

RECIPROCIITY.

It is somewhat strange that several of the Tory newspapers affect to regard reciprocity with the United States as desirable, and yet openly deluged in the report that the mission of Sir Richard Croft and Hon. Mr. Davies to Washington has been entirely unsuccessful.

THE LIVES IN THE PAST. In his paper read before the Mining Engineers' Convention at Montreal Dr. Selwyn is reported as saying: "After dealing with the fruitless attempts to secure gold profitably in Ontario, Dr. Selwyn recalled the discovery of gold in British Columbia in 1858, and pointed out that since then the province had produced 3,614,989 ounces of gold."

Mr. Helmecken acted wisely in not speaking on the address. He will be better employed in discussing something more substantial. "It is gratifying to find that the estimated revenue for last year has been fully justified," said the government, but Mr. Sword pointed out that the revenue was far from being as estimated. The government shows undue haste in praising itself.

Mr. Sword gave a splendid definition of the government's railway policy. It is indeed a policy of asking the Dominion government for the money to build roads. A progressive railway policy, truly.

Conferation if the Dominion authority is not used to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba. It is not at all likely that Le Monde will succeed in accomplishing either purpose.

From the debate on the address it appears that a majority of the members are opposed to the tax on mortgages. It is strange that the tax should be able to stand in the face of all this condemnation. The lever of "appropriations" is an exceedingly powerful one.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

Mr. Rihet was pleased to find that the free air of Cariboo has made a progressive man of Mr. Hunter. Mr. Rihet should use his powerful influence in inducing the government to spend a summer in Cariboo. One effect might be a railway policy satisfactory to Mr. Rihet.

The government supporters are evidently satisfied with Mr. Martin's explanation of the land sales. Mr. Macpherson is not, however, and will again be heard from.

Mr. McGregor wants a railway built from Nanaimo to Alberni and Major Mutter wants a railway built from Cowichan to Alberni. The government will probably assist both roads.

Dr. Walkem is in the unique position of being the only declared independent in the house. He will probably have company before many days.

It was interesting to learn from Colonel Baker that he did not charge the province for his visits to Ottawa and Montreal. He probably was taught a salutary lesson by the "Cranbrook" trip to England.

Water will be dearer than whiskey in the mining districts if all the private bills before the house are passed.

Mr. Helmecken acted wisely in not speaking on the address. He will be better employed in discussing something more substantial.

"It is gratifying to find that the estimated revenue for last year has been fully justified," said the government, but Mr. Sword pointed out that the revenue was far from being as estimated. The government shows undue haste in praising itself.

Mr. Sword gave a splendid definition of the government's railway policy. It is indeed a policy of asking the Dominion government for the money to build roads. A progressive railway policy, truly.

This and That.

The telegraph pole nuisance is getting worse and worse in our city. What with the city's poles for light purposes, the consolidated Street Railway and Lightening poles, and Telephone Company's poles, and the poles for telegraph purposes, our fair city is becoming a forest of poles. Such unsightly, unwieldy, light-interfering objects should be dealt with in some way.

One man proposes that Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley is a capable, intelligent, and energetic man. Possibly for that reason the author-soldier-hotel proprietor-landowner has chosen to add to his other duties that of sanitary inspector. "This kind that hath shall be given."

The Monde now threatens to break up Confederation if the Dominion authority is not used to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba. It is not at all likely that Le Monde will succeed in accomplishing either purpose.

From the debate on the address it appears that a majority of the members are opposed to the tax on mortgages. It is strange that the tax should be able to stand in the face of all this condemnation. The lever of "appropriations" is an exceedingly powerful one.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

Understanding exists as to the connection of the late Mr. W. W. North with the late Mr. North. We have authority for stating that the London promoters went to Mr. North to procure his assistance, and having had their statements as to the prospects of success, he lent them \$50,000 for the specific purpose of registration of the London company, and he also became a director, so that upon his recent visit to British Columbia he could visit the mine and report to his colleagues from personal inspection his opinion of its prospects.

Observing also in this issue referred to this note. Similar paragraphs having appeared in other journals, and having myself recently also on several occasions been asked whether Colonel North has been represented by Mr. Hennege at the recent War Eagle meeting, I have to request that you will kindly permit me to explain a confusion which appears to have arisen in the minds of some of the public, doubtless owing to a close similarity of names.

The War Eagle Company has the balance of the \$700,000 not been paid within forty days of the date of its incorporation. The property to the London and British Columbia Goldfields, Ltd., incorporated in London, England, and registered in British Columbia, with this company neither Mr. F. W. North, nor Mr. E. Grant & Co. have any connection whatever as directors, financial agents or mining engineers.

It was interesting to learn from Colonel Baker that he did not charge the province for his visits to Ottawa and Montreal. He probably was taught a salutary lesson by the "Cranbrook" trip to England.

Water will be dearer than whiskey in the mining districts if all the private bills before the house are passed.

Mr. Helmecken acted wisely in not speaking on the address. He will be better employed in discussing something more substantial.

"It is gratifying to find that the estimated revenue for last year has been fully justified," said the government, but Mr. Sword pointed out that the revenue was far from being as estimated. The government shows undue haste in praising itself.

Mr. Sword gave a splendid definition of the government's railway policy. It is indeed a policy of asking the Dominion government for the money to build roads. A progressive railway policy, truly.

Conferation if the Dominion authority is not used to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba. It is not at all likely that Le Monde will succeed in accomplishing either purpose.

From the debate on the address it appears that a majority of the members are opposed to the tax on mortgages. It is strange that the tax should be able to stand in the face of all this condemnation. The lever of "appropriations" is an exceedingly powerful one.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

EUROPE IS AROUSED

England and the Continent Agog With Excitement Over Cretan Situation.

A Single Spark May in a Moment Set All Europe Ablaze.

London, Feb. 15.—All Europe is watching the Cretan fireworks display with the greatest anxiety, as a spark may set all Europe ablaze. Every body is agreed that the present moment is the most critical since the powers intervened in Turkish affairs.

The London and British Columbia Goldfields, Ltd., incorporated in London, England, and registered in British Columbia, with this company neither Mr. F. W. North, nor Mr. E. Grant & Co. have any connection whatever as directors, financial agents or mining engineers.

It was interesting to learn from Colonel Baker that he did not charge the province for his visits to Ottawa and Montreal. He probably was taught a salutary lesson by the "Cranbrook" trip to England.

Water will be dearer than whiskey in the mining districts if all the private bills before the house are passed.

Mr. Helmecken acted wisely in not speaking on the address. He will be better employed in discussing something more substantial.

"It is gratifying to find that the estimated revenue for last year has been fully justified," said the government, but Mr. Sword pointed out that the revenue was far from being as estimated. The government shows undue haste in praising itself.

Mr. Sword gave a splendid definition of the government's railway policy. It is indeed a policy of asking the Dominion government for the money to build roads. A progressive railway policy, truly.

Conferation if the Dominion authority is not used to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba. It is not at all likely that Le Monde will succeed in accomplishing either purpose.

From the debate on the address it appears that a majority of the members are opposed to the tax on mortgages. It is strange that the tax should be able to stand in the face of all this condemnation. The lever of "appropriations" is an exceedingly powerful one.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

Hon. Mr. Martin apparently concluded yesterday that it would be better to treat Mr. Macpherson's statements seriously and offer an explanation. That explanation was certainly good as regards the Rivers Inlet matter, but the part which related to the island in the Fraser sounds a little odd.

GRECE IS GAINING

Insurgents Now Have Entire Possession of the Island of Crete.

The Union of Greece With Crete is Proclaimed in the Churches.

Powers are Bringing Pressure to Bear Upon the Sultan and King George.

London, Feb. 15.—Certain dispatches to the Chronicle from Athens say Prince George and the Sultan have agreed to permit the Greek troops to be sent to Crete, a precautionary measure it is stated that two tanks of recruits will be called under arms at once.

It is reported in Athens that the insurgents have cut off the water supply of Cana. This, and the scarcity of food, will probably force the Turks to surrender the town.

The union of Greece and Crete was proclaimed after divine service on Thursday in four provinces of Crete. Another dispatch to the Chronicle from Athens says it is reported that a collision has already occurred on the frontier.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome announces that the Italian squadron, commanded by Admiral Canevaro with 100,000 rations, has started for Crete.

An Athens dispatch to the Telegraph says it is reported that the Sultan is trying to charter a steamer to convey troops to the Island of Crete.

A council of ministers at Athens, according to the Athens correspondent of the Telegraph, has decided on Thursday night, the session continuing far into the night.

A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says the Grecian government has assured the King of Greece to respect existing treaties and heed the advice of the powers.

It is reported at Athens that Russian men-of-war have been ordered to cross the Straits in order to prevent Cretan refugees.

A dispatch to the Telegraph from St. Petersburg says all the ships of the Russian Mediterranean fleet have been ordered to take quietly into Grecian waters, where they will be strengthened by several armored vessels from the Baltic division.

Editorially the Chronicle calls in pronouncing upon the increase of the British fleet in the Mediterranean with the purpose of preventing a single Turkish soldier from landing on the Island of Crete. In conclusion the Chronicle says, editorially: "For England to join in the coercion of Greece would cover her name and flag with shame."

A Paris correspondent of the Times says that in the opinion of France the King of Greece has been assured of the support of the Greek authorities. He signs for the union of Crete with Greece are concerned.

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says the general situation inspires the strongest apprehension in Berlin, Germany favoring the policy recently adopted by Greece.

At Athens, Feb. 13.—There is a change for the better here to-day. People are becoming calmer and public officials are betraying no anxiety as to the eventful outcome of the demonstration of Greece in behalf of the Cretan insurgents. It is now known that very strong pressure has been brought to bear upon King George within the past twenty-four hours, and the equally strong pressure has been exercised upon the Sultan of Turkey in order to prevent an outbreak of hostilities between Greece and Turkey. The latter country, it is understood, has agreed to send troops to Crete, and the powers in return are believed to be restraining Greece from actually interfering in Crete.

At the same time there is evidence of a change in the direction of the troops are being hurriedly dispatched to the frontier, and reports from Salonica say the Turks are quietly mustering an army there in order to be prepared for emergencies.

H. Lee, of Steveston, is at the Orca...

process of disbandment. The telegram which reached this city yesterday announcing that the actress would not be able to play several days was implemented this morning by news which she was formally announced that she would be unable to perform again this season. Her company has therefore, been disbanded, and she as her physicians consider it advisable the actress will be removed to her residence at Modjeska station, near Pasadena. Mrs. Modjeska was taken ill Thursday with what was supposed to be an attack of colic. She became seriously ill and her physician feared appendicitis. She improved slightly, however, and on Saturday she was able to appear at the theatre. It is stated that she recovered from her late illness to such an extent that she will not be troubled with the strain of acting and when she is caught cold seriously results followed. Mrs. Modjeska is suffering from an aggravated case of appendicitis, but her physicians decided to-night to try an operation as long as possible. They believe there is now no immediate danger and that she will probably recover.

ANCIENT AND MODERN ATHENS

Ancient Athens spread around the Acropolis, especially on the hills facing the south, which are now uninhabited. The new town lies to the north of the antique citadel—an extension of the cluster of houses already existing at the foot of the rock when the wall was ended. Two main intersecting streets were laid out, Aeolus street starting from below the Acropolis and running northward, and Erythrae street, leading from the royal palace toward the Piræus. The capital was thus designed to lie in the valley between the Acropolis on one side and Mount Lycabettus on the other. No addition of future development is traceable in the original plan. The ground chosen for the width of the main streets tend to show that the founders of the new city were dreamed of its rapid extension. Squinting herself out of her narrow confines, the city has gradually scaled the foot of Lycabettus and spread beyond the valley on both sides, principally in a westerly direction. If the extension had been in a straight line toward the sea, Athens would now be near a junction with the Piræus; but both towns, as if avoiding each other, extend in parallel lines, and one must look to the future for the day when they shall be connected by rows of houses, instead of the long walls of ancient days.

The fashionable quarters of the capital are the primitive plain—the Neapolis, as it is called. Large thoroughfares have there been opened, fine buildings erected, both public and private; and Athens, already the finest city in the east of Europe, bids fair to improve, if no stop be put to her progress, and to rival the handsomest cities on the Mediterranean.

Under King Otto's reign progress was comparatively slow. At the accession of King George in the year 1883, the population did not exceed 45,000. The advance has been more rapid since then, especially during the last twenty years, and material prosperity, which has lately been interrupted, and let us hope temporarily by the financial straits of the present period the immigration of well-to-do Greeks from abroad has not been one of the least causes of this development.

In 1879 the census showed a population of nearly 64,000; in 1889, 114,000; and to-day, judging by the vital and building statistics, the number of inhabitants, if it does not exceed, cannot fall short of 140,000. The progress of this remarkable town of Piræus is not less remarkable. From 5,000 to 6,000 souls, which had already gathered there some thirty years ago, its population has grown to 34,000 in 1889, and is now estimated at more than 40,000. Together the two towns number as many inhabitants as they probably possessed in the fourth century B. C.

The sources of industry as to the population of ancient Athens are indeed vague, says the January Century. It is a fact that Xenophon gives the number of families as 10,000, and from a passage of Athenæus indicating the proportion of slaves to freemen at the time of Demetrius Phalereus, it may be calculated that at that epoch the population of Athens, including that of the Piræus, was about 120,000. The figures included within the walls of both towns seems rather to confirm this estimate. The surrounding country was thickly populated, much more so than at present. It is a remarkable coincidence that the latest suicide in Seattle, that of Grace Perry, which occurred last week, was also on account of a lover who had been aboard the same vessel, the revenue cutter Grant.

A MYSTERIOUS SEA.

Sir Henry Mance described some strange shifts in the Persian Gulf in his recent address. "In the Persian Gulf," he said, "one occasionally witnessed natural phenomena which, to the untravelling, might appear incredible. In the middle of the mountains near Mussenden we had seen during a thunderstorm displays of lightning as baffled as decoration. He had, at certain seasons of the year, observed the water in the bay, which in the world—present exactly the appearance of blood. Not many miles from Mussenden he had witnessed a terrible sea ebbs fitting over the surface of the sea at a speed of one hundred miles an hour, a phenomena which no one yet has been able to explain. While steaming along the coast of Bolou, a fisherman had been called from his boat at night to observe the more common phenomenon of a milky sky, the water for miles around being singularly white and luminous. In the same locality the sea was for short periods as if purified. The fish being destroyed, measures had to be taken to prevent a pestilence, measures had to be taken to bury those cast upon the beach. This phenomenon was doubtless due to the outbreak of a submarine volcano and the liberation of sulphuretted hydrogen. In these waters jelly fish were as large as footballs, and sea snakes of brilliant hue were met with in great numbers. On one occasion a swarm of sea snakes forced their way up one of the creeks in Karachi harbor apparently for the purpose of having a battle royal for the ground between two sea snakes. The mark was thickly covered with their bodies, in positions that betokened a deadly struggle."

MADAME MODJESKA ILL

Suffering from Appendicitis—Engagement Cancelled.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Mme. Modjeska will not be able to act again this year. She has cancelled all her engagements and her company is now in London.

LOVE-SICK MAIDENS

Girls who Can't Bear the "Pangs of Despaired Love."

Seattle, Feb. 15.—Seattle has had many suicides and attempts at suicide, but probably none so equal in dramatic interest that which occurred in a lodging house on Washington street, near Occidental avenue. Three girls, not over 18 years old, each took five or six morphine pills and lay down on the same bed to die. Two hours later they were discovered and their lives were saved. Their names are Marguerite Firms, Grace Norwood and Annie Miller. The first tried to kill herself for love of Al Pinkerton; the second on account of Jack McLaugh and the third on account of Bert Larsen. All three men are employed aboard the U. S. revenue cutter Grant.

LOVE-SICK MAIDENS

Girls who Can't Bear the "Pangs of Despaired Love."

Seattle, Feb. 15.—Seattle has had many suicides and attempts at suicide, but probably none so equal in dramatic interest that which occurred in a lodging house on Washington street, near Occidental avenue. Three girls, not over 18 years old, each took five or six morphine pills and lay down on the same bed to die. Two hours later they were discovered and their lives were saved. Their names are Marguerite Firms, Grace Norwood and Annie Miller. The first tried to kill herself for love of Al Pinkerton; the second on account of Jack McLaugh and the third on account of Bert Larsen. All three men are employed aboard the U. S. revenue cutter Grant.

THE PACIFIC CABLE

A Delegate to Washington in Its Interest.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—The steamer Doric brings advices from Honolulu of February 8 as follows: Gen. A. S. Hartwell, attorney for the Pacific Cable Company, leaves for San Francisco this morning, and thence to Washington. It is understood that his mission is of great importance to the cable project. However, he denies that his trip will have anything to do with the cable.

"I am not going to Washington on cable business," said he in an interview, "nor am I going there at the instance of the government nor of any other person. I am going partly for the change and pleasure of travel, but mainly in order to see certain persons in Washington with whom I am acquainted. The fate of the cable measure now before congress will probably be decided before my arrival there; but I have nothing to do with advocating the cable arrangement proposed by the New York company."

Despite the diplomatic denial of Gen. Hartwell, it is the general impression that before his return the Scrymgeour cable project, which he is fostering, will assume some definite shape, and he will return with bona fide assurance of substantial aid from the United States government.

In consequence of the new offer made by the Scrymgeour company, it is generally believed that Spaulding has given up the fight and will cool his heels with the New York company.

According to advices from Athens, the excitement in Greece is such that the King is being urged to yield up back his trunk and leave the country forever. It is stated that King George has admitted that he had no choice between de-thronement and putting himself at the head of the popular movement, and it is thought in some quarters that the theatrical send-off of his son, Prince George, with the torpedo flotilla was only intended for effect and as a means of rousing the popular indignation.

The menacing attitude toward Turkey is a bold move on the part of King George, who has hitherto shown a moderate, pacific disposition, and there is some speculation as to the result thereof. The opinion is expressed that Greece must be able to count upon the support of some influential persons and the tolerance of others, and indications point to Russia as her backer. It is contended that the close kinship between the two reigning families must count for something in the present crisis, and people are asking what passed at the conference between the Czar and King George of Greece at Copenhagen last autumn. King George also had a conference with Count Goluchowski when in Vienna, and it is stated that the latter advised Greece to wait patiently and in the future she might reap the benefit of his policy.

At the present time the King is apparently King George, pushed by the national feeling of Greece, has been trying to expedite matters by a bold stroke. According to advices from Athens, the excitement in Greece is such that the King is being urged to yield up back his trunk and leave the country forever.

A new element of romance seems about to be lent to the cult of the whirling wheel, says an English paper. Certain fair Americans have discovered that rapid cycling in this cold weather has a very bad effect upon the skin—in fact, that the best riders have the roughest faces, owing to the unkindness of rude Boreas. Moreover, they found the pills quite inadequate as protection, but after a few days of the pills, they found it to be a relief. In this dilemma, the inventive faculty of the Yankee came to the rescue. A solution to the difficulty has been found—in the pills of Dr. F. W. North, who has adopted the practice of Catbaine de Medicis and Dick Turpin, with which, report says, he is thoroughly delighted. The pills will probably be taken up by the fair city. In addition to other Continental cities, so far as not adverse to the cure, do, prosperous citizen should be chosen to enjoy the tit-bits of government patronage. Premier Turner might surely have found amongst his numerous supporters in Victoria one equally as intelligent and capable, and yet far more needy. A first-class, capable, intelligent man can be secured at \$75. I should like a soft snugg myself.

I wonder what the local government mean to do with regard to the Kootenay railway project. I would advise the government to make a bold plunge and build it themselves. Pay fairly and liberally all those who have spent money in the survey of the proposed road, and equitably adjust all claims in connection with the charters. Less than six millions will probably build and equip the road, towards which the Dominion government would probably contribute \$1,000,000 as a free gift, and guarantee the bonds besides, enabling the provincial government to borrow at par at 3 per cent. This would cut the Gordian knot easily.

A curious story has just reached me. It appears that many adherents of Christ Church cathedral dislike the name of Protestant. The superintendent of the Sunday school told the children a little while ago that Judas Iscariot was the first Protestant, because he protested against the use of the valuable ointment upon our Saviour! I confess, as a Protestant, that I did not know that I had such distinguished connections, being always of opinion that the name Protestant arose about Luther's time and the time of the sainted king, Henrich VIII. Still, I am not displeased to find my lineage a little more ancient. Blue blood is at a premium.

WAR EAGLE SALE.

To the Editor: In reading your esteemed and well-known issue of the 5th inst., I observed the following paragraph on page 6 thereof: "The following has been sent to the Times for publication: 'As some mis-

understanding exists as to the connection of the late Mr. W. W. North with the late Mr. North. We have authority for stating that the London promoters went to Mr. North to procure his assistance, and having had their statements as to the prospects of success, he lent them \$50,000 for the specific purpose of registration of the London company, and he also became a director, so that upon his recent visit to British Columbia he could visit the mine and report to his colleagues from personal inspection his opinion of its prospects.'"

Observing also in this issue referred to this note. Similar paragraphs having appeared in other journals, and having myself recently also on several occasions been asked whether Colonel North has been represented by Mr. Hennege at the recent War Eagle meeting, I have to request that you will kindly permit me to explain a confusion which appears to have arisen in the minds of some of the public, doubtless owing to a close similarity of names.

The War Eagle Company has the balance of the \$700,000 not been paid within forty days of the date of its incorporation. The property to the London and British Columbia Goldfields, Ltd., incorporated in London, England, and registered in British Columbia, with this company neither Mr. F. W. North, nor Mr. E. Grant & Co. have any connection whatever as directors, financial agents or mining engineers.

It was interesting to learn from Colonel Baker that he did not charge the province for his visits to Ottawa and Montreal. He probably was taught a salutary lesson by the "Cranbrook" trip to England.

Water will be dearer than whiskey in the mining districts if all the private bills before the house are passed.

Mr. Helmecken acted wisely in not speaking on the address. He will be better employed in discussing something more substantial.

"It is gratifying to find that the estimated revenue for last year has been fully justified," said the government, but Mr. Sword pointed out that the revenue was far from being as estimated. The government shows undue haste in praising itself.

X Rays  
1st, Greatest Merit  
2d, Greatest Cures  
3d, Greatest Sales  
Hood's Sarsaparilla  
Is the best—It is the One True Blood Purifier.  
Hood's Pills will take the place of Blood's Sarsaparilla.