## VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, NOVMEBER 15, 1898.

THE NEW DIGGINGS.

2

of revenue. At the same time, there There seems now no reason to doubt would be no incentive to speculation." that the gold fields at Atlin lake are of Now that is almost to a word what the a nature to warrant their inclusion government are going to do; what the Colonist took so much space to prove among those described as permanent. The reports from that region show that is exactly the contention of the governthe gold is distributed with a remarkment. The critics and opponents of the able evenness all over the district, and new government are in an unenviable plight, for they have the impossible task that wherever prospecting has been carbefore them of trying to convince the ried on excellent returns have rewarded the exertions of the miners. The Atlin public that sound business principles field will enloy many advantages from should be rigidly excluded from the con-its fortunate situation. It is easy to get duct of public affairs, and of blaning should be rigidly excluded from the conat, the cost of transporting goods to the the present administration for daring to camps is a mere bagatelle compared do so revolutionary a thing as introduce. with the cost of sending them into the them into the administration of public Yukon country, the operations of the affairs in British, Columbia, miners are carried on under the mining

DEPUTY ATTORNEY-GENERAL. laws of British Columbia, the climate

is so mild and agreeable that work can Were it not so pathetic it would be be prosecuted the greater portion of the decidedly amusing to study the modus year, water power and fuel in abundance eperandi of the opposition papers in tryare at hand, and the time consumed on ing to get up a sensation over the action the trip out and back again is probably shorter than is required to get to any of the Attorney-General in calling to his the trip out and back again is province ex-shorter than is required to get to any other mining camp in the province ex-cepting those of Vancouver Island. Over and above these important advan-tages Atlin's gold is said to be of un-usual purity and fineness, which are considerations of no little weight. The discovery of the Atlin gold fields was an additional proof of the assertion of men eligible for the job could have been found in the province, but an additional proof of the assertion often made by old miners that all the northern portion of British Columbia is seamed and sprinkled with gold. The recent activity in the Cariboo dis-trict is another proof of the statement, and we see no reason to doubt that when the extreme northeastern portion of the selected from among our own Canadian often made by old miners that all the have been found in the province, but province is properly explored and pros-pected, the same rich deposits swill be found. It is rather a tempting bill of fare that British Columbia can now offer to the investor-Cariboo, Koot-enay, Lillooet, Cassiar, Atlin, Omineca province is properly explored and pros- selected from among our own Canadian

shall never cease to admire and respect (without initiating), we must confess that the conduct of that paper in regard to the disposal of the crown lands, as to the disposal of the crown lands, as the issues of yesterday and to-day, completely astonished us. It is little short of disgusting to see such utter want of steadfast principle, and such an unmanly desertion of the views which the Colonist has, through the whole of the Turner regime, advocated with all the flatulency of which it is a past master. But the volte face of the Colonist has its funny side, and it is worth a word. The "suggestions" of which it makes so on his account. noisy a parade are not its suggestions at all; they are "cabbaged" entire from HON. D. W. HIGGINS, M. P. P. -where does the reader imagine ?- why,

Congratulations are due to the memfrom the very document which it is disber for Esquimalt, Hon. D. W. Higgins, cussing, the new regulations of the government as to crown lands! Henceforth on the one hand and the people of the we defy the Colonist to astonish us by province on the other, while the provinwe defy the Colonist to astonish us by profile on the other, while the profile now hateful American railway lines? Or is it a brand new Mr. Ker, expurgated by the Edmonton mills and their relation to the c. P. B. anything it can do or say. Two solid columns of double-leaded matter were devoted to prove that two and two make four. The notice issued by the government | and abilities make him much more to be as to the disposal of the crown lands is desired as a friend and supporter than probably the most important of the as an opponent and critic, The details many salutary things they have done of the examination into the voting at Esquimalt disclose a state of things not in sorting up the mess in public affairs pleasant to dwell upon. The methods left by the late administration. Under employed to defeat Hon. Mr. Higgins the Turner government the crown lands were unworthy, and the exposure of were simply at the mercy of every specthem will place the stigma of indelible ulator who happened to come along, and disgrace upon everyone who was in any they were given away with no regard to way connected with them.' In a certain the interests of the public, The new sense it is a fortunate thing for the government have determined to see that province that Hon. Mr. Higgins had to all lands in the keeping of the crown go to the trouble of securing the seat shall be disposed of in a manner that from the hands of justice, for in doing will put a stop to the state of things we so he has dealt a heavy blow at a syshave described, and with this end in tem of electioneering we hope to have view they have decided that all applicaseen the last of in this province. The tions for such land shall be properly indebasing influences brought to bear upspected and proved to be in accordance on the electors by Hon. Mr. Higgins's with the regulations now introduced. opponents fill one with disgust and in-In this way the townsite grabber and dignation to contemplate, and the unthe person who acquires land to hold for plushing confidence with which the a rise in prices, will be prevented from bribery and corruption were carried on can see carrying on those unjust practices. The must excite the wonderment as well as government intend to see that in the the wrath of all right-thinking men. It case of townsites, for instance, settlers is proof that things had indeed come to a do not have to pay three or four prices a pretty pass in this province when such for their lots, as they had to do leeds could be done openly and boldly, under the late government, and this will almost within the limits of the capital be accomplished by preventing the grabcity itself. Now that the people have bers from getting hold of those tracts shaken themselves free from those for that purpose. abominations, never again, we hope, The aim of the government is to have shall the like be tolerated in any shape the land of the province settled up or form in British Columbia, or the men by people who will use it, and can sat who were guilty of perpetrating, them, isfy the government that they are takor conniving at their perpetration, be ing the land in good faith-this is what trusted by the people. the Colonist calls "un-British." The government's policy in the matter may THE MUNICIPAL SURPLUS. be summarized thus: The administra-It certainly has a most extraordinary tion of the public lands in the best inappearance this story of the city counterests of the public, by careful enquiry cil "discovering," a few days after putinto each application, which must state ting a by-law before the people to borfor what purpose the land is required. row \$20,000, that they have no less than \$33,000 of a surpluser What on earth This is the exact reverse of what was done in the time of the Turner government, when lands were simply flung have the council been thinking about, and how many times during the year away to the asker, as if the government have they "reckoned up" to see where were glad to get rid of them. The whole thing is very simple, and there is noth- they stood? In supporting the by-law ing more to be said about it, except to to borrow money to place the city on a congratulate the public upon the change, proper footing to fight fire, the Times which will put a stop to a system of dowas not aware that any such surplus existed, neither were the people, even ing business that was a standing disgrace to the province, and a gross inthose who voted against it, and, most amazing thing of ally neither were the justice to the people. ouncil. Had we known that any sum It is a strange thing that the Colonist like that was available we should have should wind up its article yesterday rost strenuously opposed any proposal with what is in effect a very neat comto borrow, while at the same time inpliment to Mr. Semlin and his colleagues sisting upon instant expenditure for fire in this particular matter; but it simply rotection. To the principle of borrowshows the muddled state of mind the ng we are firmly opposed, but we writer was suffering from at the time, thought at the time that the risk the and the impossibility of advancing any city ran from fire overbore that objecarguments against a change that is, on tion. Now, in the light of this astonishthe face of it, desirable and necessary. ing revelation of a big surplus, we can Here is what the Colonist said: only say that we advise the city coun-"We submit that if the crown lands of cil to lose no time in doing their duty. British Columbia were dealt with It is a pleasant thought indeed that the the manner above laid out, with such variations in detail as more careful \$33,000 might just as well have been study of the matter might show to be desirable, the utilization of our public on the other side for all the city coundesirable, the utilization of our public domain would be stimulated, the public cil would have known. We hope they have not made a mistake and been readconvenience would be greatly served, enterprise would be encouraged, and a ing the account books upside down.

valuable asset would be made a source BOUNDARY CREEK RAILWAY AND of revenue. At the same time, there MR. D. B. KER.

To the Editor: A reply above this date, to a letter which appeared in the Victoria Times of October 29th, will be considered a rather tardy one. The responsibility for the delay must be placed elsewhere. Had Mr. Ker (to whose letter I wish to direct attention) and other Victoria business nen fought loyally, last winter, for their own interests and the interests of the pro-vice instead of battling for the C. P. H., there is a strong probability that the buble paper could be enjoying its pages on the day following publication, instead of attention and service; and there is an wholesale mail service; and there is no wholesale merchants would be in a posi-tion to deliver their goods to the mer-tion to deliver their goods to the mer-strong to secure every assistance in their avisues to secure every assistance in the avisues to secure subcidity that victoria wingle for rallway competition, and they regret that Mr. Ker should have given an avisues their interests and Victoria's in-custors. It is mod saying that "patriotism is To the Editor: A reply above this date, ers, or l Ottawa?

terests. It is an old saying that "patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel;" it is equally true that the loyalty cry is at once raised by those who are barren of argument. Mr. Ker is anxious about pro-tecting Canadian interests, and fears that irade may be diverted by an American

offer to the investor-Carnood, itsord enay, Lillooet, Cassiar, Atlin, Omineca and the Island; and there will be more to add to these before very long. DISPOSAL OF CROWN LANDS. Accustomed, nay, hardened, as we had become to the easy carelessness with which the Colonist can in the shortest space of time put off one set of opinions which it has championed through thick and thin, and don another without warn-ing and without any apparent loss of that superb self-confidence which we shall never cease to admire and respect (without imitating), we must confess or any articles; why, then, this absurd rumpus R. agent is a "Jonny-on-the-spot," hyp R. agent is a "Jonny-on-the-spot," hyp-notizing you with unanswerable, argu-ments in favor of C. P. R. rates and C. P. R. time-tables. He does not consider for a moment whether the goods are Cana-dian or American; he wants them havid to the'r destination over his lines! "The C. P. R. has its branch lines into every United States business centre along: the about the bringing here of a man whose services will be of more value to the province than the combined labors of all the persons who are so industriously yapping in his detraction? Mr. Maclean Inited States business centre along the will not be in office six months before United States business centre along the Great Lakes and international boundary line, and it has no sentiment as far as new business is concerned. It is only when competition threatens that the burly president of the C. P. R. waves the old flag and calls upon Mr. Ker to be his standard-bearer the sound business wisdom of the choice line, will be acknowledged even by the clamorers now making themselves ridiculous

flag and calls upon Mr. Ker to be his standard-bearer. Is not Mr. Ker's patriotism tarnished by selfshness, a failing which rightly or wrongly has been charged by the rest of the province to most of the o'd time Vic-toria business men. Is this the Mr: Ker who, with other members of the Victoria hoard of trade, worked so assiduously to boycott the C. P. R. and to patronize the now hereful American relivery times? Or

and indignantly stating that the people of Kootenay and Boundary Creek should mind their own business and leave Victoria and Victoria's interests alone. What right them has he to tell the people of Boundary creek, who are just as loyal as he is, that the markets for the product of their mines and the markets in which they may buy necessary supplies must be restricted by the ignorant selfishness of a few coast-crs, or by the political exigencies at Ottawa? What right has be to tell them. The First Rugby Match of the Season Won Victoria won the first match of the In-

by Victoria by a Score of

Nine to Nil.

oria's team as it now stands should be

winning team throughout the series.

heir next match will be played on

THE LANCERS' CHARGE.

Account-The Bent Sword Inci-

dent.

ottawa? What r'ght has be to tell them. Who are entitled to as many commercial rights and liberties as he is, that they must bend the knee to the C. P. R. and accept any rates it wishes to levy or any colidi-tions it desires to impose? If you are good enough to grant me space I wish at an early date to point out the disadvantages under which Boundary Creek will labor with one rallway line, and how the development of 'its wonderful mineral resources will be retarded thereby. Mr. McCandless has earned the gratitude of the peeple of Boundary creek by taking up the cudgels in defence of this—one of vince. The hope that he may be able to convince the common sense business men of Victoria that it is in their own inter-ests to secure the construction of the Ket-tle River rallway, and that they will, not further antagonize the rapidly increasing Beendew Creek products by allowing a ter-City Rugby series at the Caledonia grounds on Saturday afternoon before a nine points to ni It was a great game, and the large sathering went away satisfied that they had seen a game of "Rugby" played as it should be played. It would be unfair to single out any of the players, for they all put up a splendid game, and Vicfor the rankagy, and that they will have further antagonize the rapidly increasing Boundary Creek merchants by allowing a few misguided fossils to pass resolutions which are opposed to the views of nine-tenths of the business men of the Queen City. DUNCAN ROSS. Greenwood Nov Sth 1805 Thanksgiving day, when they meet the Hornets, of Nanaimo, at the Coal City. City. DUN Greenwood, Nov. 8th, 1895.

WOLRD'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

An Estimate Made by Experts of the

Season's Crop.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.-Sta-tistician Hyde, of the agricultural department, has completed an official re-port of the wheat crop of the world for this month, and a revised review of the important features. The Russian wheat crop is now put by the minister of agriculture at 417,000,000 Winches ter bushels, an increase of 30,000,000. Hungarian official estimates, an esti-mate believed to be below rather than above the actual yield, is credited by the Hungarian agricultural minister at 132,277,200 bushels. This estimate at bushels more than the 1897 crop,<sup>a</sup> makng it in round numbers 115,000,000 bushels of 60 pounds. Official estimates of the Italian wheat crop put it at 132,-871,900 Winchester bushels. The latest estimates of the Spanish wheat crop are little less than 85,000,000 Winchester bushels.

London, Nov. 12.-The Times estiing a without a scratch. nates the wheat crop of the United Kingdom at 77,000,000 Winchester Kingdom at bushels, a considerable increase in the estimates of a month ago. An official estimate for Roumania makes its wheat crop 58,456,804 Winchester bushels. Official figures for Manitoba give the vheat crop at 26,729,808 Winchester ushels. Preliminary official figures make the

crop of Ontario 36,028,079 Winchester bushels, the total for the two provinces being 59,757,887 Winchester bushels. As the wheat area of most of the eastern provinces is much larger than in recent years it seems that the total for little it: his one anxiety appeared be that the fullest credit should Canada will reach the highest of last month's estimates—63,000,000 bushels. On the whole, changes from a month ago increase the total estimate of the world's wheat crop, but conditions af-fecting the crops of the southern hemisphere are scarcely so favorable as com-monly supposed to be when the estimates used in the table published a month ago were made. Australia has suffered severely from appeared

droughts, but this is now broken. Good rains having fallen throughout Victoria, the Khalifa, who, he incidentally ob-served, was "located," although not South Australia and New South Wales. If the Australian wheat crop should fail yet captured. short of Broomhall's estimates, largest, it may in any case equal, the methaps exceed, the very moderate esti-mates of the other two authorities annonneed last month. Broomhall's esti-

crease in Its Strength.

nounced last month. Broomnall's esti-mate was 54,000,000 bushels, and the Hungarian estimate only 37,000,000 bushels of 60 pounds, while the esti-mate of the Bulletin was 37,000,000 mate of the Bulletin was 37,000,000 He at once volunteered for service, and have been reported from Argentina, but seeing that nearly all the subalterns of the British cavalry did the same the latest accounts as to the outlook for the wheat crop in that country are not thing, he esteems himself lucky to be one of the four selected. The 21st Lancers had lost some of their officers, and he was attached to their regiment. He THE U. S. ARMY. joined the Lancers at Cairo, and after waiting there a few days, they com-General Miles Fayors an Immense In-

came on, and several of the all. Nothing daunted, on oldiers went, doing deadly lance and sword, and sca fighting devils right and left. Britishers fell they were pieces with savage brut brutalit bodies afterwards being alm cognizable. Lanes were through the Dervishes, an and came out of the other side wanted to return to the Wormald regards as the worthy of gecord the marvel of the Lancers after they h way through. Bleeding and as many of them were, the large crowd of spectators by a score of with as much coolness as if they had been on amy Atkins's" expres

the Lancers said, "Can't other go at 'em?" Against odds they were ready to r charge. Colonel Martin charge. Colonel M knowing that another at a great cost of life, a to dismount, and the sold their carbines deadly volle dismayed followers of th driving them back into the zo fire of the Anglo-Egyptian from which many were killed. How the Sword Was Bent

Lieutenant "Fritz" Wormald's Graphic Pressed as to his own part emorable conflict,

said he was leading a troop The famous charge of the 21st Lan-cers at the Battle of Omdurman was the most dramatic incident in the campaign. The pluck, coolness and tion, but many erroneous and discipline displayed have evoked praise throughout the British empire. The charge will rank amongst the great heroic deeds performed by the soldiers of the Queen. Yorkshiremen are almost ubiquitous; it would have been a surprise if no Tyke had been in this this fellow.' he starto The Dervish was mounted lorse, which, however, was magnificent exploit. The fact is that magnineent exploit. The fact is that not only was a Yorkshireman there, but an officer from this district, in the person of Lieutenant Frederick Wil-ham Wormald, son of Mr. John Wordition, and riding on a oony, the lieutenant Seeing he was hotly Dervish turned round and at him. Whether the shot mald, of Denton Park, and of the great he did not know; the onl knew was that he was not firm of blanket manufacturers-Messrs. Wormald and Walker, of Dewsbury. "Fritz," as he is familiarly called got up to the warrior. ough, he delivered a point amongst his friends-with whom he is with his sword, but to his very popular-was one of the gallant sword bent, and was almost 300 who assailed a body of about 2,000 fighting Dervishes, was the hero of an This would have been a crit ably fatal moment, if the exciting adventure, and although havturned to fight; but he was d hairbreadth escape, came out bent on getting away. Lieut. aimed at his head with the Upon his return home last Monday weapon, and then, being a leade night, he had a cordial meeting at the hands of relatives and friends, and early on Tuesday morning we had the troop. returned to his men. was found dead a little furth There had been, said Lieut Wormald, a lot of talk about a mail-clad war-rior, and it was said that his sword pleasure of an interview with the gal-lant young officer we say young advisedly, for he is only twenty-eight. Whilst he has the military carriage, he bent because it struck on his a Personally, he did not know he elad in armor, but that he was quite possible—the sword must is unassuming, and there is an entire absence of bombast. He has been fortunate to be in the historic charge; the went to do his duty, did it, and thinks there is nothing grandiose about it. There was no wish to magnify been soft, and when it struck the Der vish doubled up. The young officer spoke with a little contempt about the untrustworthy blade-one the role he played, but rather to bedence if his sword will not do its work to be That blade, however, has been br home to England; it will be a tr given to the Lancers for their courage, intrepidity and steadiness. possibly an heirloom. Since his retur to British soil he has seen Messr to British soil he has seen Wilkinson, who make nearly We suggested that some description of his experiences would be of interest swords for the officers of to our readers. Regretting that he was not much of a hand at picture-They are putting in a new blade, army own themselves that the steel was soft painting, he commenced to give what With regard to the appeared to him a commonplace ac-count—but which to us was most thrilenemy, he spoke of them as born fighters, men, who have not the slightest ling-of the Soudan campaign, cul-minating in the complete overthrow of

it may be. Thus say to her creditor of death. They were well disciplines and responded with alacrity to the her atmost, and tween them and t ders of the Emirs. was rathe amusing the day after the Pittsburg, Pa., Berlstern, the bro see the men who a few hours before had been fighting the advancing force coming forward by the hundred to stern, who killed tempted to kill her

When he got back

found Grenfell's corps

heroism is thu

Lieutenant Wormald belongs to the The Hussars, and was at home on leave list in the Byptian army. They were when he heard of the organization of examined by the doctors, and all who With the were fit were enrolled. true Fighting for Lieut. Grenfell's Body.

We asked Lieut. Wormald if he saw the episode

his troops, he said, they were inquiring.

poral dashed back amongst the Der

obliged to abandon it for the present.

Afterwards it was found, fearfuly

victorious march into Omdurman, dirty town with mud and brick hous

tomb; and made further allusions

the gallantry of the rank and file

and his sight of the battered

the Lancers, whose heroism sung in this week's Speaker:-

h and Loves when our Lancers took th rging through the Dervish

when our Lancers torrish squadrons, Charging through the Dervish squadrons, hurling death, one man to four! Then with thinner ranks and serried, fac-ing round to charge once more;

Ing round to charge once more; Gathering our fallen heroes, hewed and hacked, from out the fray,

With God's glory on their foreheads-calm as on their drilling-day. —Dewsbury Reporter.

A NECESSARY STEP.

The 'Hospital Directors Decide Upon

Establishing a Lunacy Ward.

The Jubilee hospital board met in

the board of trade rooms last night to dispose of the month's business. The

most important business to come

ed by Joshua Davies and C. E. R.

fore the board was a resolution

which has been approved

hours

medical men for some time.

Lieut. Wormald also referred to the

The animal

"Have you seen Grenfell?"

vishes to try to rescue him

and kept the Dervishes off

revolvers whilst they got the

shied with its burden, and

he was down, two officers and

Grenfell's body.

his body. They

to the horse.

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Another Postponement sion is Agreed Upon Ow readiness to

> Growing More Probable Be Made to Propo Take Phili

> > Paris, Nov. 14.-It

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plies a line of steamers, owned and con-trolled by the powerful American Pacific trolled by the powerful American Pacific Coast Steamship Company. These steam-ers are subsidized by the Dom'nion govern-ment. Now if there were no trade nor no business connection between San Fran-cisco and Victoria those steamers would not be on the route. We of Boundary "Creek and our equally disloyal Canadian Friende in Kostonay, how bocome ontbuced Creek and our equally disloyal Canadian friends in Kootenay have become enthused by the loyal vaporings of Mr. Ker and his equally n'sguided conferees. We organize ourselves and we petition the Dominion government to abolish the subsidy to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steam-ers because they being on the route has a tendency to divert Canadian trade. We back our nettions by resolutions of our a tendency to divert Canadian trade.) We hack our petitions of resolutions of, our boards of trade, and we telegraph (at somebody else's expense) interviews, with our prominent business men to Eastern newspapers, and marked copies of these papers are sent to the members of par-liament, and we urge upon the members of the provincial legislature to pass a resolution endorsing cur nosition. Do resolution endorsing cur position. Do I hear Mr. Ker's melodious voice raised in lear Mr. Ker's meloulous voice raise eloquent endorsation of our patriotic duct, and do I hear the hosannas o anti-Boundary Creek colleagues' My f ination cannot carry me that far, h can see Mr. Ker standing on Camp corner and hysterically waving his hands

.

Nelson A. Miles to-day submitted to the secretary of war a report covering the operations of the United States army bulky one and covers in detail the cam paigns in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines. There is little in the report that has not already been published General Miles in concluding makes the following recommendations:importance of the government's adopt-ing a standard of strength for its military forces that should be commensur ate with the interests of the government in its growth and development and proportionate to its population and wealth. Spasmodic vibration from a 'weak and imagbut Campbell's ineffective army to one of gigantic pro

portions does not seem to be best for the welfare and safety of the nation and PURITAN DAMES. I think it more judicious for the govern-We hear a great deal these days of ment to fix a certain percentage trained military men in proportion to the population. The army would therefore our puritan fore-fathers, but little have a more healthy growth as the nation develops. In fact this system, if once established, would be as practic-able for 100 years as for a single de-In fact this system, if concerning the wives and moth-ers who landed at Plymouth Rock cade. founded that "The art of war was never so much colony which was an exact science as at the present time. The appliances used in modern warfare destined to play such a large part are constantly changing, and are steadily increasing in effective force, so that it is in our histor 1621 Elder of the utmost importance that the gov Cushman wrote ernment should have the most skilled from Plymouth that he "would and efficient forces practicable. "I therefore renew my former recom not advise any mendation that the government author ne to come here ize enlistments in the army at the rate who were not content to spend their time, labors and

favorable

of one soldier to every one thousand of the population. This would practically continue in the service the same num ber as does the act of congress approved April 26, 1898, authorizing the increase of the regular army provided for, namely 62,579 men. But unfortunately there was a provision in that act which re-quired the army to be reduced to its former peace basis, which was entirely independent to the model of the second nadequate to the needs and interests of the government.

"I also recommend that congress authorize an auxiliary force of native troops, to be officered principally by the United States army officers, for service in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippine islands, not to exceed three soldiers to every one thousand of the population of these islands. This would give the United States a most valuable auxiliary force. It would pacify the native elements of the islands and would be in the interests of economy and good gov rnment. This force would be used in way similar to the mounted police in ernment. Canada and the British forces in Egypt and India.

"I recommend that congress be re-quested to take immediate action on this nested to take immediate army, as I testion of increasing the army, as I wital importance. If the system I have suggested is adop would give us nearly an available force of 100,000 men, and would enable the volunteers who enlisted for the war to returned to their homes without de the iargest vessels 相核合

A woman may envy the beauty of another, but she never forgives it.

nenced the journey to Omdurman. The Lancers acted as a convoy for trans-port. They proceeded by rail and steamboat down by the Nile as far as Washington, Nov. 10 .- Major-General Atbara. From thence they had to follow the caravanseri tracts. The heat being intense—considerably over a luring the past year. The report is a hundred degrees in the shade-they had to march early in the day. The reveille sounded at 3; boot and saddle, 3.15; coffee and biscuits, 4. They would then march until 9 o'clock. when, the sun becoming overpowering "For several years I have urged the they were compelled to rest. A few of were competied to rest. A few of men suffered from apoplexy, but was chiefly through not taking tions - Clock was relation Faith and Love's white pinions quivered men suffered from apoplexy, that precautions. Four o'clock was rather early for breakfast, and some of the soldiers would not take the coffee and "bull beer" that were served. Whe-ther they felt they wanted it or not, the great thing was to get "something inside," so that when the sun was trythere ing, and they had work to do, was staying power. The illness of these few was an admonition to others, the coffee and "bully beet" were taken, and there was very little more trouble. Scarcely anybody was to be seen en route, and Lieutenant Wormald never caught sight of the Dervishes the 29th August. The Lancers ioined the main army at Wad Hamed, where the British and Egpptian forces concon-high centrated. Excitement ran amongst the troops as the day aproached when they would come close uarters with the Khalifa's fanatical followers.

From Cairo to the Front.

follows:-At last the eventful 2nd September "That in the light of the arrived-the day when British prowess covery in the treatment of cases sanity that this board invite the res was again demonstrated and proof was given that young "Tommy At-kins" is made of the same stuff as the medical officer and visiting and surgeons to express their heroes of Waterloo and Balaclava. to the advisability of erecting a

The Historic Charge.

the hospital grounds wherein such tients could be placed for cure or The fight has been so vividly describthat it would be supererogatory to amination.' The new building is designed to giv do so here; what we are concerned the city an institution where they send cases of lunacy for examin with is to translate Lieutenant Wor-mald's impressions of the valiant charge of the Lancers against appal-ling odds. They were stationed in a instead of the present mothod a patching them to the police station. zareba, their duty being to cut off the Dervishes if they attempted to retreat motion was carried The resident medical officer and ma o Omdurman, some fixe miles distant. tron wrote opposing the prop ferred to them of extending the They noticed in a nullah what appear of training for nurses from two to years. The reasons given wer limited facilities for giving the ed to be a small body of the enemy, and Colonel Martin, who was in com-mand, gave orders \$96 dislodge them. The cavalry were then in column of troops; they deployed and line for at-tack, and charged at the gallop. When they got within two or three, hundred yards of the nullah, they discovered a thorough course of training. necessity, if adopted, of shortening nurses The doctor's report drew atte the inefficient lighting of the that instead of a mere handful of men although the electric lighting there were about 1,500, armed with October was \$1,601.84. rifles and swords, and waiting to re-ceive them. The odds were overwhelm, statement gave the attendance as talling 145-3 days, the daily average ing. What was to be done? If the 45.8 I Lancers turned back many would be \$1.24. 45.8 patients and the daily killed by the enemy's fire, and perhaps

The donations for the month are duly would be almost annihilated, acknowledged as follows: was nothing else for it but "to Mrs. H. Barnard, 320 they There Mrs. H. Barnard, 320 p go right at them" and cut their way through. It was a hazardous advenples; Mrs. Pemberton, 140 F. Sere, 40 pounds of pears: Mrs. A. J. Smith, and cushions: It was a hazardous advenas the Dervishes were fully pre-d and waiting. Without a moture: pared and waiting. Without a mo-ment's hesitation, Colonel Martin gave tresses from the Agenorian Societ the word "Charge!" and led his men at"<sup>3</sup> desperate gallop right into the When money midst of the enemy. The Dervishes troubles himself discharged their rifles as the Lancers of its remarks, man When money talks a

troubles himself to investigate the truth

o'clock this morni was . that he had co were no marks mains and the infe took poison and on the grave of The Beilster wealthy and occu tion in German north side. J. F. Beilstern, died after an Six weeks ago H to death and revolver on he but cannot re hours after her David Reich, an the family, Wayne tracks in front of an appro-

killed.

which

other.

A MONTRE

Montreal, Nov. attended by stances, occurr No. 94 Berri French-Canadia killed Matilda then killed hin cupied by Willian his wife and dau Croteau, who been paying att some time, and to her and been afternoon he vi his offer, and out a .32 calibre through the hear weapon on hims angman by put his body. PETITION Toronto, Nov. this morning, who ing in the East tion, W. J. Petty

up before Judge counsel for the C that it had been back from Fort Rae, a young of that place, wh servatives, had onto to Sarnia Liberal organizer. charge on accou adjourned, the The same ju the protests i sex and West in each case be OHIO'S

Columbus, Ohi from Dover, Oh covery of gold Malvern district. find is at Augu of Malvern, whe discovered on his claims is richer duct. This dis gold fever and h of land.

DISTINGUISE

New York, No sengers who arriv steamer St. Lou were Alfred J Winnipeg; Right bishop of Christ Miss Olga Nethe Capt. T. D. Tod

endeavors for the benefit of those who shall come after, quitely contenting themselves with such hardships and difficulties as shall fall upon them." What self-renunciation and heroic purpose was this! They drowned witches to be sure, but that was no part of their puritanism. It is to the puritan women we owe so much for that spirit in our people which gives them the fortitude to endure hardship and stake

The American women of to-day have the spirit of their puritan mothers, but their constitutions are not rugged or able to endure half the hardships of these New Eng-land ancestors. Very often they are rundown with weaknesses and irregularities peculiar to their sex, and the constant drain upon their vitality makes them chronic invalids. Many women hesitate to go to their family physician, because they dread the local examinations so generally insisted upon by practitioners.

Such women should write Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., giving a full description of Invali Buffalo, N. Y., giving a full description of their symptoms, history, etc., so that he can give them the best possible medical advice, If Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion seems to suit the case the Doctor will say so will fnot, then he will give medical advice which will put such women on the rapid road to recovery and health.

life and fortune for their convictions.