

Off to Europe For More Goods Chris. Spencer to Leave on Monday to Make Purchases For 1901.

Business of Great Departmental Store Growing to Enormous Proportions.

Chris Spencer leaves for Europe on Monday. For the twenty-first time, he goes across the Atlantic to ransack the markets of the Old World in a search for all that is new and beautiful in the fashionable lines carried by the great departmental store known far and near as "Spencer's Arcade."

London, Paris, Belfast, Bradford, Huddersfield, Nottingham and Glasgow will be visited by Mr. Spencer. In London he will meet representatives of all the large manufacturing industries of Europe, inspect samples, get prices and receive general information about the conditions of the world's markets and the trend of business generally.

Mr. Spencer will sail from New York and go direct to London. He will be absent a period of three months. Heretofore two trips to Europe per year have sufficed to keep the store up-to-date in its stock, but this year no less than four trips will have been made. This will serve to indicate to what enormous proportions the business is growing.

Spencer's Arcade is known as one of the most complete departmental stores in Western Canada. Mr. Chris Spencer, a few minutes was spent by the Colonist reporter in making a round of the store department. The hour was about 3 p.m., just when the shoppers are out in force; and the mammoth establishment presented a scene of the greatest activity.

Thronges of purchasers kept the little army of clerks on an eye in the main. Mr. Spencer wanted, the patent parcel carrier kept up a perfect hum in their journeys to and fro to the various departments and the whole institution thrived with the bustle of business.

A momentary inspection of the department of furniture, with a perfect revelation to the reporter, who remarked that hundreds of the make-up of the great establishment. To this Mr. Spencer replied that the ladies, in their purchases, are the mainstay of the store's success, and one could not doubt the truth of his statement, as the big store literally swarms with the presence of members of the fair sex.

Another and most important branch has lately been added to the store's furniture and general house-furnishing; and from the stock in the Arcade, one may now select a complete outfit for a home in all the great establishments, 150 hands are employed; and the stock carried aggregates in value upwards of \$200,000.

Boy and a Bell.

(Montreal Star.)

The electric bell buzzer and battery are usually the first electrical apparatus that comes into a boy's possession. These are easily obtained and are excellent to start with. The boy sees the workman place batteries in the basement and realizes that they furnish the electricity to ring the door bell when the proper button is pushed. After some thought he concludes that these things are essential to make up an outfit of his own, a battery and some wire. The dry battery is much more handy than the wet one, for use without preparing a solution.

How rich a boy feels when he starts to work with his bell ring under his arm. Bright prospects lie just before him. He thinks he can master the bell business and later he can make some money. Many people want bells and buzzers put in their houses and offices, and there is no reason why he can not get some of this work, as he has many acquaintances.

On arriving at the kitchen table the whole outfit is carefully examined. On the bell there are two thin screws of binding posts, as electrical people call them; the battery also contains two binding posts. It all looks plain; a wire must run from a binding post on the battery to a binding post on the bell. A piece of wire about 2 feet long is cut from the coil of wire, an inch one end is carefully cleaned and one end is screwed down tightly under a binding post on the battery. A piece of wire is then cut and a binding post of the battery. Now the bell and battery are fastened together, and a boy naturally thinks that the bell should ring. Electricity won't run out unless it has a separate path on which to get back to the same instant.

After some effort to make the bell ring with only one wire attached, the boy sees the workman clean, one end and secured firmly to the battery, and when the fourth binding post is touched by the hand the bell rings out sharp and loud.

The people hurry at the summons of the bell. The young electrician has a new bell and a new circuit. If this last wire be put under the fourth binding post and secured the bell will keep ringing until the battery is run down.

Another lesson is taught, another step is taken forward. The push button simply yields to the wish of the person who presses it, and closes the circuit to the bell. When the pressure is removed a

SALES BY THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD. LEADING AUCTIONEERS, STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS, 270. Auctions conducted anywhere in the province. Furnished residences and stocks for sale. Steam-heated auction rooms, 24 Fort Street. Telephone 688.

Preliminary Unreserved Auction Sale. In front of our salerooms, Fort St. ON TUESDAY, DEC. 18, AT 11 A.M.

6 Teams of Heavy Draught Horses, Waggon, Cart, Harness etc.

All in hard condition and capable of any work. These horses have been working steadily up to date, and are all grain fed and in splendid condition. Particulars later.

Preliminary Auction Sale. DESIRABLE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS. MONDAY, DECEMBER 17TH.

AT 2 P. M. IN OUR SALEROOMS, 24 FORT STREET. This will be a very nice sale, and will include several choice lots, very suitable for Christmas presents.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD. LEADING AUCTIONEERS, Telephone 688.

spring inside the push button pulls apart the circuit or path running from battery to bell, the current of electricity is compelled to stop flowing and the bell ceases to ring.

It is a very simple thing. A little wooden metal or composite rod, with a small black or white button projecting through a small round hole. This round button rests upon a light piece of sheet metal which acts as a spring under this sheet metal spring is another piece of sheet metal, the wire from the battery is attached to the other. Pressure from the thumb of the finger pushes the rod, a piece of sheet metal together and the circuit from the battery to the bell is closed.

The push button is so simple that the average boy can take two pieces of thin sheet brass, copper or iron, and make a temporary one in a few minutes. Although so simple the push button is very useful in every-day life and is the forerunner of many nice pieces of electrical apparatus used for opening circuits.

After experimenting with push bell and battery, all close together until familiar with the details, the next step is to put the bell in a separate room from the battery and the battery in another part of the way place. A new feature is at once introduced, that of wiring. It is very simple, but in another part of the way place. A new feature is at once introduced, that of wiring. It is very simple, but in another part of the way place.

Possibly our young electrician goes off to dinner with his mother, and notices that the girl in the kitchen is wanted an electric bell in the kitchen. On inquiry he finds that a push button is held by a clamp to the dining table wire running down under the table through the door.

At once an idea flashes across his mind. He will fix his mother's clock with a push button. He is so handy that she can't help buying it.

This will furnish capital to purchase a new clock for another job and mother will be glad to advertise his new business.

On going to the electrical supply store to get more bell wire and some other pointed wire tacks, he is informed by the clerk that special pushes are made for dining room floors which are operated by foot.

He concludes to use the push he has on hand and have made up a new clock with a push button. At other times it can hang on a small hook under the table near mother's chair.

The bell is fastened up in the kitchen, a small hole is made in the kitchen floor, the dry battery placed on a beam or shelf in the cellar, in another part of the cellar under the dining table a small hole is made in the floor just at a seam in the carpet.

The success of the undertaking, but concludes to put up with the inconvenience of the battery in the cellar, and the success of the undertaking, but concludes to put up with the inconvenience of the battery in the cellar, and the success of the undertaking, but concludes to put up with the inconvenience of the battery in the cellar.

A third piece of wire must now be run from the other binding post of the battery to the second contact of the push button and fastened up, making the job complete.

The young electrician now pushes the button and is informed by the maid in the kitchen that the hammer on the bell just vibrates a little, but does not hit the gong.

changed and the button pushed the bell rings sharp and loud. Two things have been well expressed upon the occasion. One is that when wire is added to a bell circuit extra battery power must also be added to make the outfit work well and another by batteries can be so connected in a circuit that one will not allow the other to work.

When improperly connected they act like two boys of equal strength trying to push or pull each other along in opposite directions. Notice one can make any progress.

Re-Union of The Pioneers Thirtieth Annual Dinner Held at Hotel Victoria Last Evening.

Mayor Hayward Makes an Important Announcement Regarding Civic Policy.

The thirtieth annual dinner under the auspices of the B. C. Pioneer Society, at the Victoria hotel yesterday evening, in attendance, excellence of the fare provided, and entertaining speeches.

Mayor Hayward, who was present, seized the occasion to make an important announcement in civic policy which will be received with very great interest by the public, viz, that a scheme will shortly be laid before the electors for the reclamation of the James Bay and the construction of a permanent roadway in place of the present bridge.

A complete list of those present at the dinner is as follows: Hon. J. H. Turner, E. Pearson; Hon. Abram E. Smith, United States Consul; Hon. E. C. Prior, Lt.-Col. Grant; Chas. Beattie; C. H. Lugin; Joseph W. Carey; T. J. Burns; James Muirhead; C. A. Greig; D. P. Adams; Andrew Tomley; Thomas Russell; Noah Shakespeare; W. H. Bone; W. Harrison; Wm. Beaton; Allan Graham; Tom. Coop; Wm. Thomson; Capt. Christensen; Chas. Gorgenson; Lawrence Goodacre; Chas. Holtz; E. Metcalf; James E. Taylor; Wm. J. Macleay; J. J. Mansell; H. Smith; W. H. Pooley; J. A. Salt; A. Jack; R. T. John; John Reese; Tom. Gray; John Gaultier; J. Blackburn; W. H. Huxtable; H. P. Dickinson; John Speed; R. Hall, M.P.E., and A. J. Macleay.

The dinner was a most excellent one and great praise was bestowed upon the chef, Mr. Byrnes, for the second year in his effort to tickle the palates of those present. The menu was as follows: Oysters on Half Shell. Celery. Royal Consomme. FISH. Boiled Fraser River Salmon, Anchovy Sauce. Layonnaise Potatoes. ENTREES. Tenderloin of Beef and Mushrooms. Bacon and Beans. SALAD. Crab Salad, Mayonnaise. Potato Salad. BOAST. Island Turkey, Sage Dressing, Cranberry Sauce. Prime Ribs of Beef, au jus. VEGETABLES. Mashed Potatoes, Stewed Turnips in Cream. DESSERTS. English Plum Pudding, Hard and Brandy Sauce. Vanilla Ice Cream. Lady Fingers. Chocolate Layers. Strawberry Jelly, Lemon Jelly, Pineapple Jelly, Orange Jelly. WINE LIST. Sherry. Beer. Sweet-Catawina. Claret.

Music was supplied by Haynes' orchestra. The dining-room was appropriately decorated with bunting. At the head of the table a chair hung a portrait of Governor Douglas and on his right sat His Worship Mayor Hayward. Hon. J. H. Turner, Alderman John Richard Hall, M.P.E., and C. H. Lugin; on his left, U. S. Consul Abram E. Smith, Hon. E. C. Prior, Lt.-Col. Grant and Mr. Charles E. Beattie.

Full justice having been done the speaker, Mr. Hayward, rose to propose the toast of the long-standing James Bay bridge, and in his speech, he congratulated the Mayor and the members of the society, who had been engaged for some time preparing plans for the reclamation of the bay. He said that the bridge would be a great benefit to the city, and that it would be a great credit to the city.

President Pearson felt sure that the bridge would be a great benefit to the city, and that it would be a great credit to the city. He said that the bridge would be a great benefit to the city, and that it would be a great credit to the city.

The toast list was then taken up, the health of Her Majesty the Queen, the health of the Mayor and the Royal Family being drunk with great enthusiasm.

President Pearson, in a speech of the President of the United States, Allan Graham followed with a recitation of "The Water."

U. S. Consul Smith, in reply to the toast of the long-standing James Bay bridge, said that the bridge would be a great benefit to the city, and that it would be a great credit to the city.

Mayor Hayward, in his speech, congratulated the Mayor and the members of the society, who had been engaged for some time preparing plans for the reclamation of the bay.

The toast list was then taken up, the health of Her Majesty the Queen, the health of the Mayor and the Royal Family being drunk with great enthusiasm.

President Pearson, in a speech of the President of the United States, Allan Graham followed with a recitation of "The Water."

U. S. Consul Smith, in reply to the toast of the long-standing James Bay bridge, said that the bridge would be a great benefit to the city, and that it would be a great credit to the city.

Mayor Hayward, in his speech, congratulated the Mayor and the members of the society, who had been engaged for some time preparing plans for the reclamation of the bay.

The toast list was then taken up, the health of Her Majesty the Queen, the health of the Mayor and the Royal Family being drunk with great enthusiasm.

Great Britain. Charles Holmes then entertained the assembly with a vocal solo, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," which elicited loud applause.

Vice-President W. Harrison then proposed the toast of the "Governor-General of Canada," alluding to His Excellency's recent visit to British Columbia. The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

Col. Prior, in the absence of Mr. J. B. Lovell, who was down for the toast, next proposed the health of the Lieutenant-Governor. All present, he felt sure, would be sorry to hear of Sir Henri Joly's illness and glad to learn that it was not of a serious character.

EDDIE SHANKS MURDERED. Shot by Another Sporting Man at Seattle Early Yesterday Morning.

Special to the Colonist. Seattle, Dec. 8.—Yesterday William B. Langdon, one of the best known sports in the country, shot and killed Edward B. Shanks, proprietor of the White Horse gambling den. The ball entered just under the heart and nearly went through the body. It was a duel to the death. Langdon fired four shots and Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt.

There were no eye-witnesses. Shanks' private office was the scene. Langdon asked for a loan of \$50, Shanks refused. Langdon says he reproached Shanks for ingratitude, when Shanks struck him, drew a gun and fired. As the pistol was being reloaded, Shanks was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting. Shanks' aide-memoire stated that he was not hurt. Langdon was shot in the chest, and drawing his own, commenced shooting.

The Melotte Cream Separator is built to stand wear and tear, has heavier cut gearing and longer bearings than other separators, yet it takes one-third less power than any other separator in the world.

The "Melotte" is sold on its merits. The "Melotte" has never been beaten in competition. The "Melotte" is guaranteed the easiest running, most durable and efficient separator in the world. Write for special catalogue on

"Melotte" Cream Separators. E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD. Sole Agents. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, KAMLOOPS.

WM. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER. Another Big Auction Sale. Desirable Furniture. In my commodious saleroom, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street, Friday, Dec. 14.

THE CONTENTS OF TWO WELL FURNISHED HOUSES. Don't miss this sale if you want bargains. Particulars later. W. T. HARDAKER, The Auctioneer. Telephone 693.

NOTICE—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

NOTICE—The Yukon and Skeena Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, as are from time to time authorized by the Governor-in-Council, and for other purposes.

Forty-third Year. Preparing To Spring. Returned Missionary Says Reformers in China Are Ready For War.

The Immensity of the Movement Has Not Been Properly Understood. Intend at All Costs to Overthrow the Reigning Manchu Dynasty.

From Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, Dec. 14.—(Special)—The Rev. Robert Jeffrey, head of the Chinese Mission Association in the province of Kwang Si, South China, and son of Robert Jeffrey, one of the proprietors of the Toronto Globe, returned from China by the steamship Empress of India. Mr. Jeffrey made the startling announcement this morning that he expected to hear any day that the Reformers were leaving over the border to the north. He said that the Reformers in the west, millions of Reformers in South China were organizing and holding secret meetings. In fact, the reform were already reached such a pitch that the mandarins had been frequently set at defiance, and when one of them attempted to do so, he was thought an unjust tax collector and the gates of every street in Canton and refused to pay any taxes at all, until the mandarin promised to make no further attempt to collect the money. In the provinces of Kwang Tung and Kwang Si, the Reformers were securing immense quantities of arms and ammunition, were strategizing in the least, in fact, so impatient were they to overrun and overthrow the reigning dynasty that the present government had taken place between scattered troops of the Reform and Imperial armies.

These petty quarrels are discouraged by the Reform leaders, however, the object of the leaders being, if possible, to restrain the Reformers from the present government, and to the present dynasty. If the powers do not decide to overthrow the present government, they believe that the Reformers in the south of China will commence their terrible march to Peking, and that the Reformers will overthrow the Manchu dynasty.

Mr. Jeffrey said he did not believe that the Reformers could win, but he believed that they would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China.

Mr. Jeffrey said he did not believe that the Reformers could win, but he believed that they would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China.

Mr. Jeffrey said he did not believe that the Reformers could win, but he believed that they would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China.

Mr. Jeffrey said he did not believe that the Reformers could win, but he believed that they would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China.

Mr. Jeffrey said he did not believe that the Reformers could win, but he believed that they would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China.

Mr. Jeffrey said he did not believe that the Reformers could win, but he believed that they would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China.

Mr. Jeffrey said he did not believe that the Reformers could win, but he believed that they would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China.

Mr. Jeffrey said he did not believe that the Reformers could win, but he believed that they would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China.

Mr. Jeffrey said he did not believe that the Reformers could win, but he believed that they would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed that the Reformers would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China.

Mr. Jeffrey said he did not believe that the Reformers could win, but he believed that they would be able to announce to the world their presence regarding the reigning dynasty of China. He believed