

THE BUBBLE IS BURST.

Col. Prior is Not, and Cannot be a Cabinet Minister, and He Knows It.

So Long as He is Controller—No Amount of Telegrams Can Change It.

Cabinet Ministers Are Not Appointed by Order-in-Council, Like Clerks.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—I have seen the order-in-council which Lord Aberdeen has approved, and it appoints Col. Prior controller of inland revenue and a member of the Privy Council of Canada. That is what I have said from the beginning; that is what the official Gazette says, and any amount of campaign telegrams from ministers and false statements by their supporters cannot change the record. This gives Col. Prior \$5000 a year and the prefix "Hon."; it gives the province nothing. Col. Prior will not be a Privy Councillor until he takes the oath. Cabinet ministers are not appointed by order-in-council. Col. Prior should know he is not a cabinet minister, and that he cannot be one as long as he is controller.

CUBAN INSURRECTION

Only Conflicting Reports Heard of the Positions of the Opposing Forces.

Spanish Busy Fortifying Havana—The Insurgents Said to Have Cienfuegos.

Havana, Dec. 30.—Late this afternoon it was announced that the main body of the insurgents have passed through Amariillas, on the borders of Matanzas and Santa Clara, and are according to the last advices from the front, the insurgents were at Jaguey Chico, on the other side of the Matanzas border, and in the province of Santa Clara. They are said to have burned the railway stations. It is added that on many plantations in Matanzas, the planters have commenced grinding the burned sugar cane.

At Calabazas, in the Sangre de Lande district of the province of Santa Clara, the troops recently killed eleven insurgents and made several prisoners.

The report was received here this afternoon to the effect that the last of the forces of the insurgents had succeeded in effecting a counter-march to the province of Santa Clara, and that all the forces of Gomez have now retired from the province of Matanzas. A column of the Spanish troops recently engaged in battle and dispersed at Pinar, a band of the insurgents. Another is, however, reported to have taken up its position on the other side of the river Sagua. It is reported here that General Gomez and General Maceo, at the head of the insurgents, are now moving rapidly in the direction of the town of Cienfuegos. In the southern part of the province of Santa Clara, and it is feared by the Spanish officers that the Cubans hope to bring about the capture of the town of Cienfuegos, thus giving the insurgents what they are said to most desire at present, a port city.

London, Dec. 30.—A Havana dispatch says the insurgents who recently invaded the province of Matanzas, are retreating, having recently met with slight reverses. The dispatch says that General Maceo, one of the Cuban commanders, has fled.

It is reported here that the insurgent forces have taken up a line of retreat from about the city of Matanzas through Sierra Navajas and Corral Pailso in the direction of Jaguey Grande in the southern part of Matanzas. This is beyond Union Reyes, where it was reported that the Spanish troops were being concentrated, to cut off their retreat.

The insurgent leader Azebo has been executed at Cienfuegos. The state of excitement which has prevailed here since the insurgent army under Gomez and Maceo entered the province of Matanzas, continues to-day, and is heightened by the unsatisfactory reports obtainable from the front. The Spanish authorities insist that the insurgents are in retreat, and yet Captain General Martinez de Campos is still here, and the work of fortifying Havana and vicinity continues without interruption. According to official advices, Maceo is at the plantation of El Impe, north of Joverillos, the town from which Campos retreated on Lampiro.

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

Two Judges of the Supreme Court Requested to Act.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 30.—Hon. Richard Alvord, chief justice of the United States court of appeals in the District of Columbia, has been requested by President Cleveland to become a member of the Venezuelan commission. The proposition took Judge Alvord by surprise. He begged for time to consider the matter. This President has granted, and Judge Alvord now has the matter under consideration.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—Justice Dwyer, of the supreme court, has been tendered and has accepted a place on the Venezuelan commission. Although not a man of national prominence, Judge Dwyer is recognized by all who know him as one of the ablest lawyers in the country. He stands especially high in the esteem of the bench, bar and

laity of this section, where his wisdom and integrity are known through long service in the courts of Maryland and District of Columbia. In addition to a great knowledge of law, he is a fine linguist, and is said to be specially familiar with the Spanish, German and French languages.

HON. JOSEPH MARTIN COMING.

His Views on What Victorians Are Voting on Now.

New Westminster, Dec. 30.—Hon. Jos. Martin, M. P. for Winnipeg, left here this afternoon by steamer Princess Louise for Victoria.

He says the Victorians are not voting on whether or not they want a cabinet minister, but whether they want remedial legislation forced on Manitoba. Col. Prior's selection would mean the latter.

PARSON BLACKMAIL

A Big Scandal in the First Congregational Church of San Francisco.

The Parson Paid Hash Money, and Took a Receipt for Future Reference.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—Mrs. Mary Davidson was arrested on Saturday on the complaint of Rev. Brown, pastor of the First Congregational church, on a charge of extortion and she has been unable to obtain bail.

Mrs. Davidson taught a class in the Sunday school of the church, which is one of the largest and most fashionable in the city, so that she was a considerable other hand, in church circles. She adheres to her original statement with regard to Dr. Brown's alleged offenses and says that although she may be sent to the state prison, she believes her charges against the minister will ultimately be verified. Dr. Brown, on the other hand, has steadfastly denies the accusations made against him, and declares that he will exert every effort to send Mrs. Davidson to San Quentin.

Mrs. Davidson says she has long been aware of improper relations between Mr. Brown and Mrs. Overman. She said: "Dr. Brown called upon me and often asked me to pray for him. I promised to do so. Mrs. Mason, a member of the church, came to me one day and suggested that we should go down to the church at 40 every morning to pray for Dr. Brown and the congregation. We went to church as suggested but Dr. Brown did not receive us in the manner a true Christian would have done. He seemed annoyed at our actions. He called upon me again in my place of business and asked me to go with him to the Y. M. C. A. building, as he wished to speak to me privately. I thought it a strange request. I knew no one there, and had never been there. I accompanied him, however. He introduced me to the secretary, Mr. McCoy, as one of his Christian women. He then asked Mr. McCoy for the use of a private room. Dr. Brown swam the door backwards, but did not completely close it. It was there he told me that his passion for Miss Overman was consuming him so that he said he would be willing to give up family, profession and everything for her. I was greatly shocked and again counselled with him, warning him of his danger. Once more I advised him as a mother. I told him he should see the danger before it was too late."

"Mrs. Davidson's denunciation of my character is utterly inconsistent with my actions for the past year," said Dr. Brown. "She says she knew of my infamous relations with this girl. If she did, why did she walk in and worship with any woman guilty of such a crime? She says she knew I was not morally fit to occupy the position of a pastor of my church, yet she was one of the women who went about singing my praise to the trustees, deacons and other officials of the First Congregational church. It may seem strange that I have given her any money, but when I think of it, or figure it out logically, you will readily see that there was no other course to pursue. If I had not given her money and secured a signed receipt, she probably would have gone about circulating infamous lies about me and I would have had nothing to show how she first came to me with the same story for the purpose of extortion. Now I have a receipt and have positive as well as legal evidence to prove her true character. She was not aware that when she was signing that bit of paper she was sealing the warrant that will send her to state prison, where she and all her kind breed, Miss Overman will tell her story in the court room. She will take the stand and proclaim her innocence. She will tell all she knows of the diabolical plot of a pretended friend to ruin me."

Dr. Brown is one of the most prominent ministers in the city, and is well known on the Pacific coast. He was formerly identified in religious work at Battle Creek, Mich., and Dubuque, Ohio.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Hilton, wife of Squire Hilton, took place yesterday from the family residence, Cadboro Bay road. Rev. Canon Benlands conducted the funeral services. The pall bearers were: Wm. Thompson, M. F. Campbell, John Murray, James Tait, John Black, and George Prescott.

A cask of mixed acid for the powder works at Northfield exploded at the E. & N. R. station this morning. For nearly an hour afterwards the atmosphere was stilling in that vicinity. A crowd of people becoming ill from inhaling the fumes of the acid. Fortunately no one was near the cask at the time of the explosion, or the result might have been serious.

The prosecution closed their case this morning against Dr. J. K. Garrow and Henry Creech, the brothers of the deceased girl being the last witnesses. The evidence taken at the coroner's inquest was admitted and the defense then opened their case. They introduced evidence to counteract that produced by the prosecution regarding Creech's buggy, which witnesses said had been left outside Dr. Garrow's house.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

Mr. Charbonneau, Liberal, Elected in Jacques Cartier.

Like Montreal Centre, the Tables Have Been Turned.

PARSONS BRIDGE.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—Mr. Charbonneau, the Liberal candidate in Jacques Cartier, has gone in by several hundred majority, the exact figures not being obtainable at the time of sending this dispatch.

In the last election, Mr. Girouard, the Conservative candidate, defeated Mr. J. A. Madore, the Liberal, by 276 votes, the figures being: Girouard, 1379; Madore, 1103.

Total majority for Charbonneau (Lib.) in Jacques Cartier is 575.

THE RURAL DISTRICT

Two Successful District Meetings Held by Mr. Templeman on Saturday.

The Farmers Evince a Great Interest in the Manitoba School Question.

Mr. Templeman, the opposition candidate, accompanied by Dr. Milne, Messrs. Marchant, Ledingham and Fisher, paid a visit to the farmers of Metochin and Parson's Bridge on Saturday. A meeting was held in the public hall, Metochin at 2 o'clock, which, on account of the time of holding the meeting, was not largely attended, there being about fifteen farmers present. These were of the opinion that the school question was not only in the Manitoba school question, but also in the trade question, as they have discovered that the "national policy" has not made them rich.

Mr. E. S. Field, who was voted to the chair, thanked Mr. Templeman and the others who were to address them for their presence. Owing to the false statements made by Conservative speakers regarding the trade policy of the opposition, some of the farmers had been alarmed, being afraid that this policy would be detrimental to their interests, but when the truth is known, when the Liberal policy was clearly placed before the farmers, he was sure to their advantage that that promulgated by the Conservatives. Mr. Field was sure that no honest elector could support a party who allowed such corruption within its ranks that would endeavor to shield scoundrels like McGreevy and Connelley from the Manitoba school question. He believed that while every man had a right to worship God as his conscience dictated, the schools should all be free from sectarianism. Separate schools had a tendency to create divisions among the people. As matters relating to education were under the direct control of the province, he could not see where the federal government had any right to interfere and hoped that the electors of this district would vote for a man pledged to support provincial rights. Mr. Field noticed that Col. Prior would not allow opposition speakers to address those present at his meeting, nor did he believe in joint meetings, but the electors of Metochin believed in British fair play, and would like to hear the important issues discussed by both parties at the same meeting. This was peculiarly desirable in a sparsely settled district like Metochin, as it was inconvenient for the people to attend many public meetings. He also referred to the prohibition question and severely condemned the action of the government in this important matter, while he supported the policy of the Liberals in desiring a plebiscite. He then asked Dr. Milne to address the meeting.

Dr. Milne took up the trade policy from a farmer's standpoint and showed that while Col. Prior and his satellites ruin the farmers they were still supporting a government who were subsidizing an Australian line of steamers to carry the products of the farmers of Australia to compete with the farmers of this province. The government at Ottawa were also anxious to allow Australian products free of duty, as was shown by the agreement drawn up by Messrs. Boyell and Foster on behalf of the Dominion government and Mr. Ward, who was representing New Zealand. Dr. Milne also showed that the policy of the Conservative party was not in the interests of the farmers but the manufacturers.

Mr. Templeman was well received. He dealt with the Manitoba school question, maintaining that since Col. Prior had secured the controllership of customs through the resignation of Clarke Wallace, that since he had repeated publicly that he would support the Dominion government in its policy of coercion, and since the coming session was called solely to deal with this legislation, the issue of this contest was the Manitoba school question. He then gave a short account of the history of the question, showing that the judgment of the privy council did not compel the Dominion government to deal with the matter. If the farmers of Metochin believed in coercing a sister province they should support Col. Prior. If they believed in allowing each province to look

after its own educational affairs they should support Mr. Templeman. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Marchant also dealt with the trade question. The Conservative government was always anxious to reduce the tariff on such products the farmers had to sell as was shown with the agreement with New Zealand described by Dr. Milne. They were also anxious to increase the tariff on those articles which the farmers required to benefit the manufacturers who in the Red Parlor previous to election to furnish the government of the Dominion with funds to corrupt the electors. Is such a policy in the interest of the farmers? (Loud cheers.) Mr. Marchant's address was a masterly and convincing effort and did much to remove the false impressions created in the minds of the farmers by the specious arguments of the Conservative speakers.

Mr. J. H. Smart moved that the meeting tender a vote of thanks to Mr. Templeman and the other speakers for their excellent and convincing addresses on the political issues. The resolution was carried unanimously. After a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting adjourned.

PARSONS BRIDGE.

Beginning at 8 o'clock the same evening a meeting was held in Price's hall, Parson's Bridge. The audience was a thoroughly representative one, including nearly every elector in the vicinity. Mr. W. Seafie occupied the chair and Messrs. Templeman, Milne and Marchant were the speakers. Mr. Templeman again dealt with the Manitoba school question, and when he stated that he would oppose the coercion of a province whether such coercion came from the Conservative or Liberal party, he was greeted with rounds of applause and plainly showed that the electors of Parson's Bridge are all to the great importance of this question.

Dr. Milne dealt with the trade question, and Mr. Marchant graphically described the booting operations of the Conservative party. Col. Prior tried to score a point by stating that more Liberal members were seated at the last election for bribery. Admitting it to be true, such conduct was to be condemned, but they were using their own means for such purposes, but men like McGreevy, Connelley, St. Louis, and Chas. Elchieson, the convivance of the government, from the exchequer of the Dominion for the purpose of corrupting the electors. To use private means for corrupt purposes was to be deplored, but to steal the people's money for a like purpose was infinitely worse. (Applause.)

A vote of thanks to the chair brought the meeting to a close, after which a number of the electors met Mr. Templeman and tendered him their support.

RIVER BOTTOM GOLD.

A New Device to Secure the Precious Metal.

Mr. F. W. Young, late of Lytton, who has recently been giving his attention to the proposition to raise gold from the bottom of the Fraser at Quesnelle, was in on Monday previous to going to Vancouver and afterwards to Pittsburg. Since last spring until a short time ago, Mr. Youngs has had charge of the dredge at Lytton, built by the Finch company, which has been in operation on the whole it had a successful run, with some improvements which he introduced. He has been working on the problem of obtaining the gold from the bottom of swift streams, and the result to their advantage, which he has patented in Canada and the United States. This new machine he will operate on the Fraser above the Cottonwood not far from Quesnelle. As a result of his work, Mr. Youngs concluded that the largest amount of gold was lodged from two or three feet below the boulders, which formed the bottom of the river. To remove large boulders would be out of the question, and to accomplish the required purpose he has devised a means by which the bottom to that depth is stirred without necessarily raising the stones. From the bow of his scow a heavy boom projects, through the end of which, and working on a swivel, passes a heavy casing, enclosing the suction pipe of the pump. At the bottom of the casing is a heavy piece of iron resembling a knife blade. When in operation the pipe is lowered to the bottom of the stream, drawn back a few feet, and the scow is carried to the scum by chains carried to the hoisting gear. This loosens the small gravel and sand, which is drawn through the suction pipe and pump to the sluice-boxes. The pipe is carried forward from the scow again by another cable, and is thus kept going backward and forward all the time. This part of the machinery is operated by two pony engines travelling on a circular track, so that the dredge can be moved 25 feet backward and forward, and has a swing of 150 degrees. The pump is a powerful one and delivers the water and gravel into the sluice boxes on one side or other of the scow, where with the quicksilver the gold is saved. While a cleanup is going on on one side, the sluice can be used, so that the machinery is kept constantly employed. The scow is kept in place by speeds opposite the centre of the boat, and stern wheels furnish the motive power. The scow to be built at Quesnelle will be 20x30 feet, over all, with stern wheel and boom 120 feet in length. This will be built by lumber from Sena for Reid's mill, while Mr. Youngs goes to Pittsburg, himself to look after the construction of the machinery, all of which is of his own design, for which the patents have yet to be made.

The owners of the machinery and grounds will be known as the Pittsburg & Cariboo Gold Dredging Company. The Fraser where they are at work has many small boulders and a few large ones, a class of river bottom especially suitable for work with such apparatus, and as rich diggings were found at that part of the river the prospects for the success of the company are exceptionally good.—Kamloops Sentinel.

So thorough is the excellence of Ayer's Hair Vigor that it can be used with benefit by any person, no matter what may be the condition of the hair, and, in every case, it occasions satisfaction and pleasure, in addition to the benefit which invariably comes from its use.

S. Tingley is down from the Interior.

APPEALING TO RELIGION

Government Supporters in Jacques Cartier Leave no Stone Unturned.

Sir Charles Tupper Boasts That the Government Controls all the Provinces.

It Remains for British Columbia to Show if she is Controlled Also.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—The Montreal Gazette, the Toronto World and other leading Tory organs acknowledge that as the government is committed, big and little, to remedial legislation, its end is near.

Sir Charles Tupper says: "The government can carry out its will in any province in the Dominion." He spoke this in Montreal Centre, so that British Columbia is defied, as well as Manitoba, in the government programme. The Toronto World asks for a new leader who is not committed to remedial legislation. If British Columbia should reject Controller Prior, then we would likely hear the last of remedial legislation.

In Jacques Cartier to-day the government supporters are circulating fly-sheets asking the electors to vote for the policy of the government, as its policy is that of the church. Montreal, Dec. 30.—L'Evenement, of Quebec, the French organ of the Pallion government, declares it is in a position to state positively that Hon. L. P. Pelletier refused to accept a seat in the Ottawa cabinet. He was at first disposed to accept in order to relieve the Ottawa government of the participation of Mr. Angers, but he refused to do so, when he found the majority of Mr. Angers' friends opposed to making the slightest concessions before the promised remedial legislation is before parliament.

Winnipeg, Dec. 30.—The Conservatives of Winnipeg have decided to contest three city constituencies at the approaching elections. A mass meeting of electors opposed to the general policy of the Greenway government will be held Thursday night to nominate opposition candidates for the three electoral divisions of the city. Ex-Mayor Taylor's name is now freely mentioned against Mr. McIntyre in the North. Mr. Hutchings against Hon. Colonel McMillan in the Centre, while in the South the oppositionists say they have several good names under consideration. The contest in all three divisions will add much interest to the election fight.

THE DANUBE RETURNS.

A Long and Stormy Voyage in Search of the Disabled Strathnevis.

Early yesterday morning the steamer Danube arrived in port after a long and stormy voyage in search of the disabled Strathnevis. The Danube went as far north as 58 degrees and west 137 degrees. During the entire trip she encountered stormy weather, snowing nearly all the time. With the exception of the usual sea sickness, all were well on board. Captain Irving had a very narrow escape. While standing forward a huge sea came over the vessel. It carried the Captain off his feet and hurled him violently against the railing. He was partially stunned, but after a few minutes was himself again. During the entire voyage the Danube met no vessel of any kind. She called at several northern ports and returned from the northern end of the island through the Gulf of Bothnia, where she was expressed on the street that the popular Commodore was unsuccessful in his search, but he had the satisfaction of knowing that all aboard his enterprise in braving the perils, and risking his vessel in the hazardous endeavor to rescue those on the disabled steamer.

WANT EQUAL CITIZENSHIP.

A Serious Crisis Pending in the South African Republic.

Johannesburg, South Africa, Dec. 30.—The political crisis here, brought about by the efforts of the foreign population to obtain equal political rights with the Boers, has reached a most acute stage. The exodus of women and children is increasing. All tribes, leaving are crowded, food stuffs have become high priced, all kinds of rumors are current and the government has notified the burghers to be ready for active service in case of emergency. The mercantile Association has urged itself into a town body guard for the purpose of preserving order and protecting life and property. President Kruger, in an interview, expressed regret at the present agitation, and said: "If the position is aggravated, many disastrous consequences may be apprehended, especially in mining and commercial enterprises. The present attitude of the Uitlanders is not conducive to a calm consideration of their alleged grievances. The government will give them an opportunity of free speech on their grievances if such does not incite to rebellion, but the government is fully prepared to stop any movement aiming at disturbance of law and order."

THE NOMINATIONS.

Edward Gawler Prior and William Templeman Nominated.

Edward Gawler Prior, merchant, and William Templeman, journalist, were this afternoon nominated as candidates for the House of Commons, at the by-elections to be held next Monday, January 9th. Col. Prior's nomination paper was signed by J. S. Helmcken, D. Spencer, H. Smith, Thomas Haughton,

J. W. Knight, H. Saunders, James Dunsmuir, Wm. Turpel, J. G. Mason, J. Madden, John Parks, W. McKittick, Simon Leiser, P. A. Babington, Alexander McGregor, Joseph Hunter, W. F. Bullen, R. P. Rithet, E. C. Baker, John Bryden, Thomas Earle, D. R. Ker, Thomas B. Hall, B. R. Seabrook, L. Goodacre, James Muirhead, M. Salmon, E. B. Marvin, J. G. Cox, R. Seabrook, H. C. Macaulay. Attached to the nomination paper were two documents containing other names.

Mr. Templeman was nominated by John Irving, A. N. Richards, George Riley, E. V. Bodwell, W. A. Robertson, Julius Brethour, John Teague, W. J. McKee, Jr., W. G. Cameron, H. A. Munn, W. J. Dwyer, M. J. Conlin, T. R. E. McInnes, Richard Hall, John Kinsman, Alexander Wilson, Arthur H. Scelfe, John Macmillan, Wm. Humphrey, W. T. Hardaker, Archer Martin, Stephen Jones, Fred W. Weldon, John Grant, James S. Murray, James H. Falconer, John R. Giscome, Thomas Roarke, George R. Jackson, R. L. Fraser, T. W. Patterson, George L. Milne, W. A. Dier, William Marchant.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE

Steamer Strathnevis Breaks Away From Two Tug-Boat Port Townsend.

Mlowra Sighted on the Afternoon of the 23rd by the Schooner Gompers.

Port Townsend, Dec. 28.—Misfortune seems determined to follow the steamer Strathnevis to the last. She was ordered to proceed to Tacoma and land her passengers and cargo preparatory to going on to dry dock for repairs. A gale was blowing from the southwest. Two large tugs took her in tow, and were about rounding Point Narrows, when a squall of wind came up and for a few moments the vessel became unmanageable. Had not the tug Sen Lion steamed up to the rescue with new hawsers, the old ones having parted, it is quite probable that she would have drifted ashore.

Just as the Strathnevis was leaving Port Townsend, a United States mailer, on from Seattle and belated the vessel in behalf of the management of the rescuing steamer Mineda, controlled by the Southern Pacific. The libel issued from the district court of Seattle is said to be for \$150,000. An important matter is now under discussion between the interested parties relative to the disposition of the salvage when recovered. The Canadian Australian Steamship Co. want a slice of the salvage and will ask for \$250,000, one-third of the value of the vessel and cargo.

The schooner Gompers, which arrived at Seattle this morning, reported that she had sighted a three-masted steamer, undoubtedly the Mlowra, 100 miles south of Flatery on the afternoon of the 23rd. She was under steam and from the condition she was shaping was evidently making for Honolulu. It was 1 o'clock on the morning of the 23rd when the Mlowra dropped the Strathnevis, so this steamer, the contention that being unable to find the Strathnevis at daylight on the 23rd, and fearing to remain near shore, Capt. Stott continued on his voyage.

In an interview at Seattle, Wm. Brown, of the C. P. R., said the company had no misgivings as to the safety of the ship. He believed her captain, after the Strathnevis' hawsers parted and the hurricane came up, concluded it was time to think of his own ship and passengers, and valuable cargo. He also probably was unable to turn the ship in the direction he had left the Strathnevis owing to the terrible storm; so for fear of further endangering his own ship he had proceeded to Honolulu.

The schedule of the steamer City of Kingston is to be changed so as to bring her into port at Seattle on the 29th, with the steamer Rosalie. The new schedule has not as yet been issued, but it is known that she will leave here about 8:30 a.m.

EXPECTED THIS EVENING.

Hon. Joseph Martin, M. P. Will Probably Arrive on the Louise.

Hon. Joseph Martin arrived at Vancouver yesterday, but owing to the connection being about ten hours late, connection was not made with the steamer for Victoria. Mr. Martin is, however, expected to arrive on the Louise, which is due from New Westminster this evening. During his stay in Victoria Mr. Martin will be a guest of Mr. Archer Martin. Announcement of meetings at which Manitoba's representative will speak will be duly made.

The result of the Victoria Golf Club's fourth monthly handicap resulted as follows on Saturday: A Class—V. A. Ward (score 101—received 5); B. and C. Stahlschmidt (score 117—received 10); Worsfold, Combe, Van Millingen, Oliver and Irvine (returning on scratch); D. Bell (116—received 16); W. H. Langley (107—received 10); G. S. Holt (113—received 14); 124. There will be a handicap sweepstakes match on Wednesday.

Officers of Vancouver Lodge, No. 5, A. O. U. W., were elected as follows: M. W. H. C. Edwards; P. M. W. D. Fulton; forman, Capt. Cavina; co-secretary, T. Haughton; recorder, J. Critchley; financier, W. Jackson; receiver, R. Senbrook; guide, A. Townley; J. W. D. Critchley; O. W. J. F. Silver; surgeons, Dr. Fraser and Dr. E. Hall; G. L. delegates, W. Jackson and J. Critchley. A public installation will be held on Jan. 10th to which members of sister lodges and Degree of Honor lodges are invited. Committees were appointed to arrange for the entertainment of Grand Lodge delegates in March and for the memorial service to be held on January 18th.

D. J. Munn, of New Westminster, is at the trial.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report