CABLE NEWS

ath of the Karl of Lucan, one "The Famous Six Hundred" Bat alaklava.

Deekln Colonisi

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Our Vancouver contemporaries seem to think that industrial education should be confined to Indians and juvenile offenders. We trust that they will give the subject country has absorbed men of all nations, where the statistics which was great amplies and channel and obvoors industrial and the control of the statistics which was great as projects, and all all is like an accordance of the post of part of a like post of part of the attention which its very great import-ance demands and advocate industrial ed-absorbed it has in a sense Anglicised.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

come unpopular. The father who cuffs the mother who boxes her daughter's ears almost as often as she gets out of temper will get exceedingly angry if the school teacher punishes his or her child at all be nearly if not quite a hundred millions severely. We don't believe in corporal of the English-speaking people. The prospunishment, either at home or in the pect is, that in the year 1987 there will school, but does it not seem a little un- be in all parts of the earth between eight reasonable to expect a man or a woman to hundred and a thousand millions of peo keep twenty or thirty youngsters in order, ple whose mother tongue will be English. This appears, no doubt, to many a nearly all of whom are kept in subjection at home by fear of the rod or the strap, and deny him or her the only means of some one had predicted that the fifteen laid down by Christ in the "Sermon on accustomed to and appreciate? Before the teacher can be expected to keep order without resorting to corporal punishment, would it not be well to accustomed the teacher can be expected to keep order without resorting to corporal punishment, would it not be well to accustomed to and appreciate? Before isted would, after the lapse of a hundred and five millions, would he not be looked upportant to the control of the control o maintaining discipline that they have been millions of English speakers that then exwould it not be well to accustom the children to its absence at home? We have known chil- known as the United States there would headquarters of the Blue Ribbon movedren who were so used to being be a population of upwards of sixty milbeaten for every little offence they committed or were supposed to have committed at home, that they did not believe that the teacher was in earnest when he insisted upon being obeyed without holdinsisted upon being obeyed without holding the rod over them. They had been so used to soolding that talking to them was worse than useless. The rule that could not be enforced by corporal punishment, was to them no rule at all. We science is progressive, we know that nent was to them no rule at all. We have also seen children to whom even a men who speak the English tongue show that the British Museum, I fearlessly state that have also seen children to whom even a harsh word was intolerably humiliating.

To whip such children would be outrageous cruelty. And they are in fact seldom punished in any way. Those who wish to see corporal punishment banished from the control of the commonwealth and body, as energetic and as ever they were. They have in all human probability a great see corporal punishment banished from the track by a broken wheel near nothing will meet the present crisis but the Toccoa, Ga., at noon to-day. Every car re-establishment of the Commonwealth — rolled down the embankment and was burned. Not so much as a plank of the 6-7, IV., 31-2-3. It is for this purpose I whole train being left. Several passent came to British Columbia, and all my gers, baggage and express men were badly fefforts will be directed to accomplish this future before them. What the influence of efforts will be directed to accomplish this large they are the satisfaction of knowing. the schools should train their chilthis vast body of men having one language dren to be obedient without such and one literature, and in the closest that I have the sympathies of "all sorts punishment at home. To unquali- possible communication with each other, Many thanks are du punishment at home. To unqualifiedly denounce a teacher who has to do over the world will be, who can tell? Will Allan Co. for reduced fares (intermediate with children of all sorts and all kinds of home training, for having recourse to corporal punishment is very unjust. He is be maintained, and there may be instances when he honestly believes that corporal punishment is the only punishment that is effective. There is this to be said, however, that the more children are beaten the more they seem to require beating, and that whenever the attances to make the common be a bond of union drawing them closer and closer to drawing them closer and closer together until they become a force in the world which it will be impossible for any single nation, or any combination of nations, to attempt to resist. Mr. Gladstone has, we see, contributed and that whenever the attances will there.

To McKay, Esq., government buildings, sicians having forbidden any exertion on his part. It is probable, therefore, that taining our party at Quebec; to the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., for a free pass to me as the honorary secretary frem Quebec to Victoria; to the Rev. Taylor, Presbyterian, and Rev. Bunt, Methodist, tor the use of their churches for goanal temperature.

BUFFALO, Nov. 12.—The night switch or the use of their churches for goanal temperature.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING NATIONS.

The spread of the English language in the last century of the world's existence they have been in the past. has been one of the most extraordinar features of its history. A hundred years ago English was spoken in only parts of the British Islands themselves. In the Highlands of Scotland, in Wales and in some districts in Ireland English was and in some districts in Ireland English was and in the British Islands Themselves. In the and Drinks it.

On Thursday afternoon last little Agnes, expedition to the north. the British Islands themselves. In the Highlands of Scotland, in Wales and in some districts in Ireland English was an almost unknown tongue. The only English-speaking community of any extent outside of Great Britain were the people of the United States of America who had just achieved their independence. It is calculated that in the year 1786 the number of English-speaking people in the world were somewhere about fifteen millions. There increase since that time has been marvellous. At home and abroad

ented. In the United Kingdo

in his element in a work-shop making something for himself or for the folks at home. He can saw and hammer and chop and whittle much better than he can read, write and cipher: and, after all, will not his learning to handle tools be of more use his learning to handle tools be of more use to him when he grows up than that fetish sources that have as yet hardly been with so many that they call "learning." touched, and others that are capable of into a shute and were shot into the base-Our schools should be conducted so as to impart the learning that every one needs, and it is just as much "learning" to be able to plane a board well and to hammer out and shape a piece of iron properly as toucned, and others that are capable of into a shute and were shot into the basement of the burning building. Others were seen to jump into the river from the seventh floor, a distance of nearly 200 feet. Two men are reported to have gone over the falls. A search of the river is being made for these bodies. out and snape a piece or fron property as years. In docs, that is now known as the United States and the united States are compared to the united States and the united States are compared to the united States and the united States are compared to the united State will one hundred years hence support a population of six hundred millions or more, all speaking the English language. No one knows what the capabilities of the No one knows what the capabilities of the duilding. The walls of the building. The walls of the building were levelled this afternoon, and and free grants of one hundred acress the support of the building were levelled this afternoon, and and free grants of one hundred acress the support of the building were levelled this afternoon, and and free grants of one hundred acress the support of the building were levelled this afternoon, and and free grants of one hundred acress the support of the building were levelled this afternoon, and and free grants of one hundred acress the support of the building were levelled this afternoon, and and free grants of one hundred acress the support of the building were levelled this afternoon, and and free grants of one hundred acress the support of the building were levelled this afternoon, and and free grants of one hundred acress the support of the building were levelled this afternoon, and and free grants of one hundred acress the support of the building were levelled this afternoon, and and free grants of one hundred acress the support of the building were levelled this afternoon, and and free grants of one hundred acress the support of the building were levelled this afternoon. come unpopular. The father who cuns his son for a not very serious fault, and extent the Islands of the South to-morrow. It is estimated that the unother who boxes her daughter's ears Pacific will be absorbed by the twenty-five bodies still remain all tax dominant race. In that region it is safe in the ruins. Mayor Parsons will on That each member to be exempt from all taxes for two years, the date to com-

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE CO-OPER-

TO THE EDITOR:-The enclosed will be read with interest by all who are seeking develop the municipality upon Christian to advance human happiness on the lines laid down by Christ in the "Sermon on principles. From this it will be under-

the Mount.

however, that the more children are beaten the more they seem to require beating,
and that whenever the attempt to do
without corporal punishment is honestly
made by teachers who possess selfion, of Boston. We have not read it, but
some extracts from it that we have seen

of nations, to attempt to resist. Mr.
Gladstone has, we see, contributed a
Capt. John Irving, of the C. P. N. Co.,
for free passes to Mr. A. C. Miller and
myself from Victoria to Queen Charlotte
listands on the steamer Maude; to W.
For present the men employed in the rew lork contact to temperance services at Moosejaw; to gaginst a reduction of pay. On Nov. 1st
for free passes to Mr. A. C. Miller and
myself from Victoria to Queen Charlotte
listands on the steamer Maude; to W.
For present the men had their wages raised to twenty
ion, of Boston. We have not read it, but
Brochie and the Indian chief at Skidegate
Brochie and the In made by teachers who possess selfrestraint and have some force of characsome extracts from it that we have seen for their hospitality; to the Rev. Crosby church warden of the Methodist Mission perhaps believes, that the English-speaking peoples of the world will be drawn
closer together and be more ready to cooperate for their own good and the good
of the rest of the world in the future than
they have been in the past.

International Missionary Society, for a free pass on the steamer
Glad Tidings from Queen Charlotte
Islands to Fort Simpson; to Capt. Williams, for a free pass on the steamer Bosowitz from Fort Simpson to Victoris; to
ex-Mayor Fell, for his kind hospitality; to the Hon. John Robson, provincial sec-retary, and J. H. Turner, Esq., finance minister, for their kind assistance in sur

FATAL POISONING.

CAPITAL NOTES

From \$2 to \$3 per and Feet.

Four gentlemen were elected a com-nittee with the power to increase their number to seven. The following are the names:
Mr. Alfred Jones, proprietor of Westerton's Library, Hyde Park corner and 14
Cheselton Road, Fulham, England.
Mr. Rowland Macworth, agriculturist, 118 Great Portland street, London,

the occupier and two witnesses that the house has been erected and that the applicant is the occupier, and that the house is of the value of five hundred dollars shall be suftrality, would be bitterly felt After a victorious war with Ger ficient evidence and the applicant producing such certificate shall receive the deed for against Italy would be inevitable. Italian such certificate shall receive the deed for the one hundred acres according to form 7, sec. 20, chap. 16, Vic. 47, of 1884. In the event of there not being sufficient ree grants of land to include all that has

been reserved, within the time of reserva-tion my committee to still have the right to any lands that may be unrecorded or un-occupied upon the same terms as the re-served land was granted.

That when grants of land shall in day.

Marine Mishaps.

London, Nov. 12.—The British bark
James E. Marshall, from Shanghai, Sep-tember 1st, for Iloilo, stranded at Palse-ven. She has arrived at Manills with her cutwater damaged and has false keel. rved land was granted.

That when grants of land shall include

The Norwegian bark Thalassa, from Pen-

Awaiting yours,

I am your honor.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Acting Minister at Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.-Recent

The Umbria Sails Again.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Umbria.

which returned to port yesterday after having been in collision with the French

steamer Iberia, sailed again for Liverpool this morning her slight damage having been repaired.

\$70 per month

ices from abroad appounce the fact that

(To be conti

F. JOSEPH SPENCER,

Under Certain Conditions. LONDON, Nov. 12.—William H. Smith, That each member to be exempt from conservative leader, said that the Irish to say there will a hundred years hence be nearly if not quite a hundred millions of the English-speaking people. The prosthe occupants will apply for a charter of

Canadian Seminary in Rome. municipality. A clause will be inserted preventing the manufacture or sale of any Rome correspondent says: "The opening of the new Canadian seminary in the Via Quattro Fontaine was attended by all the It is the intention of our members to merican hishons in Rome

Nursery Handicap at the Derby Novem-ber meeting was won by "Eulcelia." stood that we intend introducing into th rovince a desirable class of colonists.

In the event of this application be Death of a Famous Actress. granted we propose waiting upon Sir John Macdonald for assistance and also Lord Salisbury. We shall also raise subscrip-Brussels, Nov. 12. - Jeanne de Laron ne famous actress, is dead. tions from the Christian temperance pu Redmond Released lic to meet the necessary expenses mmittee who are promoting the colon

Dublin, Nov. 12. - Commoner Jno. Redmond has been unconditionally re eased from Wexford jail three weeks in advance of the expiration of his sentence He was discharged on the advice of the prison doctors. He has lost 13 pounds during his confinement. Hon. Sec. C.T.C.C The East African Movement.
Berlin, Nov. 12.—A meeting will be held on Wednesday next at Cologne, of

ntatives of all interests conc in the East African movement. will discuss the question of recruiting er train, due at Charlotte at 5:30 o'clock colonial force. The decision of the con evening from Atlanta, was thrown ference will be submitted to the Government. The German press, with the exception of the liberal and radical organs, favor the movement.

Berlin, Nov. 12. - Major Sheibertinger says that many of the fortresses on the French frontier should be destroyed, as they are merely obstructions. In the event of war, he says that France mass her troops and the contest would be decided by a pitched battle.

legation, will, in consequence of his pre-carious state of health, be unable to resume his official duties, and will there-The African Coast Blockade Berlin, Nov. 12 -The German squad ron on the East African Coast is to be in-creased by three vessels. Possibly Prince Henry will command the fleet. The Henry will command the fleet. The blockade will extend from the Cape of Gardafui or Massowah to Madagascar.

To Keen the Peace.

MADRID, Nov. 12 .- An order has been

men employed in the New York Central yards of this city struck on Saturday night against a reduction of pay. On Nov. 1st the men had their wages raised to twenty is quiet at present.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—An order has been issued by the police department forbiding street assemblies or parading. All the men had their wages raised to twenty is quiet at present.

figure of \$65 per month. The strike was settled at last by a compromise of about very shortly by Mr. Astor. A Desire for Friendly Re

ROME, Nov. 12.—Signor Crispi, prime minister, has assured France that Italy will extend a cordial welcome to M. Meriana, the new French ambassado He also intimated a desire to remove s wo countries. Centenary Anniversary at Rouen.

Terry Must Serve Mis Term.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The supreme court of the United States has refused to grant the mandamus applied for by David Terry of San Francisco to compel the circuit court to issue a writ of habeas corpus to release him from confinement in the Alameda county jail, to which he was recently sent for six months for contempt of the United States circuit court, in connection with the notorious Sharon will case.

Mr. Chartres Pemberton, who met with an accident in a practice game a few days ago, is convalescing rapidly and will be around again in a few weeks.

Centenary Anniversary at Rouen.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—A loyalty congress, comprising a large number of titled percent for titled percent f

CRAZED WITH GRIEF.

Germany, because the success of the French arms, facilitated by Italian neucaused such an intense heat that she so released her grasp. The girl finally managed to get out of the door, where she fell exhausted and frightfully burned.

LONDON'S MYSTERY.

Sir Charles Warren. Commissioner of Police, Hands in His Resignation.

Police and Public Pleased-Socialists Prepar ing to Celebrate the Event-Gen. Warren's eggor - Inquest on the Body Latest Victim-One Witness Saw the Mur-

(Special to THE COLONIST.) London, Nov. 12.-Sir Charles Warren, commissioner of the metro police, has resigned his position. esignation is due to the popular outcry ver his failure to capture the White-

RECRIVED WITH CHEERS. In the Commons to-day the announcement that Sir Charles Warren had resigned as commissioner of police, was ceived with cheers.

It transpires that Sir Charles Warren had not intended to resign, despite the popular clamor for his removal, until in the latter part of last week he heard from what seemed to him excellent authority that the government had decided to make of him a vicarious sacrifice in the interest of one or two of his superiors in official Knowing that the cabin et would hold a council on Saturday, probably with the object of making his case the subject of discussion, General Warren wrote a of discussion, General Warren wrote a letter to Home Secretary Matthews on Friday evening tendering his resignation, ostensibly because the home secretary a week previously had mildly censured him for having written a magazine article de-fending the administration at Scotland Yard, the writing of which was a violation of the service rules.

POLICE AND PUBLIC DELIGHTED. The police, as well as the general public, are delighted at the retirement of General Warren, whose arbitrary administration had rendered life miserable t them: but all fear that the sudden change in the head of the police department will involve temporary trouble with the social-ists, who are conspicuously jubilant over Warren's departure from Scotland Yard, and are already discussing plans for cele to his sorrow, almost every shop-keeper in the vicinity, remembers that to will be the anniversary of the bloody at-tempt of the mob led by Commoner Graham to force his way into Trafalgar Square in defiance of General Warren's prohibitory orders posted in London two days before, and many express a fear that the retirement of the man whose prompt action averted a terrible and pro currence of the date of their discomfitu

and repulse. GEN. WARREN'S SUCCESSOR Notwithstanding, it is probable that either assistant commissioner Monroe, chief constable Wood, of Manchester, or C. E. Howard Vincent, M. P. for Centra Sheffield, will succeed General Warren city though some say Matthews favors chie constable Farndale, of Birmingham.

THE MURDERER HAS BEEN SEEN. At the inquest on the body of the Kelly oman to-day one witness testified that h saw the murderer enter the house with the woman shortly before the killing. the woman shortly before the killing He noticed that the man's face had curiously blotched appearance, similar to that of a sufferer from secondary manifes-

"Dot vos the vorst boy in Brooklyn," houted a frenzied grocer. "He puts take vun' on dose oranges ev'ry tay ven

A GILDED SIN

BY BERTHA M. CLAY.

CHAPTER L "The pleasant vices of your youth make lashes which scourge us in old age!" No words were ever more true, re full of wisdom, more full of warr

So Sir Jasper Brandon thought o

this Christmas Eve, when the mystery the beauty, and tenderness of Christ-mas seemed to stir the quiet atmosphere mas seemed to stir the quiet atmosphere of Queen's Chace. He sat alone in his library. Outside the sky was clear and blue, the air cold and biting; the hoar-frost lay white on the ground—the trees, the hedges, and the evergreens were bright with it. Through the silent frosty air came the joyous music of Christmas bells — what sorrow, what pain, what lost love, what dead hopes, what pathetic happiness! He listened, and his face grew sadder as the music came sweeter and clearer. Other music as sweet and hopeful came to him—the sounds of laughter and song, for Queen's Chace was filled with visitors, and they were keeping Christmas right loyally. He wished the bells would cease ringing; there was some mute reproach to him in the sound. He wished that sad and sorrowful memories. The only folly of his youth had grown into a lash which scourged him, which brought deep lines of pain and sorrow into his face, which darkened the bright world and caused even Christmas to be full of

As he sat thinking it all over, it seen ed to him that that one folly was to him the dearest part of his life. Ever now, when years had closed over it, when time should have almost obliter recollection he had; it stood out a golden memory from the background of a dark life-a love so sharp, so sudden, so beautiful, so keen, so passionate, that the dead ashes of it stirred the life within him. This was the story of his

He, Sir Jasper Brandon, was the only son of his parents. His father, Sir Francis, married late in life; his mother, Lady Maud, was young: he was their only child and he was worshipped after a fashion that could have naught but evil results. The anxiety with which his mother watched by his little bed, her agony of fear if even his finger ached, his father's equally speechless pride and joy in him, were almost pitiful to behold; they would fain have regulated even the very breath of heaven which blew on him. No child was ever so surrounded with love and care. He grew up the very idol of their hearts; and what seemed wonderful was that the boy returned this love by one

equally passionate and devoted. The Brandons came of a Norman race, courtly, passionate, and silent-a race capable of grandest deeds, but silent and reserved, imperious in love, lacable in war - swift, keen, sure, silent-a race that led hidden lives that the world never knew. They were all alike, these Brandons of Queen's Chace, dark, proud, haughty, passionate men, swift to love, and loving with terrible intensity; swift to hate, and hating with bitter animosity - men of strong passions, of great virtues and great faults-handsome men, all of them, with dark, clear-cut, proud faces-faces too, that men trusted and women

The young heir, Jasper Brandon, was n no way inferior to his ancestors. In his twentieth year the manhood within him seemed suddenly to awaken to life. He would have no more indulgence, no more petting and humoring. They might love him just as much, even more if they could, but he must assert his rights. He told his parents that he was going on a tour through Europe, and that for the next year or two they must be content to trust him to himself; yet, when the time came for bidding them adieu he almost repented of his decision. His mother clung to him, her tender arms clasping his neck, her tears falling

on his face—his father held his hands "You will remember. Jasper." he said, "that you hold my life in your hands. I should never survive any wrong-doing of yours." He smiled to himself, this proud young

heir, thinking how improbable it was that he would be guilty of any "wrong doing." "If you live until I grieve you, fa-

ther," he answered, "you will never

die," and those were his farewell words. He travelled through Norway and Sweden, through Germany and Hol and, through fair France and sunny Spain; but he lingered longest in fair and fruitful Italy, where it seemed to him that his soul first woke to its full and perfect life. Venice had the great est charm for him; imperial Rome, gay Florence, ancient Verona, time-hono Milan, were all beautiful, but Venice charmed him; he loved it as a love loves his mistress. All the poetry and passion of his nature woke to life there The dark old palaces, the silent canals the tranquil waters, the swiftly-gliding gondolas, were all so many poems to nim. He stood one day musing as he looked at the sculptured walls of a ducal palace, musing on the grand old Veronse tragedy of "Romeo and Juliet," thinking of the balcony scene, and the love that must have shone in the girl's face shere, when suddenly from the lat tice of a window near a girl's face peeped out-a girl's face-and he saw t only for one minute, yet in that minute the whole current of his life was changed. Before that he had thought that at some distant time he should marry, and that fair children would grow up around him, but he had given I don't see him, und I lose moneys." no thought to love. Now a swift deep "Whose boy is he?" "Dot I don't know, love took possession of him; he felt but he ain't fid to live, he ought to be that that girl's face was the star of his n , thought to love. Now a swiit deep

marry her. Her name was Giulia di Cyntha, and she lived in a dull,

my, half-ruined old palace with h sister Assunta. They were the nts of a noble but ruined race. In the life of the elder sister Ashad been beautiful in her youth, with the dark picturesque beauty of the Venetian women; and her lover, who held an appointment under the Venc-tian Government as it existed then, had gone to England on political business, and there had been foully and treacherously murdered. For this Assunta hated the English and England with a deadly hatred. She prayed morning and night for vengeance upon the per-fidious and accursed country; she lunger at her feet rather than have relieved him with even a crust of bread. She was twenty years older than Ginlia and every year grew bitterer. Their parents had died when she was twenty six and the little golden-haired Giulia only six. They had but little money;

"Pray, child," she would say, "that Heaven may bless every land except England. Pray that the sun may shine and the dew fall on every land except that. It is accursed, for innocent blood was shed there."

the gloomy old palace, with its faded

hangings, its worm-eaten furniture, its

air of decay, was theirs, but the income left to them was but scanty. Assunta brought up her little sister to hate Eng-

But Ginlia could not learn to hate when she had finished her prayers, she would say in a low voice that Assunta could not hear-"Heaven bless England too !"

Assunta watched the little Giulia grow until she became one of the loveliest maidens in Venice; but, when Jasper Brandon came from the land which she held accursed and asked for her treasure, she would not give her to

him. She drove him away with stern cruel words; she told him she would rather that her beautiful Giulia lav drowned and dead in the waters of the canal than that she became his wife He had met her only five or six times when he asked her to be his wife-he had not written home about her. His whole life had been absorbed in his love. He had forgotten his country. parents, friends; the swift, keen, sudden passion had taken possession of him; he had no life outside it, and he came of a race that never hesitate in love nor faltered in war. When Assunta drove him from the threshold with bitter words, he made up his mind what to do. Looking into the face of

the girl he loved, he said: "I cannot live without you. Send me away if you will-I will not live. Come with me, and I will make this wor.d. heaven for us both."

She assented. He married her unknown to everyone, and took her away to a little place on the Mediterranean. Assunta redoubled her prayers. Evil should, evil must, come to the country which called such monsters of new sons. She vowed solemnly never in life to see or speak to Giulia againand she kept her word

On those sweet southern shores Jas per and Giulia dwelled for one year. They lived on love one entire happy year. There were times when Jaspar roused himself, to wonder, what his parents would say when he took his young bride home. He had no time to ask for their consent to his marriage and when he was married he had many misgivings. He knew that they had great hopes as to his marriage that they wished him to wed Lady Marie Valdoraine; so he felt that, perhaps, it would be better if he said nothing about it until he took his young wife hom-

Then, when they saw her, when their eves dwelled on the beauty of her most fair face, they would forgive him and love her.

So for this one happy year they lived on beauty and love-on sunshine and flowers. And they were so unutterably happy that it seemed as though the ordinary doom of man was not to fall "There has never been a love so

strong, so beautiful as ours," he would

So amid the olives and the vines. amid the gorgeous flowers and the starry blossoms on the shores of the sapphire sea, under the light of the golden sun and shining stars, amid the music of birds and the laughter of sweet blosoms, they lived and loved. Only one year, and then the little child whose coming was to have crowned their happiness was born; but its birth cost its mother her life, and the same day on which the little Veronica opened her eves, her mother, the beautiful go'len haired Giulia, closed her own foreve Swift to love and swift to hate were the Brandons of Queen's Chace. He had loved the young mother with keen,

with swift, keen hatred. "Take it from my sight." he said to the weeping women. "Let me never see it. It has cost its mother her life. And they carried it away, weeping womanly tears of compassion He could not forgive the child be cause of its mother's death-he could not look at it. The nurses said the babe had its mother's eyes: and he thought to himself that to see Giulia's eves in

intense passion-he hated the child

another's face would kill him. He was more than half distraught when he bade Ginlia's chief attendant write to Assunta to tell her of he sister's death. She came at once. Pe. haps the sight of the beautiful home he had prepared for his lost wife touched her heart, for, though she sternly re fused to see Jasper, she declared he ntention of adopting the child. She would not exchange one word with him. All business was transacted through the kind friend who had stood y Giulia's death-bed. Assunta promsed to adopt the child if Jasper would renounce all claim to her-if he would allow her to bring her up after her own fashion, in perfect ignorance of him and all belonging to him, believing that her parents were dead: moreover, he must promise never to claim her

> (To be Continued.) A Rare Combination

There is no other remedy or combina-ion of medicines that meets so many equirements, as does Burdock Blood litters in its wide range of power over such Chronic diseases as Dyspepsis, Lives and Kidney Complaint, Scrofula and al humors of the blood, tts

Deekly C PRIDAY, NOVEMI

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Where Cuts are in TO OUR R

Readers of the W find in this issue th the celebrated novel Bertha M. Clay. I make the publication the Weekly, a featur and works of none bu will be published. TWO '

say anything," was th

once given to a

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