

Trek of The Boers

Several Hundred Families Are Reported to Have Entered German Territory.

The Immigrants Will Have to Undertake Obedience to the Laws.

Kruger Declines to Be Interviewed—Cruiser Sails for Port Said To-day.

(Associated Press.)
Port Said, Nov. 15.—The Dutch cruiser *Abdullah*, with ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal, on board, will leave this afternoon. The destination of the cruiser is unknown.

Mr. Kruger refuses to be interviewed. In German Territory.

London, Nov. 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post, referring to the alleged Boer trek in German territory in southwest Africa, quotes newspapers to the effect that several hundred Boer families already have crossed the frontier.

The German colonial office hopes that they will prove a valuable economic accession, but it stipulates that the German character of the colonist must not be jeopardized. The immigrants will be required to undertake obedience to German laws, and promise that their children will become German subjects.

Missing Dispatch.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—A report from Col. Otter, delayed in transmission, received yesterday, says he has been unable to find out why his report of those killed in the battle of Paardeberg last February was not cabled to Canada. He says he sent a cheque to the telegraph office to cover the cost, but it was returned to him.

THE ILLNESS OF THE CZAR.

(Associated Press.)
London, Nov. 15.—The serious apprehension with which the announcement of the fact that the Czar was suffering from typhoid fever filled Europe, emphasizes how much the peace of the world is believed to be dependent upon him. It is generally felt, at the present critical state of international affairs, that even a temporary weakening of the influence of so favorable a factor in the maintenance of the world's peace justifies grave anxiety, especially as the Czar is regarded in Europe as a kind of counterpoise to Emperor William.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Convention to Decide Conservative Leadership—West Durham Protest.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—There is a general disposition among local Conservatives to hold a convention shortly to settle the question of the leadership, temporarily at least. Sir Charles Tupper will probably be present and formally hand in his resignation, if before that time he has not done so.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—The election in Gaspe took place to-day, and the returns indicate the election of Lemieux (Lib.) by 1,000 majority.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—It is expected that the new parliament will be summoned to meet during the latter part of January.

Bowmanville, Ont., Nov. 14.—At the recent in the West Durham election to-day, Mr. Simpson, representing Mr. Bethel, the defeated Liberal, entered a protest against Thomas Bingham, the returning officer, declaring Thornton elected, although he had a majority of 40 votes. The protest was based on the fact that Thornton's deposit was not made in legal tender or bills of any chartered Canadian bank. The protest is based on the Forbes case in New Brunswick in 1885. Thornton's deposit was made the day previous to nomination by his financial agent by check on the local agency of the Standard Bank. The returning officer made no declaration, but will leave the question to be dealt with by the House.

WAITING FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

Note of Powers Will Be Ready for the Chinese Within Ten Days.

(Associated Press.)
Pekin, Nov. 15.—The note of the powers for the Chinese plenipotentiaries will probably be ready to submit within the next ten days.

This announcement was made at the conclusion of a meeting of the ministers. It is understood that all points under discussion have been practically agreed upon except minor phases of several of the most important questions. Concerning these points the ministers have called for instructions, which they expect to receive before November 20th, the date of the next meeting.

PRINCESS VICTORIA OF WALES

Engaged to Be Married to Prince George of Greece.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Nov. 15.—Princess Victoria of Wales is engaged to be married to Prince George of Greece, Governor-General of Crete, says a London dispatch. Prince George spent some time at Windsor Castle with the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales. The marriage was arranged by them.

OGARMAKERS' FIGHT.

Many Shots Were Fired But No One Was Injured.

(Associated Press.)
Tampa, Fla., Nov. 15.—A miniature riot broke out to-day at the gates of the cigar factory of Gonzales, Mora & Co., and several hundred shots were fired. No one was injured and the mob was dispersed by the police.

Members of the International Cigar

makers' Union quit work recently in a number of factories, throwing about 2,000 persons out of employment. The Spanish union, "Resistencia," is apparently not in sympathy with the movement, and about 500 of its members continued at work. To-day the International demanded that those men come out. A volley was fired in reply, and then from the street came a fusillade that riddled the sides of the building. Those inside fled blindly through the windows. No one was hit, however, and the police soon dispersed the crowd. All factories closed at noon and to prevent further trouble 100 extra police and a squad of deputy sheriffs were sworn in.

NOTES FROM NANAIMO.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Nov. 15.—Four cases of what are declared to be smallpox have been discovered here. Dr. Fagan, provincial officer of health, is here investigating. Major Whyte, New Westminster, has written to Geo. Pittendrigh, the well known rifle shot here, asking if he can raise a rifle company, and offering to forward the application to Ottawa. Pittendrigh has been interviewed by Ralph Smith on the same subject. He offers to do his utmost to help the movement. Pittendrigh now has 86 names on the list, of which 60 are picked, etc. He has received communications from Dr. Borden favoring the raising of a company, and has replied to Whyte in the affirmative.

The miners are keeping the name of their nominee for Saturday night's mass meeting a secret, but he is already chosen.

Royal Visit To Colonies

Duke and Duchess of York Will Probably Be Invited to Canada.

Ontario Conservatives Meet Next Month to Discuss Question of Leadership.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—Mayor Payment, at the next meeting of the city council, will propose that the city invite the Duke and Duchess of York to visit the capital while en route to Australia, where the Duke takes part in the Commonwealth ceremonies.

Major-General O'Grady has declined the offer of the city council, commanding the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers, for refusing to parade men in connection with the Valleyfield strike unless pay was guaranteed, was due to a misunderstanding between Cooke and acting D. O. C. Col. Cole. Cooke is therefore released.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—Members of the Ontario wing of the Conservative party intend calling a meeting of supporters, to take place in this city next month, for the purpose of discussing the question of leadership in succession to Sir Charles Tupper. It is also proposed to give a banquet to Sir Charles Tupper.

The Canadian Banking Association opened its annual session here to-day. One of the questions which will likely engage its attention is that of the Canadian mint, which is strongly opposed by P. E. Walker, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

At the annual meeting of the Deer Trail Consolidated Mining Co. held here yesterday, the reports submitted showed the Deer Trail and Benanza claims had been paying their way. The old board was re-elected by acclamation.

Alex. Mills, one of the three commissioners appointed to look into the grievances of Fox Bay settlers, who left Anticosti and took up residence in Dauphin district, Manitoba, last spring, has received word that the settlers are now in a lamentable condition typhoid fever having broken out among them.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 15.—Official figures in Cape Breton county give Kendall and Johnston, Liberals, respectively 3,900 and 3,922; Tupper (Sir Charles) and Macdougall, Conservatives, respectively 3,672 and 3,696.

St. Thomas, Ont., Nov. 15.—Jonathan Wilkinson, founder of the St. Thomas Times, and one of the oldest newspaper men in Ontario, died suddenly here yesterday of apoplexy, aged 73 years.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 15.—Yesterday was declaration day in West and East Prince. Hackett, Conservative, was elected in the former by a large majority, and Lafarge, Conservative, in the latter by 225 majority.

PORT SIMPSON NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

The steamer *Tees*, Captain Gosse, entered here about a month ago on route to Victoria, owing to the serious illness of her little daughter.

The government agent has a gang of men at work repairing and improving our roads and streets.

WILL NOT VISIT COAST.

Vancouver, Nov. 15.—Owing to the dissolution of the Quebec legislature Hon. J. I. Tarte will not be able to come to Vancouver as announced.

20 YEARS OF VILE CATARRH.

Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within a few minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost entirely cured me." 50c. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—73.

Cannibals Were Killed

Captain and Crew of Schooner Have Exciting Times in South Seas.

Herman Matzke, a Trader, Murdered and Eaten by Tribe of Natives.

Man Eaters Shot Down by a German Sloop of War—Many Villages Destroyed.

(Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Nov. 15.—The schooner *Mascotte*, which has arrived here from the South Seas, brings tales of cannibalism, and the massacre of blacks on the savage islands.

For the past two years the *Mascotte* has been trading between the Solomon Islands, New Guinea, and New Zealand. Its deck rails and sails bear the marks of cannibal spears and bullets.

The schooner arrived at Komali in the Admiralty group, just after the murder of Herman Matzke, the trading agent there. This was on August 29th, Captain Maceo and a boat's crew went ashore and found the Copra house had been looted and the trader's home was a wreck. In the yard of the latter a big pot was still sizzling over the dying embers of a fire, and in the pot were found some of the bones of the trader.

The cannibals had not gone far. They had found in the agent's house fifteen guns, and with these they suddenly appeared, and opened fire on Captain Maceo and his crew. A hasty retreat was made to the schooner. The bullets from the islanders riddled the rails and foresail.

Captain Maceo brought into play a small gun, and its noise, more than effectiveness, scared the cannibals off. The *Mascotte*, which is an auxiliary schooner in the Carolines, notified the officers of the German sloop of war *Zeadler* of the murder. Both schooner and warship returned to Komali, and the native villages were shelled. Eighty villages were destroyed by fire, sixteen natives were killed and twenty taken prisoners.

In June the *Mascotte* put into Matti island, in the Solomon group, and two traders went ashore with the supercargo. A great crowd of natives, scenting a big feast, made for them and filled the air with spears. Captain Maceo and his men killed four of the cannibals with rifles. The rest took to the woods.

INDIAN AWARDS.

Their Claims Should Be Filed at Indian Office.

In reply to enquiries as to the payment of Indian awards made by the Behring Sea Claims Commissioners, Collector Milne states that the full amount of the award allotted to Indian hunters was paid over by the department of marine and fisheries on the 4th day of June last to the Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs at Ottawa, for distribution amongst the Indian claimants. Enquiries on behalf of the Indians should be made to the local Indian office.

ACCIDENT AT BULL FIGHT.

Benches Gave Way and Eight Persons Were Killed.

Alicante, Spain, Nov. 14.—During the progress of a bull fight given by women torres at Pedreguer, near this city yesterday, the benches collapsed and 8 persons were killed and 25 injured.

FOR MISSIONARY WORK.

New York, Nov. 14.—The general missionary committee of the M. E. church met to-day and appropriated \$120,000 for the funds for the foreign and home missions. A special committee will be appointed to devise ways and means to raise \$2,000,000 for missionary work, this sum to be known as the 20th century offering. Bishop Thorburn, of India, will be the chairman of this committee, and Bishop Charles W. Fowler, of Buffalo, president.

SCHOOLS FOR MECHANICS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 14.—Andrew Carnegie, it is stated on unquestionable authority, is to establish in Pittsburg a polytechnic school for the instruction of practical mechanics and the industrial sciences at a cost of \$3,000,000, including an endowment. Details are expected to be made known to-morrow.

SAILS FOR NAPLES.

Algiers, Nov. 14.—The United States battleship *Kentucky*, Capt. Colby M. Chester commanding, will leave this port to-morrow for Naples, where she will await orders.

OHIO'S POPULATION.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The population of the state of Ohio, as announced to-day by the census bureau, is 4,157,545, as against 3,672,316 in 1890, an increase of 13.2 per cent.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Nerves in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 207 D. St. Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

TOLSTOI'S DRAMA.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—Count Tolstoi has finished the drama, "The Corps," upon which he has been engaged for some time past. The play, which is in twelve scenes, will be produced immediately after its publication.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily relief by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

CROMWELL AS A FAMILY MAN.

The Soldier-Statesman's Devotion to His Wife and Children.

The opening pages of the last instalment of Mr. Morley's *Life of Cromwell*, in the October Century, deal with the Protector's personal traits, and show his fondness for his family.

There is no sign that the wonderful fortune which had befallen Cromwell in the seventeen years since he quitted the woods, his fields and flocks, had altered the soundness of his nature. Large affairs had made his vision broader; power had hardened his grasp; manifold necessities of resource had taught him lessons of resource; great station brought out new dignity of carriage. But the foundations were unchanged. Time never choked the springs of affection in him, the true refreshment of every care.

In his family he was as tender and as solicitous in the hour of his glory as he had been in the distant days at St. Ives and Ely. It was in the spring of 1654 that he took up his residence at Whitehall. "His wife seemed at first unwilling to move thither, though she afterwards became better satisfied with her grandeur." His mother, who, by reason of her great age, was not so easily flattered with these temptations, very much mistrusted the issue of affairs, and would be often afraid, when she heard the noise of a musket, that her son was shot, being "The Empire of Peace," a prophecy remote from the facts as developed.

The Manchu and Mongol palaces in which these schemes were devised and carried out, are now abandoned. Prince Tuan is reported to have set fire to his palace before he left Peking. That of Prince Chung is occupied as Japanese headquarters. The hated missionaries, and the remnant of the flock whom they have succeeded in saving, are now living in the handsome dwellings of some of those who lately tried to kill them.

The outer tower of Christina Gate is now a wreck. The Tung-pien and Sha kno gates of the Southern city, which were each broken in by shells, the nine gates of the Northern city, as well as the seven remaining ones of the Southern city, are guarded by troops of the eight powers co-operating in a military occupation. The stern portcullis of the outer tower of the front gate (never opened except when the Emperor passed through) is destroyed, and for the first time there is a straight road from the palace grounds through all the numerous gateways to the south face of the Southern city, not for the Emperor, but for every Chinese and every foreigner alike.

The great building devoted to the ancestral tablets of the Manchu dynasty stands wide open. It contains a huge tablet on the northern side, to Imperial Heaven and eight cases—four on a side—to the eight Emperors who have thus far reigned during the 256 years which have elapsed since Shun Chih took his seat upon the throne. Every one of the eight cases with heavy carved doors has been broken open, and every one of the eight tablets to the "Great Ancestor," "The Son," and the other deified ancestors has been taken away by British officers for transmission to the British Museum—an act of more than justifiable reprisal for Chinese treatment which the foreign cemetery, and also perhaps the most stunning blow which the system of ancestral worship ever received.

The Emperor's Hall of Fasting is the headquarters of the British army, and every day it is partly filled with many caravans of loot, silks, furs, silver and jade ornaments, embroidered clothing and the like, which is daily forwarded to the British legation, where it is sold at auction for the benefit of the army, and is soon replaced by as much more. The personal apartments of the Emperor in the rear serve as the bedrooms of the officers.

The government of China has always been conducted through the agency of the six boards, of war, rites, works, revenue, civil office and punishments, mostly situated on a street named after one of the most important ones, the board of war. At the wide doors concealing the arcana of this Chinese official life, foreigners have for the most part hitherto gazed from afar. At present the doors of them all stand wide open, and any day a long period and carried off from the board of revenue treasury a sum reported to be at least three million taels of silver ingots. This same Oriental race, who appeared to know much more about Peking than the Pekinese themselves, promptly fastened their talons on all the principal Imperial granaries, and are said to have in their possession rice to the value of 1,500,000 gold dollars, their indemnity being thus automatically paid with no diplomatic pressure whatever, or any consent asked of any power.

Adjoining the carriage park on the east and the British legation on the north stood the series of extensive court yards, and halls which contained the Hanlin, or Imperial Chinese University of highest grade, one of the most ancient and most famous seats of learning in the world. During the early days of the siege, to set fire to the Hanlin would be to roast the British legation and every one in it. As a result of herculean efforts the fires were put out, but nearly all the halls were destroyed. The principal monument of the most ancient people in the world was obliterated in an afternoon, and the wooden stereotype plates to the most valuable works became a prey to the flames, or were used in building barricades, or for kindling for the British marines. Priceless literary treasures were tumbled into lotus-ponds, and with the floods of water used to extinguish the fires, and later buried after they had begun to rot, to diminish the disagreeable odor. Expensive camphorwood cases containing the rare and unique Encyclopaedia of Yung Lu (a lexicographical work resembling the Century

Valuable Antiquities

British Fall Into Possession of Peking Treasures For London Museums.

Many of the Chinese High Places Transformed Into Soldiers' Quarters.

Pekin, as it is to-day, is very interestingly set forth by Rev. A. H. Smith in an article in the *Shanghai Mercury*, copies of which paper were received by R. M. S. Empress of China on Tuesday evening. Mr. Smith says:

"That the Boxer movement was essentially an Imperial one is now proved beyond doubt. The yellow hand-bills are headed with the words 'Ch'in Ming,' denoting 'In accordance with Imperial Order,' and their proclamations embody the same language. They even went to the length of issuing a new coin of enormous size and thickness, with the legend 'Great Empire of Peace.' 'The Empire of Peace,' a prophecy remote from the facts as developed.

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Dictionary but probably many hundred times as extensive) were filled with earth to form a part of the ramparts for defence, while the innumerable volumes comprising this great thesaurus were dispersed in every direction, probably to every library in Europe, as well to the innumerable private collections, while not a few of the volumes, being thrown into the common, will mould and be buried like the rest. Thousands of Hanlin essays lay about the premises, the sport of every breeze, serving as firewood for the troops. Odd volumes of choice works furnished the waste paper of the entire legation for nearly two months, and were found in the kitchens, used by the coolies as pads for carrying bricks on men's shoulders, and lay in piles in the outer streets and were ground into tatters under the wheels of passing carts when traffic was once more resumed. Of the varied forms of Nemesis connected with the uprising against foreigners in China, the fate of the ancient and famous Hanlin Yuen takes perhaps the foremost place. Out of twenty or twenty-five halls, but two remain, and it is impossible not to see that the ideas which this University represented have received a refutation which must convince even the most obstinate of Confucianists that the past era is for ever closed.

JEFFRIES TO FIGHT SHARKEY.

New York, Nov. 12.—A match was made in this city to-day between James Jeffries, the champion pugilist, and Tom Sharkey. The terms in the agreement are that the winner shall take the entire purse. The battle will be decided next May before the club offering the largest purse. If the battle shall take place in Nevada it will be to a finish. Bids for the fight will remain open until January 15th. Each principal deposited \$25,000 to insure his appearance in the ring. The article contains the provision that should Jeffries make a match with either Fitzsimmons or Rubin that the battle would be decided before the present one. The same conditions prevail in regard to a match being made between Sharkey and Rubin.

McGOVERN THE VICTOR.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Kid Broad, of Cleveland, staged six rounds with McGovern at Tattersall's to-night, and although McGovern had the fight in hand at most stages, he never had an opponent who came back at him more stoutly and who gave him as much in the same time as did Broad. Broad fought wonderfully, mixing it freely with McGovern at all stages, and scoring two clean knock-downs. Broad kept his feet throughout the fight, except in the first round, when he was knocked down, and in the sixth, when he went down of his own accord to rest.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Winnipeg, Nov. 14.—A burning fatality occurred this evening in the west end of the city. The year-old Clarence Hayman was sitting with his mother and three-year-old brother at the tea table. The mother left the room for a moment, and Clarence pulled the tablecloth upsetting the lamp, which exploded. The child's clothes caught fire and the mother rushing in to extinguish the blaze, set herself on fire, and suffered so terribly that she was compelled to go out and roll in snow to extinguish the flames. Meanwhile the baby was burned to a crisp. The unfortunate mother was removed to the hospital, and has but the merest chance of recovery.

FRENCHMEN AND SHOOTING.

M. Thiers hated game shooting. Grey shot like a Jura peasant, and before he took to the presidency of the republic liked to bring a full bag to his cook. MacMahon's manner of shooting was manly and unaffected. He hated battles, which he looked upon as massacres. One just fired straight forward without taking aim, and the game fell on the ground. Carnot, a mathematician and a man of etiquette, on the contrary, liked the battues. They left nothing to chance and little to personal skill. Given the number of birds and fowling pieces, one could always tell the amount that would figure in the bill-leaf. The tabernis of the French word descriptive of the show of birds laid out by the gamekeepers in a clearing of the forest at the end of the day. Sometimes it includes four footed as well as feathered game, and is quite a picture. M. Felix Faure was a great slaughterer of game. His master of the game preserves was Major Largarene (Anglic), a rabbit-warrior—and no misnomer). President Faure boasted the last year of his life that in the shooting season that had just ended he fired 2,000 shots. The shooting in presidential preserves goes on in parallel alleys, into which game is driven by battues. The sportsmen blaze away. Things are arranged for a long period and carried off from the board of revenue treasury a sum reported to be at least three million taels of silver ingots. This same Oriental race, who appeared to know much more about Peking than the Pekinese themselves, promptly fastened their talons on all the principal Imperial granaries, and are said to have in their possession rice to the value of 1,500,000 gold dollars, their indemnity being thus automatically paid with no diplomatic pressure whatever, or any consent asked of any power.

REGIMENTAL NICKNAMES.

The "Horse Marines." Seventeenth Lancers, were so called from the employment of two troops of the regiment as marines very many years ago on board the *Hermione* frigate during fighting in the West Indies.

The "Immortals." The Seventy-sixth Foot, were so called because so many were wounded, but not killed, in Hindustan (1781-1804).

"Lobsters." Sir William Waller received from London a fresh supply of 500 horses, under the command of Sir Arthur Hasleig, which were so completely armed, that they were called by the King's Party "the regiment of lobsters," because of their bright iron shells, with which they were covered, being perfect cuirassiers, and were the first seen so armed on either side—Clarendon's "History of the Rebellion."

The "Moke Train," a name once given to the Army Service Corps. "Johnny Newcombe," a nickname applied, not only to a newcomer in the navy, but to a young, unpracticed officer in the army, and more generally to any raw, inexperienced recruit.—Notes and Queries.

F. R. Hill, wife and family, of Vancouver, are enjoying a few days' stay in this city. They are guests at the Hotel Victoria.

Increased

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Alex. Wilson, I.

J. J. Forman, E.

and B. Gordon.

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