WEAK PATCHING.

Another curious revolution of the political wheel has brought back into office at Ottawa all the bolting ministers except Tupper the Younger. The latter's place is taken by his father, who, it is said, will replace Sir Mackenzie Bowell as premier at the close of the session and before the general election. It is plain from all this that the bolters have thus far triumphed over Sir Mackenzie, but nobody will believe that reconstruction on the lines reported can save the government from a complete smash-up. The remedial legislation programme must be followed, else the Quebec contingent will bolt in their turn, and persistence in carying out this programme means certain defeat in the country, if not in the house. No lasting peace can be made between Premier Bowell and his friends and the men who entered into the conspiracy to drive the premier from office to leave room for Tupper. The government has been patched up, but the patches will not wear long.

BRILLIANT FALSIFIERS.

The dispatch sent to the Toronto Maii from Victoria on the night of the dence of having been written by the Colonist's own special liar. Here is a portion of it:

"Hundreds of enthusiastic Victorians are to-night cheering themselves hoarse in honor of British Columbia's first cabinet minister, while bands and staunch Conservatives are parading the streets in the pouring rain to the music of 'Col. Prior's Grand March' It was stood firm to the principles she has endorsed in years gone by, returning Col. Prior with a safe majority. The official count gives the victor 1564 votes and seal fisheries in the North Pacific which Templeman 1457. The vote polled was had been the subject of the controversy. hard rain that fell all day and partly to the inconvenient arrangement of the polling stations. In Metchosin, the one country station upon which even Liberals counted, Col. Prior was practically

It would be hard to cram more falsehood into the space than appear in that paragraph. The "hundreds of enthusiasrain fell on election day until long after | ' the polls were closed, and the vote so to speak, and not of a jury—that is tions. It is a fact, however, that the Liberals would have been able to poll providing for the mixed more votes if they had been as well sup- mission, for ents were. One statement the Mail correspondent makes with an approach to It is undoubtedly the case that many were led to vote for Col. Prior because of Secretary Gresham to pay a lump says: "Nevertheless we have united to sum in satisfaction of the British ability to make it strong and efficients." necessitated the election" will perhaps be considered the most absurd of all, and the most creditable to

the correspondent's imagination. business of lying on its own account. In an editorial article on the election it vincial rights." The hundreds of Victhat Mr. Laurier "sent Mr. Martin to and Jacques Cartier to expect." Mr. Laurier had nothing whatever to do with Mr. Martin's coming to Victoria, but perhaps it is as well for the Mail to lie boldly when it is in the lying business. The Colonist will have to put on an extra spurt to keep even with the chief organ in the race for the Ananias

WEST HURON.

Probably the Bowell government, in its present condition of utter demoralization, will not feel very keenly the blow inflicted upon it by West Huron. It has been so vigorously kicked and bitration, to remind us that such an inflouted by its own friends and members that this aditional touch from the toe of the West Huron boot may fail to make any impression on its calloused anatomy. Outsiders, however, will be Salisbury's polite and diplomatic lanapt to see the significance of Mr. Cam- guage comes to. eron's election by so large a majority in a district that was so villainously gerrymandered for the purpose of making it solidly Conservative. Mr. Cameron was able to carry West Huron in 1882 by a small majority. In 1887 he was defeated by Mr. Porter. In 1891 he was again elected by the constituency, but was unseated for bribery by agents, and in the bye-election he was defeated by Hon. J. C. Patterson, who had just become a member of the government. The means used to defeat Mr. Cameron in that contest were among the most despicable that could be devised by the meanest member of any political party, and included the invention and circulation of an infamous story affecting his personal character. He has been an uncompromising opponent of the successive Conservative governments, which fact has made him the target for offensive epithets from the more blackguardly supporters of those governments who have not brains enough to carry on any other than the and demoralized. Having reassured

party lines, and in connection with that contest the Tory organs will hardly re-peat their silly assertion that the Libermonths, and out of the six seats the government has lost four. No wonder it has gone to pieces.

ONE FOR MORGAN.

Dishonest and hypocritical politicians are the great curse of the United States, a man of his stamp is able to climb to a place of power and influence among them. Of course his success is discommunity, but unfortunately the sort motherland. of material amenable to his methods of place for good sense or good morals, seven bolters: What is thought of Morgan and his ways by honest and reputable men and newspapers of his own country is well shown by the following rebuke which bye-election bears strong internal evi | Harper's Weekly administers in its last

In Lord Salisbury's dispatch setting forth some inconveniences of arbitration he took occasion to say that "the task of insuring compnance with the award when it is made is not exempt from difficulty." This appears to be a general and casual remark, but no well-informdoubt of what the author was thinking, than under existing circumstances and or what moral he intended to point. The a hard and bitter fight, but Victoria United States and Great Britain had agreed to refer to a mixed commission. in which they themselves were repredisappointingly small, due in part to the The two nations had expressly bound themselves beforehand by treaty to treat the decisions of the tribunal "as a full, perfect and final settlement of all questions submitted to the arbitrators." The case as it was submitted embraced solid. But thirty-three votes were poll- five points. Upon two the decision was ed, Mr. Templeman securing three of unanimous. Upon another the two American arbitrators dissented from the majority of the commission. Upon two more the only dissentient was one of the American arbitrators, Senator Morgan, of Alabama. Upon every point, tic Victorians" were manufactured out however, a decision was reached, and of a few scores, chiefly boys, and the upon every contested point the decision "bands" were similarly magnified. No was adverse to the claim of the United

States. The tribunal was composed of judges, polled was not "disappointingly small." to say, while it was to report its findbeing in fact a larger percentage of the ings upon questions of fact, it was not total than is usually recorded at election find a verdict in the sense of assessing damages. That tion was reversed in the treaty "future determination." plied with conveyances as their oppon- But the liability of the United States in damages having been established by the commission of which the American members were appointed by President truth, namely, that Col. Prior's salva- Harrison, and the "future determina-" tion was his appointment to the cabinet, tion" falling upon the administration of with its members incomplete, and with side of the case. Our neighbor's aber-President Cleveland, the matter was of his alleged cabinet ministership who claims, and, after some negotiation, this ability to make it strong and efficient otherwise would have voted against him. sum was fixed at \$425,000, not very The statement in regard to Metchosin much more than half of the British ment upon that statement. I could, claim

Alabama, was one of the American members of the mixed commission, and, The Mail, not to be outdone by its also unfortunately, a member of the that they waited upon me repeatedly in Victoria correspondent, goes into the Senate committee on foreign relations. He found it becoming actually to resist ing strengthened in its personnel. That the passage of the appropriation require is quite true, but is there a single word ed to pay what had been decided by ar- in any of those sentences which would says: "Mr. Martin's speeches were tir- bitration to be in principle a just claim, lead you, after what has been whispered ades against the Roman Catholics, coup- or, in other words, to resist the enforce- about the country, to believe that it was led with appeals to the doctrine of pro- ment of the decree of a tribunal of the head of the government they were some points in a minority of one. The the government. It is true that they torians who heard Mr. Martin will fully scrupulous delicacy of the part this waited upon me and pointed out the appreciate the grossness of this false- ex-arbitrator chose to play was enhanc- necessity of strengthening the governhood. The Mail further on insinuates ed by his manner of playing it, and his ment, as all governments ought to be appeals to the senate to dishonor the Victoria" to "call for the condemnation award to which the country had promof that which he invied Montreal Centre | ised in advance to submit must have | disgusted the country, but they have been successful with the body to which they were addressed.

No blame for this breach of the national good faith can be imputed to the President. The appropriation having failed last year, he made another appeal in his annual message, either that it should be made or that another arbitration should be had to fix the amount due. "The government is bound," he said, "by every consideration of honor and good faith to provide for the speedy adjustment of these claims." these considerations have no weight with the Morgans of Congress. They have put it into the power of Great Britain, when we demand that she shall settle an international difficulty by arsistence does not come with good grace from a nation which submits a controversy to arbitration, and when the arbitration goes against it, refuses to pay. For that is exactly what Lord

THE CRAZY GOVERNMENT. The formal announcement to parliament yesterday that the Bowell government had been temporarily repaired is the latest of a peculiar series of incidents. Nothing like the disruption and istry has ever before been recorded in Canada, and all friends of the country will undoubtedly pray that the like may never again happen. A comparison of a few of the utterances of men concerned in this affair shows how utterly unfit for governing is the combination which Sir Adolphe Caron yesterday announced to be again ready for business. A few months ago a Canservative meeting was held at Smith's Falls, whereat some of the ministers made speeches. Here are two extracts from the report that appeared in the Mail:

Mr. Foster-They had perhaps learned, also from the Grit press, that their government at Ottawa was disunited After offering the premier the gratuit-

years and a secret or equator a

election has been fought on straight health, he was there to demonstrate to The whole performance is a farce, but majority against the N. P., and coers that were present and also for those that were not present, that the Conservative govnt now, as of old, was a governals are losing ground. Six bye-elections ment which was united on its different have been held within the past two lines of policy without one shred of dis-

Dr. Montague For seventeen years Sir Mackenzie Bowell had been an honored member of the government, who as Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave. had successfully administered the affairs of his department. During all these seventeen years not one mark could be placed against Sir Mackenzie's honesty either as a minister or as a public man. and one of the chief among them is Not only that, but the premier had al-Senator Morgan, of Alabama. It is a ways favored the broadest lines of poliserious misfortune to any people when 'cy and had always supported plans for Canadian progress and development. In addition to that, first as minister, and now as premier, he had invariably sup the strengthening of the ties agreeable to the respectable part of the which bound them to the dear old

Let these be compared with the folworking is only too abundant in the lowing portion of the statement which country; there are very many of our Mr. Foster read in the commons on at Ottawa imposing its will on the peoneighbors whose prejudices allow no Tuesday of last week on behalf of the

"Though with many misgivings we finally agreed to enter the government under Mr. Bowell in succession to Sir of our ability to make it strong and efregret that we have seen our efforts re that for which we had hoped and striven. We are of the opinion that the Liberal-Conservative ought to be represented by the strongest government posed American who reads it can have any the necessity therefor was never greater we believe that such a government can be formed without delay. This we have repeatedly urged upon the premier with the result that we found ourselves face sented, the questions relating to the to face with parliament, having a government with its numbers incomplete and with no assurance that the present premier could satisfactorily complete it. a dispatch from His Excellency the Gov-Under the circumstances we thought it our duty to retire, and in this manner to pave the way if possible for the formation of a government whose premier could command the confidence of all his colleagues, could satisfy the Liberal-Conservative party that its strongest Victoria. elements were at its head, and could impress the country that it had a government which was united and had a power

> If these statements had not been on record people might be reluctant to believe that two politicians with pretensions to respectability could so stultify themselves. Next we take the comments made by Sir Mackenzie Bowell is no doubt about its being exceedingly in the senate next day on Mr. Foster's dense. statement. The premier said, in part:

to govern.'

"You will note, however, one sentence in this explanation which might leave a false impression upon the minds of the readers in the country. I refer to this Lord Aberdeen. The Colonist now reparagraph: 'This we have repeatedly urged upon the premier with the result that we found ourselves face to face with parliament having a government belief that this is evidence on its own urance that the present pre settled, as was supposed, by the offer could satisfactorily complete it. Her when it mixes up dates in this way. "Nevertheless we have unitedly -that is the government. I shall not comhowever, characterize it in better lan-Unfortunately, Senator Morgan, of guage than that in which the sentence is couched and more than that with no less degree of truth. Then they state order to insist upon the government be which he had been in a minority, and in striking at, instead of the members of strengthened, and according to my own views I should acquiesce in any proposition of that kind, but there is no intimation in any of these interviews other than pointing to certain members of the government whom they thought ought to go out. Certainly they never meant themselves, because from this statement one would suppose that all the wisdom was concentrated in their craniums. But there were others of whom they had not so exalted opinions, and had they intimated to me that was one of them I should have made way for them, but I heard nothing of it until two days after parliament had met. I make that explanation in order that I may verify their statement as to their anxiety to strengthening the government. My hon, friend opposite me, (Senator Scott), has had some little experience during the five years he had the responsibilities of that office resting on his shoulders. At least if he had not the newspapers of the day and the rumors of political opponents were not correct. Having said that much in reference to this explanation and so far as it affects myself personally, I leave it, and I leave myself whatever may be my future state, in the hands of my countrymen. I leave them to judge whether a life of some 50 years to a greater or less extent spent in politics, advocating the policy of the party with which I have been connected since its inception until the present day, and whether 30 years of parliamentary life justifies the position that my colleagues have taken, or patching up of this "crazy quilt" min- the imputation which they have cast upon my character or my reputation as a politician. I leave that to the country and to those who know me, to those who are directly my political opponents, to say whether my conduct has ever been otherwise than that of a straightforward, perhaps blundering, politician, always ready to express my sentiments and to

bility at least."

cast my vote for my party in the interests of the country, and with some sta-The succeeding chapter is made up of Sir Adolphe Caron's announcement that the bolters went back into the ministry upon Mr. Desjardins taking Mr. Angers' dropped portfolio and the addition of the Great Stretcher to the cabinet.

them, with his two colleagues that were it is a farce of a dangerous order and cion. one that places the country in a position of shame and humiliation. How the performers can expect the people of Canada to give them support and confidence is a mystery to be explained only by such a description of their character

MANITOBA'S VOICE.

There is nothing surprising in the justice to assume that they made this Greenway government's sweeping vie- man suffer because of his political opintory in Manitoba. No person who understands the temper of the prairie province could have expected any other result. The people of Manitoba were asked to pronounce upon the proposed interference from Ottawa with their educational interests, and they have given the emphatic answer which might naturally have been looked for. What pros- was committed, and the contractors Diamond Dyes are the best in th pect could there be of any government ple of a province thus united and almost unanimous in opposition to such interference? The attempt must necessarily fail, but it might easily produce John Thompson, we have nevertheless a large amount of trouble to the unitedly and loyally striven to the best country. It is plain that Manitoba will not easily be coerced, and let us trust ficient and it has been with growing that better counsels will prevail at Otsult in a measure of success less than those from which the coercion scheme was evolved.

Speaking of the Victoria election the Montreal Witness says: "In British sible to be secured from its ranks. That Columbia, as well as elsewhere, the government has lost ground so greatly that it seems certain that it would be utterly defeated were the general elec tions brought on at the present time."

On Monday, January 6th the Montreal Star published the report that Mr. Laurier had been called to Ottawa by ernor-General, and that he would arrive at the capital at noon that day. The Star will be surprised to learn that it was guilty of forgery and lying in order to influence the bye-election in

The News-Advertiser, in an article headed "Constitutional Ignorance," gravely advances the proposition that it is quite proper for the Lieutenant-Gov ernor to act as the political agent of the Dominion government. We do not know whether the News-Advertiser's ignorance is constitutional or not, but there

The Ottawa Citizen on Monday last published the report that Mr. Laurier had been summoned from Quebec by publishes something that appeared in the Citizen on Tuesday, apparently in the ration of intellect must be very seriou

Ottawa Journal, independent: Thereo has been constant scheming and bickering in the cabinet; there has been a persistence in trickery and petty politics; there has been miserable indecision here or pompous high-mindedness there. Apart from the Manitoba question the cabinet has been mixing and muddling until now it is difficult either to tell just why, a large proportion of the cabinet has resigned, how their resignation should be looked upon, or what should be the feelings of the people as to the premier they are attempting to oust or

the premier they want to put in. If the Colonist's mental powers were not so badly shattered, we should like to have it give some attention to the foilowing question: Were the Winnipeg papers, including the Conservative Norwester, forging and lying in Mr. Templeman's interest when they published the report on Monday of last week that the Governor-General had called in Mr Laurier? It would perhaps be cruel to the Colonist is ever again blessed with a degree of sanity it might apply itself to the problem. A straight answer to the question may perhaps be taken as an indication that our neighbor has

somewhat recovered. The Conservative Montreal Gazette understands the Victoria "handwriting on the wall." Here is its opinion: "Hon. Mr. Prior has been re-elected in Victoria, after assuming the portfolio of controller of inland revenue, but only by a small majority. He had to fight against a good many difficulties, the things were going against the government of which he had just become a member. Victoria has so long returned Conservatives to parliament that Mr. Prior's narrow shave is rather a sur prise. It is one of the things that show how greatly there is need of the Conservative leaders making a change in their manner of managing the trust the people put in their hands."

M. C. Cameron, the Liberal elected in West Huron on Tuesday, took a very decided stand on the Manitoba school question. "I shall vote against the remedial order," he said. "I do not care who is premier of Canada, or who is ruling the country, I shall vote against coercing Manitoba, against taking her by the throat." He would, if necessary, be the only one to stand up singlehanded for provincial rights. "Hands of Maritoba" was his watchword. Mr. Weismiller, the Conservative candidate. refused to make a declaration either one way or the other, saying he would susbrought down. Mr. Cameron was also sion or anything else. ous insult which he so keenly resented strongly opposed to the Conservative Scorr & Bowns, Belleville, Ont. thug's style of warfare. West Huron him, as they had, that the Conservative in his speech in the senate they calmly government's fiscal policy, and the West

is the only Ontario district where a bye- party outside of Ottawa was in good resume their places under his leadership. Huron electors voted by a very large

tors for the new postoffice building have discharged from their staff of workmen a stonecutter who identified himself with Mr. Templeman's cause in the late election. Of course they do not say he was discharged on that account, but since they decline to give any other reason it is doing them no inions. It would be hard to speak in terms sufficiently severe of this contemptible and small-souled species of political warfare. One consoling fact remains, that in the course of two or three months an end will be made of the miserable combination at Ottawa in whose interest this petty and puerile act may not feel so pleased with themselves when the change occurs.

AUTOGRAPHS ON TABLES.

"The autograph furniture fad is not exactly new, but it is decidedly interesting," said a furniture dealer who exhitited a beautiful drawing-room table. on the cream-white top of which ap peered hundreds of fac-simile autographs of celebrities, these being literary and dramatic. These signatures are not. genuine, but the correct scheme is to get them direct from your visitors. They are written on a peculiar kind of Brazilian whitewood with, special ink: but in many cases the surface to be written on is simply good cardboard or his elevation to the rank of cardinal and papier mache, and in all cases the auto- receive his minister's congratulations, graph covered parts are varnished over, and we can get such a surface that the autographs are fully protected without glass. The idea is not American, but French, and I believe that the best collection of autograph furniture is that of Mrs. Hennessy, who is connected with about twelve years old, your father the great brandy distilling firm, and lives in a magnificent house near Marseilles. She has all manner of articles covered with beautiful silk. Autographs are written on this with special pencils, and then needlework of various colors worked upon the lines. One of the features of her collection is a splendid whitewood mantelpiece, which is one mass of autographs, the mirror above it being scratched all over with diamond-cut sig natures. The whitewood and papiermache surfaces are most in demand, and we have two tables of this kind in hand for varnishing now. One of these consists of quotations from plays written in different hands, and is the property of Mrs. Patrick Campbell; the other is covered with small sketches of different artists, and belongs to Mrs. H. M. Stanley. Quite a number of society hostesses during the past season got all their distinguished guests to sign on these tables, and the result is most in-

A GINSHOP IN LONDON, 1834. "During this time (morning) a womar, almost in a state of nudity, with a fine infant at her breast, the only dress being its nightshirt, followed by another child about eight years old, naked except a about eight years old, naked except a fered a seminary, and the prophecy of nightshirt, and without either shoes or your father was fulfilled. The captain man into the house. I saw them struggle through the crowd to get at the bar they all had their gin; the infant had the first share from the woman's glass: they came back to the outside of the door, and there they could searcely stand; the man and the woman appeared to quarrel, the little child in her arms cried, and the wretched woman beat it most unmercifully; the other little naked child ran across the road; the woman called to it to come back; it came back and she beat it: they all went into the shop again and had some more gin, apparently to pacify the children

That was between 7 and 8 in the orning on an ordinary Sunday in July, 1834. Later in the same day we get the following edifying scene:

"Last Sunday morning I had occasion to walk through Broadway at a few minutes before 11 o'clock; I found the pavement before every ginshop crowded; just as church time approached the ginshops sent forth their multitudes, swearing and fighting and brawling obscenely some were stretched on the pavement insensibly drunk, while every few steps, insist on an answer at present, but if the footway was taken up by drunken wretches being dragged to the station house by the police."-National Review.

AN OBEDIENT CHILD

"Mamma,, may I speak?" "You know that you must not talk at the table." "May I not say just one word?"

"No, my boy; when papa has read his paper you may speak.' Papa reads through his paper and says kindly, "Now, child, what is it?" "I only wanted to say that the water pipe in the bathroom has burst.'

Mr. Scraper—No, my son, you can't go to college; I didn't go myself, and get along just as well. Young Scraper—I know, father; but you are only a business man, while I am going

trust him

You want Scott's Emulsion. If you ask your druggist for it and get it-you can trust that man. But if he offers you "something just as good," he will do the same when your doctor ging for the cause of the trouble. Eight writes a prescription for which he wants to get a two dogs buried in their own exertions special effect - play the game of life and death for and were nearly famished. On their the sake of a penny or two return to the Squire's house they were more profit. You can't rescued them, and prompt treatment trust that man. Get what saved the lives of both.-Chicago Triyou ask for, and pay for, pend judgment until the bill was whether it is Scott's Emul-

Be Guarded!

Messrs, Elford & Smith, the contract A Little Attention on Your Part Will Save You Annovance and Trouble.

The ladies should remember that Dia-Dyes are always twice the strength of inferior and imitation dyes. Diamond Dyes will always give you your money's worth of pure and never fading dyestuff that is simple to use and that will do just as represented. Do not be deceived by big packages that imitators put up. Their dyes are mixed with salt, alum, and other worthless adulterations. In a word, beware of the dealer who tries to sell you some thing that he represents to be just as good as Diamond Dyes. Experts say,

CARDINAL CASCAJARES.

Why the Prince of the Church Exchanged His Sword for a Stole.

The principles' of phrenology as laid down by Gall, Lavater and other teachers, have their ardent disciples as well as their disbelievers; but whether they be true or false, there is a cardinal, a member of the present college, who ascribes to their theories the crowning

success of his life Some weeks ago Don Antonio Cascajares, archbishop of Valladolid, Spain, called upon Senor Bosch, the Spanish minister of public works, to announce They were heartily given and the new

cardinal then made the following explanation of his visit: "I wished you to be the first to con gratulate me. I shall tell you why One day, when you, Senor Bosch, were Miguel Bosch, took you to his friend. Senor Idalecio Mateo, then master of ceremonies at the court, in order have him admire your peculiar talent for the exact sciences. As you and your father entered the room of Mateo the latter was talking to a captain of artillery. You were subjected to an examination, and the three men, Senon Mateo, your father and the captain, were astonished at the unusual talent of the boy. The subject of phrenology then came up. Your father was an ardent advocate of the teachings of Gall, but the captain, on the other hand, had no faith in them. After your fath er had defended his point of view with all possible arguments, he proposed, half in jest and half in earnest, to examine the head of his adversary, the captain The latter readily submitted. After Senor Bosch had passed his fingers over captain's cranium, he said:

"'My examination proves that you will never amount to much as a soldier The bump of combativeness is unusually small. On the other hand, mildness humility and religion are extremely highly developed. I feel certain that if you exchange the sword for the stole and the uniform for the priest's coat. you will become a cardinal.

'A short time after this meeting the captain resigned from the army and enis a cardinal-for I was the captain

A TRICYCLE PRINTING PRESS

Paris is responsible for bringing out the very latest fad of the advertising fiend, says an English newspaper. We have heard of the American who advertised his wares on the passing clouds at night time, by means of reflecting written sentences extolling literally to the skies his particular brand of merchandise with a powerful magic lantern. W. have heard, too, of the enterprising firm of patent medicine venders who painted an advertisement of their wares on the rocks round Niagara, and of those who painted them upon the roadway. It is the development of this last method which has just come out. It is worked as follows: A tricycle is built with very broad tires, but these tires, instead of being smooth, are furnished with rubber type of a large pattern, arranged so as to form sentences. On the top of the wheel is an ink reservoir, supplied with a roller which inks the tape, and at the bottem is a blower worked by the pedals. which is constantly blowing away the dust from the roadway in front of the wheel, so that it has a nice clean surface on which to impress an advertisement. Of course, this novel tricycle can only print on wood or asphalt; but as most streets of Paris are so paved, there is plenty of scope for it, and the ink being of a brilliant color and very permanent, leaves its mark quite readable for days.-Harper's Round Table

DOGS RESCUED BY DOGS.

One of the most peculiar incidents in the annals of animal instinct occurred at Santa Fe, a small village near Peru-Ind., the facts of which are reported as follows: Squire Thorne, of the village mentioned, is one of the best known characters in this part of the state. A few days ago he missed two of his best hunting dogs, and his general supposition was that they had been stolen. Yesterday, however, he was surprised to see one of his pet dogs walk into the house, followed a minute later by the other, both wearing the appearance of utter destitution.

Investigation revealed the following facts: While out hunting. William Hahn, a neighbor, came across a broken bank on Pipe Creek, and two of his dogs showed uneasiness at a hole in the ground. Nothing he could do would induce the dogs to leave the spot, and he finally secured a spade and began digfeet of earth was dug-away before the cause was found. Then he found the

in endeavoring to chase a rabbit.

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

mier Bowell's Around Him Time at

The Ministers Ta Office, Col. Pri Privy Cou

Caron's Laughable House Why the ed to Com

Ottawa, Jan. 15.-7

day at 12 o'clock sent six ministers w ier Bowell, Daly 12:30 Mr. Foster car came Mr. Ives; Me Montague were next lowing them came The bolters joined in zie and his faithful h to the Governor-Gen side Sir Mackenzie Tupper, sr. While Lord Aberdeen's office up and went in w bolters took the oath Aberdeen, and Col. of privy councillor. and Sir Charles Ti oath of office. So ell's cabinet is con folios being filled, the case before si signed. The solicit ever, is still vacant. for the present. Toronto, Jan. 15. lature is called for

THE PARIS BI Police Are Making Gentry.-A

Paris, Jan. 14.making arrests in Lebaudy blackmail also been making d it is stated tha the ed has involved so including a general According to Le disguised as a bake on January 7th, from Lebaudy; and having - defrauded

200,000 francs. L'Evenment offe enthal, otherwise St. Cyr, the writer correspondent here paper, received mo bringing about the inspired articles in Le Matin also police are on the Lebaudy's banker, blackmailing the who absconded, ounting to 6,000,0 2,000,000 are said the Lebaudy estate

RECIPROCITY America Will Do

ness on a l Albany, N. Y., of Insurance Pier troduced last n partment to cance eign insurance co countries debar He said that the reciprocal policy Every state is in "If our companie with foreign coun them intrude here

THEY'RE QUI Boundary Line

Chile and Arg Washington, from Santiago de to the effect that ean army had pass on the Ande tine republic, cre matic circles her thenticity of the The boundary Chile and Argent At one time the was disposed to ritory east of the of the dispute p reaty between . was agreed that appoint commissi ary, and in ever ment, to submit mpartial arbitrat ns have been and so far as k have arisen to

THE ALAS

Senate Comitte penses-Amer Washington, senate to-day M two reports from bign relations. verse to the bil the United State titles, decoration nations. Mr. S peared to be no legislation, and bill was therefo

The second repo the passage of a riating \$75,000 boundary line be