on the main calculations are calculated as increased by that great the Government were imposing on the main calculations are calculated as increased by that great the Government were imposing on the main calculations are calculated as increased by the calculations are calcul of those who know the country in the rich- of England while the strike lasted do not according to their belief. But, when these Their construction cannot be long delayed,

can afford to wait for their money.

Sequences of the strike will have the effect of the city of Johannesburg, which is situated. The city of Johannesburg, which is situated the shoulders of the ratepayers or without the controverted, and which cannot be shown impairing the credit of the city. The sewsequences of the strike will have the effect of official documents which have not been the shoulders of the ratepayers or without have its chance to try what it can do. If

lieries with the workings of which the writer grants under these heads was \$432,270. for est way to keep the city clean is to provide

AFFECTED CONTEMPT.

The organ of the Opposition treats the ruptcy and that its affairs are in such a condition that the men who advocate separation of the Mainland from the Island as "the surest means of relief from the evils under which they at present suffer" have right and reason on their side. If the men who framed that separationist petition and endeavored to persuade unthinking persons to sign it are not defamers of British Columbia, it would be difficult to say who are. Every sensible man in British Columbia must see that the Government were in duty bound to answer the state. ments made in that petition fully, and in such a way as to show that the petitioners had not even the slightest pretext for making the request they did. The great majority of the inhabitants of the Province when they read that clear and convincing Report will conclude that the Committee which drew it up has done the Province a service of very great value. The only fault which the enemies of the Government can find with the report, is that

It is significant that the Times does not question the correctness of the statements of and Sword suffered a signal defeat at that the report or the accuracy of its calculations. meeting, and that some of their friends. It affects to believe that the "elaborate when they speak of it are, to put it very figuring done in connection with the subject mildly, exceedingly economical of the truth. was not intended for the edification of the It however, cannot be denied that the Atwas an exceedingly costly one, not only to Dominion Government." Any person captorney-General was left in possession of the manufacturing country like Great Britain is His Excellency the Governor-General that fought.

AN ARLE DOCT MENT

The Report of the Committee of the Exe-THE WORLD'S GOLD SUPPLY.

To assert their right to this ten millions in wages alone, besides exhausting the reserve fund of the Union. The Glasgow Herald calculates the whole loss to the country during that California and Australia have seen their best days as gold producing countries, and that all the other regions in which gold is found will be soon in the same condition. But do these people know Review for January, save after quoting the millions in wages alone, besides exhausting the reserve fund of the Union. The Glasgow Herald calculates the whole loss to the country during the time that the strike lasted to be \$165,000,000.

To assert their right to this ten millions in wages alone, besides exhausting the reserve fund of the Union. The Glasgow Herald calculates the whole loss to the country during the time that the strike lasted to be \$165,000,000.

Mr. Emerson Bambridge, in an article on The Strike of 1893, in the Contemporary save after quoting the title "Repolitical life of the Province at was laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly on Monday, is a very able document. It is a most conclusive answer to those who have been trying to lead the inhabitants of the Mainland to be lieve that they have been badly treated by the Opposition is to upon this district, but the feeling displayed during this tour of Messre. Sword and Kitchen, has spread a cloud of gloom the Government. The Mainlander who reads it must see that if the inhabitants of either section of the Province have been favored by the Government, it has been those of the Mainland. Let the matter be viewed in whatever light it may, the Attorney-General has shown that the Mainlanders have no reason to complain.

Whether the whole population, as shown by Whether the whole population, as shown by the census, or the white population alone, of the two sections is taken as a basis of calculation, it is clear that ample justice has been done to the dwellers on the Mainland.

supposed to be in that country. Prospectors and trace such as acquainted were kept in operation in June last at loss of more than \$12,000 a month. To require the owners of these they wanted was from They mined that the rative inhabitants have done very little gold mining. What they wanted was from They mined that the workings of which they wanted was from They mined that they wanted was from They mined that they wanted was from the gold with which their country abounds. The mining of which traces are found must have been done by some other race.

We do not think, that the majority of the City Council need to be required the trace in country abounds. The mining of which traces are found must have been done by some other race.

We do not think, that the majority of the City Council need to be required them to ruin themselves. There are some one, the Mainlands of the propositions would be at the rate of the containation of the sewer system, unless the construction of the sewer system, unless the con actual white tax-paying population is made of partiality in letting the work, and of corthe basis of the calculation. In that case ruption and jobbery in carrying it on. The the difference between the actual and the Report of the Committee of the Executive pro rata distribution would be \$91,412; of their money. If we do not greatly mistake There are some persons in Canada who be both superficial and fragmentary. The Leader of the Opposition no doubtknew that nearly everything he said will have to be said over and over again during the session with more or less of amplification. This being the case, would it not have been far better for him to have reserved what this way want to give them fair play. We, for our part, cannot imagine any intelligent ers are, if we do not mistake, among them. man who takes the trouble to understand The Commissioners are needed, and when what these figures mean, ever listening again they are appointed they should be protected with patience to the politician who wishes him to believe that the Government has any desire to treat the Mainland unjustly. They prove that the accusations which have it will have a good account to give to the been the sole stock in trade of some five or electors at the end of the year. six self-important and ambitious politicians are utterly false, and that the very opposite of what they assert is the truth.

THE WESTMINSTER CAMPAIGN.

A good deal has been said and written about the speech-making tour of Messrs. Kitchen and Sword through the New Westminster district. Their friends and their newspaper organs represent it as highly successful, while their opponents declare it to be a failure of the flattest and most disheartening kind. There is much controversy as to the last meeting of the series at report of the Vancouver World would lead the reader to believe that Messrs. Kitchen

which the report was an answer. Our condoes not want to see, but such wilful blind- the feats of the Independent members and

The political pilgrimage of Messrs. Sword and Kitchen through the District of New Westminster is at an end. The last meeting occurred last Monday afternoon at Chilliwack. The members from this district must have realized that the people whom they thought had but one opinion

In this calculation the loss in hard cash is the books and documents by which the and zealous friends in every part of it. It is not at all unlikely that the reaction in unneiations of its acts and of the men who compose it by Messrs. Kitchen and Sword.

We are very much pleased to see that Alderman Keith-Wilson has a proposal before the Council to continue the construcment with speculators with long purses, who It is to be hoped that the disastrous conwhich it is shown by figures from be done without placing a heavy burden on ernment and put another in its place, let it The city of Johannesburg, which is situated to rescribed, and which cannot be shown and, who possess all the intruties, conveniences and appliances of modern
its very evident that as long as there
are gold fields capable of yielding 200,000
connotes a month, there is no fear of the
swell assumed the wide-spread derangement
of connotes are month, there is no fear of the
swell assumed to ward as a very small expense indeed
in this great gold fields capable of yielding 200,000
connotes a month, there is no fear of the
swell assumed to ward as a very small expense indeed
swell assumed to ward as a very small expense indeed
swell's supply of gold running short. What
Mashonaland's contribution to that supply
Mashonaland's contribution to that supply
Mashonaland's contribution to that supply
will be its ayest unknown. The mines that
swell as ayest unknown. The mines that
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swell be tax yest unknown. The mines that
swell be tax that the despots the city. The sewtieular erroneous, that the Mainlanders
than very imperient socrateging, and the city. The sewtax will, we sincerely believe, cost far less
than very imperient socrateging, and the
swell be tax the dispute to such a uniform that the proposition of the tity. The sewto read with the same as tituded is assumed towards
that

ratepayers are then sure of getting the worth clauses relating to the Sewer Commissionfrom obstruction and from needless interference on the part of the City Council. If the new Council continues as it has commenced

OUT OF SIGHT.

We find that it is impossible to vie with the Times in absurdity. On Tuesday a valued contributor thought that he would contrive to write something more improbable and nonsensical than the editorial in Monday's Times headed "No more wanted just now." His little joke was headed Rumors" and was considered so outrageously absurd that the Times after it appeared would give in and declare itself beaten with its own weapons. But nothing of the kind. Our contemporary is so phenomenonally stupid as to take the paragraph seriously and to dub its grotesque improbabilities "suggestions." It then solemnly treats its readers to a string of speculations so supremely foolish that no one out of the lunatic asylum will pay the least attention to them. Our contemporary has this time outheroded Herod. It has gone so far in the direction of foolishness that it is utterly hopeless for any one, however ingenious he may be, to attempt to compete with it. The gentlemen whom it names as being candidates for Legislative honors have probably no more idea of aspiring to seats in the local Legislature than they have of running for the office of President of the United States.

HAWAIIAN PROBLEN.

The New York Times, which has hitherto been so warm an advocate of Mr. Cleve-land's policy as to lead his opponents to suspect that it is his personal organ, believes the time has arrived when Hawaii may be allowed "to stew in its own juice." This is what it says in a recent issue:

The chairman of the House Foreign Affairs committee and Mr. Holman, of Indiana, are worrying themselves over the solution of the Hawaiian "problem." Isn't that now a matter of the "domestic affairs" of Hawaii, with which we have no right to interfere? If the Hawaiians have got a "problem" on their hands let them solve it for themselves. Let Dole Damon, Thurston, et al., do the worrying. If they are going to have a permanent Gov-ernment and are able to maintain it, with or without the "consent of the governed," it calls for no action on our part until there is something new to recognize as de facto or de jure, or both. Mischief enough has been done by interference with the "domestic affairs" of Hawaii, and Dole objects to it. We might as well wait a while now and leave events to take their course in other countries, while we look after our own suffering interests. Why not? The policy of non-interference is a good

one and it would have been well, perhaps, for both the United States and Hawaii if it had always been followed. The Hawaiians have, without doubt, the right to manage heir own affairs in their own way. If the possession of the Government by their own proceedings were secret. The convention ability and their own strength and will last several days. that they have maintained their positions Quarec, Jan. 24.—A grain exporter from that they would not have kept it a week if Kingston, Jan. 24.—James Seedore, of it had been known that they had no strength to depend upon but their own. Let this be granted. What has been done evidently cannot be undone. All that now remains for the American Government to do, if it is not favorable to annexation, is to leave Hawaii severely alone. If the Provisional Government is strong enough to hold its own it will vindicate its right to rule over Hawaii. If the Constitution that the revolutionists have framed works well, all right. Let it work. If it does not work well.

THE BOND ISSUE.

There is a good deal of opposition to Mr. Carlisle's issue of gold bonds. There are some who believe that the Secretary of the Treasury has not the power to borrow money in order to defray the running expenses of government. All that he can do with the gold he borrows, they contend, is to redeem the Treasury notes which the Government has issued. One of the most strenuous opponents of the bond issue is Mr. Sovereign, Grand Master of the Knights of Labor. He has gone se far in his opposition as to apply for an injunction to prevent the issuing of the bonds. Why Mr. Sovereign should busy himself about such a matter it is difficult to see. It is no part of his duty as head of the order of the Knights of Labor to take an active part in political movements. We should say that it would be his interest, and the interest of the order to which he belongs, to keep aloof from politics. Organized labor wants all the friends it can make, without regard to their political leanings. But if its chiefs take an active part on one side of politics, it cannot expect to get much help from men of the other side. It is said that Mr. Powderly, who by all accounts is a much abler man than Mr. Sovereign, lost much of his influence after he began to meddle in politics. We see that moderate men of both parties

believe that Mr. Carlisle has done the best thing he could do, in fact, the only thing he could reasonably do under the circumstances to relieve the Treasury of the strain put upon it. It is only the extremists, who have peculiar notions about currency, who object to the course he has taken. It is not likely that the legal proceedings entered into by Mr. Sovereign and others will come to anything. Mr. Carlisle must have been fully convinced of the legality of the proceeding before he determined to issue the bonds.

DEAR TELEGRAPHING.

Mr. Sandford Fleming had practical proof the great need there is of cheaper telegraphing between Australia and Great Britain. The story is told by the Canadian Gazette:

Mr. Sandford Fleming had to pay £2 11s. Mr. Sandford Fleming had to pay £2 11s, for a cablegram of two words from Sydney to his family at Ottawa, including a registration fee of 10s. 6d. to ensure delivery of the reply message at his hotel. Can one wonder that with such exorbitant charges the demand for an alternative and all British Pacific cable is spreading so rapidly among Australian Governments, and Australian Australian Governments and Australian commercial men? While in Australia, Mr. Fleming made a point of inquiring in the public libraries for a Canadian newspaper. Not a vestige of one, either old or new, could he find. What cohesion and stability can an Empire have when its leading members are thus isolated from one another? Canada and New South Wales are doing Canada and New South Wales are doing their utmost to put an end to this isolation by encouraging the mail-steamship line between Vancouver and Sydney. The Canadian and Australian Colonies are anxious to follow up this effort by an all-British cable. Will the Imperial Government much longer persist in standing aloof and letting her Colonies do alone the work of Empire.

DISTRESS IN MANITORA

Lendon, Jan. 24.—The statements cabled here from the minister of the interior, from Gov. Schultz and from Mr. Van Horne have corrected the report previously cabled alleg-ing that extreme distress was prevalent in Manitoba and the Northwest. The injur-ious effect of the alarmist statements is still apparent in the stock market and in the decline of the prices of all securities touching the Northwest

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—In the U.S. court Judge Morrow to-day sentenced Charles Brown, the opium smuggler, to imprisonment for eighteen months. Brown was captured a short time ago coming off one of the Victoria steamers with a false bottom trunk in his possession containing a considerable quantity of opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Argument was begun this afternoon in the case of John P. Hansen, who is on trial for an attempt to blow up the tug Ethel and Marion with dynamite. The case will probably go to the jury to-morrow morning.

CANADIAN NEWS.

majority are so spiritless or so slack as to vention of the Protestant Protective Asso-HAMILTON, Jan. 24.—The provincial conpermit the minority to rule, that is their ciation met to-day with nearly 900 delegates permit the minority to rule, that is their own affair. The very fact that the minority has been able to get the upper hand and to keep it, shows that they are best fitted to manage the affairs of the islands. This is of course on the assumption that they obtained the course on the assumption that they obtained the course on the assumption that they obtained the course of the co

unaided. But this is what the advocates of interference deny. They assert that the revolutionists could never have raised themselves to power without American aid, and offered at the Louise embankment.

Newburg, slipped down the river bank last night and plunged headforemost through the floating ice and was drowned. DESERONTO, Jan. 24.—Irwin Clapp, a prominent farmer of Adolphustown was drowned last night, by his sleigh and team breaking through the ice while crossing the

THREE RIVERS, Jan. 24 - J. R. Hooper has been placed in jail here to await trial in

The Seattle sealing schooner Allie I. Alger arrived at Honolulu early this month, on her way to the Japan coast. She reports an uneventful passage.

NEWS OF THE PE

Nanaimo's Police Fore Snowslides and Wa on C. P. R.

Telephone Service at "Ina's" Contraban of Liquor.

[Special to the Coro VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Jan. 22.-Rev mer has resigned the pastora tist church. The 1893 Metropolitan

tournament was concluded Sat Benwell defeating A. G. Ferg Lake of the Woods was c skaters to-day. There will b match on the ice to-day. The fire insurance compar couver are subscribing a fund t Carlisle to the Firemen's conv

VANCOUVER, Jan. 24.—The snow is being obliterated by wind to-day.

F. J. Marshall, engineer Vancouver, was married yester Fannie Smith, late of Colgan. The inter-urban and city ca stopped by the snow last night WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 22. bins, who escaped from jail I was captured at Langley on Sa after a hard struggle, by three is in jail again. New Westminster, Jan. 2

Council is borrowing \$100,000 Council is borrowing \$100,000
with which to begin the year.

A meeting of the Royal Agri
Industrial Society will be held
prepare the prize list for this ye
The ice in the vicinity of Ch
again interfered with up river n The annual meeting of the Growers' Association met in t at 7 o'clock this evening. A le

ance was present.

Burn's anniversary was cele grand concert to-night.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Jan. 22.—Steady w New Vancouver Coal company's

in operation, is assured for so come. There are several ve cargoes. The American arrive cargoes. The American arrived night, and the Wilna is due. Frank McQuillen arrived in China creek yesterday. He rowing to the heavy fall of sno the mines will have to be sto time. The drifts on the mounts deep, almost impossible, making cation with Alberni a matter of oulty.

The temperance convention in C. A. hall last evening was well the several speeches being he plauded. Very forcible language by two or three of the speakers were to the liquor traffic in this police commissioners were police commissioners were sured for refusing to take notice sured for refusing to take notice of tions sent them by temperance he regard to the appointment of chie The speakers announced that in temperance party would carry on gressive policy. They proposed out candidates at the forthcomin cial and Dominion elections, and would take a decided stand at municipal election. It was also would take a decided stand at municipal election. It was also that strenuous efforts would be m torce the Liquor Act and to pr granting of any new licenses. further announced that a branc W.C.T.U. would be started, an rangements were being made for t of a coffee palace.

NANAIMO, Jan. 23.-Edward aged 73, a native of County yesterday, after a protracted illi funeral took place this afternoon.

The cargo of liquor seized on schooner Ina, last summer, has leased and handed over to the o was valued at about \$200. The Equitable Pioneer Society thirty-seventh quarterly meeting evening. The directors' report she the membership had increased an society was in a sound financial. The net profits in the grocery dwere 10.52 per cent; in the dry partment, 2.85 per cent.

partment, 2 85 per cent.

It is rumored that Colonel A. J Victoria, has taken up the matt construction of a dry-dock here. Kane was in town last Saturday a the location which some time ago the location which some time ago the dash being suitable for the pur will, it is believed, endeavor to for pany and build the dock, this spring the matter of the City Control of the City Contro consideration. The appointment more constables was debated and

ferred to the Police Commission terred to the Police Commissioner tion. Only one is to be apported to the force of the force to ten men is rupon favorably by a great num ratepayers. It is true that for depart there has not been a single a there may be a change, and many the town is now too big for ten meanly metaly motion. perly protect.

NANAIMO, Jan. 24.—The police sioners yesterday appointed W. constable. The city police force sists of the chief and one constable The City Council will contri toward the expense of sending Chi to the Fire Chiefs convention at S

Ald. Cocking will bring in a by-

Ald. Cocking will bring in a byMonday evening to compel citizen
snow from off the sidewalk in
their premises.

The pound by-law is to be seve
enforced after the first of next moticularly with regard to the dog
present the city is infested with it
dogs of every breed, tagless and pr
ownerless.

ownerless.

The New Vancouver Coal Conerecting quite an extensive hauling
the Protection Island shaft, and is a
to erect an electric hauling play
head of No. 3 level, midway betwee
shaft and the Protection Island sha shaft and the Protection Island sha Sunday's temperance convention to be the cause of serious trout community. Several of those w publicly criticized have declared the tion of taking the matter up. Re-tives of the local temperance orga-who were not present at the conven-through the columns of the local p nouncing the language used as inte-The new Wallace street Methodic parsonage was "warmed" last ev

parsonage was "warmed" last ev good style. An entertainment was