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The Colonist quotes the following from Mr. Templeman's speech accepting the opposition nomination:

"Mr. Templeman did not think he was violating any confidence when he said he had been waited upon by two or three prominent Conservatives to-day and asked whether, if it could be proved to him that Col. Prior had been bons fide given a seat in the cabinet it would make any difference in the contest of the Without a moment's hesita-Liberals. tion, and without waiting to consult his friends, Mr. Templeman had replied that such proof would probably have a material influence on the situation."

The Colonist then states: "The inference of his statements (that is, the above statements) is directly contrary to the facts." An interview with Mr. H. Liberal Conservative Association, then follows, in which a version of one of the conversations or interviews with "prominent Conservatives" is given that on the whole is fairly accurate as to its statement of facts, although somewhat misleading in one or two points.

When Mr. Helmcken called upon Mr. Templeman the latter was not aware that the meeting was the result of a suggestion by a Liberal or by any other person, nor was anything stated by Mr. Helmcken that explained his reason or motive in seeking an expression of opinion from the Opposition candidate. That point, however, is unimportant.

The substance of the conversation, or rather the proof of the fact that Mr. Templeman asked for, was substantially as follows, a memo being made by Mr. Helmcken:

"Wanted to know-That Col. Prior's department-and that he will become such immediately after his election, and will not have to wait for legislation, parliament, before assuming the office." Mr. Helmcken stated that he believed that Col. Prior was appointed to such a position, and that if it should turn out that he was not a cabinet minister, de facto, Col. Prior would "have nothing to do with it." It was mutually understood that if this point was satisfactorly explained, the result would have an important influence on the answer that Mr. Templeman would give to the opposition meeting to be held that evening; and it was also understood that if additional evidence of the good faith of the government to give British Columbia a bona fide cabinet representative was not forthcoming there would be opposition. A few hours later the following letter was received:

Victoria, Dec. 19.

Dear Mr. Templeman: Referring to the conversation had with you this morning I cannot see any reason why I should give you any further information than what you may gather from the telegrams sent to Hop. E. G. Prior, M. P., and which have appeared the Colonist. Yours faithfully,

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN. The only inference that Mr. Templeman could draw from this letter was that no further information could be given, and as a result his hesitation to declare himself a candidate at once disappeared.

. IT MEANS COERCION.

There is little use in discussing what has or has not been done in connection with the Manitoba school question: the eye of the public is upon the proposals for the future. As the case now stands the Manitoba government has given a plain declaration that it cannot see its way clear to make the change in its school system as ordered by the Dominion government, and in this stand it is supported by an overwhelming majority of Manitobans, including many Catholics. The Dominon government here Colonist enjoys. With the large number steps in and says that it will therefore of last Monday we need not deal, for make the change which the province report of last Monday we need not deal, for make the change which the Don't say carry their own explanation. We minion parliament to force on the people of Manitoba legislation to which they are opposed almost in a body. There can be no perhaps or peradventure about this; parliament is called to meet for this special purpose in fulfilment of the pledge given by the government to its Quebec members. Ministers have time and again announced that they will ask parliament to enact this legislation. Controller Clarke Wallace left office because he clearly realized that coercion was the government's policy and because he could not agree with that policy. Col. Prior has accepted office quite as clearly realizing that coercion is decided upon; he has stated that he is fully prepared to support that policy and all that it implies. "It is now for the people of Victoria to say whether or not they approve of Col. Prior's stand. His being a member of the government-whether of the cabinet or not-will give all the greater emphasis to their verdict. Then it must be remembered that the Dominion govern-"ment has no ordinary means of enforcing the legislation it proposes; that can only be done by actual force of arms. Is Col. Prior in favor of proceeding to that extreme? If not, he must be ready to agree that the whole scheme of coercion is to be turned into a farce.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

It is not true that the separate school question is on the same footing in Manitoba as in Quebec or Ontario. In the latter provinces the school systems as they now are were voluntarily established by the people of those provinces long before confederation, they were perpetuated expressly by the federal compact, and the people of Quebec and Ontario have never given a sign that they are dissatisfied with the state of affairs hardly be questioned, even by the Colonwhich they thus voluntarily established ist, and his opinion evidently coincides

Dallas Helmcken, Q. C., president of the not receiving the educational benefits to will and pleasure. which they were entitled. Then it was decided that a change should be made. It was open to the Dominion governpeared a possibility of political gain. not intervene in Nova Scotia, New position is that of a bona fide cabinet Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, minister with portfolio-the head of a though its intervention was just as much called for as in the case of Maniwhich may or may not be acceptable to has of late years offered no complaint, shall be styled the "Queen's Privy counbecause the school systems established by the provinces have adjusted themlation, and there is no hint at injustice in England, the terms "cabinet," "minito anybody. In Manitoba there will be persisted in, that settlement will be seriously delayed, and naturally the minor-

QUOTE FAIRLY.

ment on provincial rights.

The Colonist vesterday fairly surpaign lie nailed" made its appearance though it is yet early in the campaign. Dr. Bournot is called in evidence, and for our frantic neighbor, to most of the people who read the message said to have been sent by Dr. Bourinot the Bourinot believed Col. Prior to be elegible for a cabinet membership, would he not have said so at once?" The omission is very significant indeed. The Colonist goes so far as to insinuate that our Ottawa correspondent did not send the dispatch printed in Saturday's Times. The dispatch was printed exactly as it was sent from Ottawa, and its bona fides cannot be attacked by anyone with a shady reputation such as the

may inform our neighbor, though, that the announcements spoken of in the Times were not those made in Monday's papers, but on Tuesday and subaccident to the Islander. The point is of no great importance, but it seems necessary to point to one piece of "honest' work done by the Colonist in this connection. It carefully reproduces the following paragraph from an Otawa dispatch to the Toronto Star:

"Ottawa, Dec. 16 .- Col. Prior, M. P for Victoria, B.C., has been taken into the cabinet Just what portrolio he will hold has not yet been made public. This proceeding on the part of Sir Mac Bowell fulfils a promise made to the Pacific province some time since." It so happens that a few lines below this in the same paragraph the follow ing paragraph appeared, which the Col-

onist was very careful not to copy: "Later. The report published in the Citizen this morning that Col. Prior is to be a cabinet minister is inaccurate. turns out that Controller John F Wood has been offered and acepted the controllership of customs, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Wallace, and that Lieut.-Col. Prior will be made controller of inland revenue. Neither of them will be cabinet ministers, but will be sworn in as privy councillors, the same as was done in the case of ex-Speaker Kirkpatrick and Mr. Ouimet, The statute provides that controllers cannot sit in the cabinet."

The Colonist ought to quote fairly and lay the facts squarely before its readers so that they may form their own judgment.

NOT A CABINET MINISTER.

Our dispatches from Ottawa to-day ought to put an end to the false pre tences in regard to Col. Prior's position. The authority of Dr. Bourinot will

MR. HELMCKEN'S STATEMENT, for themselves. There was no agree- with the opinions of members of the Railway between the city of Quebec, ment in attempting to force upon the ment made by Manitola at the time of government. Col. Prior cannot be a Halifax, and St. John, and all matters people of Manitoba an obnoxious law. part of the bargain between Manitoba amended so as to restore the inland and the Dominion bound the province to revenue department to its old status, establish any sort of a system; its hands then he will become a cabinet minister, compact. After Manitoba became a pro- mote contingencies. In fact, as the sitvince it was at liberty to set up either a untion now stands Col. Prior is not at completely secular and non-sectar- all likely to be re-elected, and if he vice of Canada (see below, p. 84). ian system, or a system under should happen to secure re-election the which each religious denomina- legislation spoken of so vaguely would tion would have its own set of schools. not likely be enacted. The cabinet min-The province voluntarily established sep- ister "fake" might as well be dropped. arate schools, but in course of time it Sir Mackenzie Bowell may be a very was found that under this system a con- strong man, but he cannot do away siderable number of the children were with an act of parliament at his own

THE CABINET.

A correspondent has asked us for 'inment at that time to step in and say this formation in regard to the cabinet, the change should not be made, but it re- privy council and the controllers, and frained and sent the question to the we do not know that we can do better sponsibilty in the matter. The govern- lished book, "How Canada is Government was in the same position then as ed." It will be noticed from Dr. Bournow; it could interfere or refuse to in- | inot's summary that only two classes of | terfere with Manitoba's course of action. cabinet ministers are recognized, namely, Now it has the same decision to make, ministers with portfolios and ministers and it has decided upon interference, not without portfolios. The former have no because the law or the constitution calls departmental duties and draw no salarfor such action but because there ap- ies. It is plain that Col. Prior cannot belong to either of the two classes men-The school systems in all the other prov-tioned, because he is a subordinate offiinces have been framed by the provinces cer of the department of trade and comthemselves. The federal authority did merce. The following sections from Dr. Bourinot's book seem to make the matter perfectly clear:

The Privy Council of Canada. The British North America Act of 1867 provides that the council, which toba. The minority in those provinces aids and advises the Governor-General, cil for Canada," recalling that ancient council whose history is always associated with tha of the king as far back selves by compromise and mutual con- as the earliest days of which we have cession to the needs of the whole popu- author tic record (see above, p. 49). As

"administration," and "governstry, ment," are indifferently applied in Canan equally peaceful and satisfactory ada c those members of the privy counsettlement among the people themselves cil who are for the time being at the if they are left to quietly work out their head of public affairs. Privy councilown affairs. If federal interference is lors, when not in the government, retain their honorary rank, but it is simply one that entitles them to precedence on state occasions and has no official responsiity will be the worst sufferers. It is a bility. When the governor-general apwell known fact that intelligent and roints a body of advisers to assist him in the government he calls them first to earnest members of the minority quite be members of the privy council and clearly appreciate the situation; they are then to hold certain offices or departnore keen than any others to avert fedr ents of state. It sometimes happens, eral interference, both because they however, that ministers are appointed to know it would injure their co-religionthe cabinet without a portfolio or de its and because they resent any infringe- partment, in accordance with English practice. The number of members of the cabinet vary from thirteen to fifteen.

passed itself. The old familiar "cam, partments or divisions of the govern Draw your own conclusions; the Col. purposes of ac The President of the Privy Count cil, who presides over the meetings of the cabinet, and has no departmental such epithets as "impudent lie" and duties except those done under his says: "We cannot but feel sorry for Sir "audacious untruth" are added to the supervision by the clerks, relating to Mackenzie Bowell. He made a clean

of whom twelve are heads of depart;

in council, and acts of the council, are under them. 2. Minister of Justice and Attorney departments of the government. He has the supervision of matters affecting the administration of justice in Canada, reviews all legislative acts of the provinces within one year after their re-(see below, p. 168), and in short is the law officer of the Dominion government generally. He has also the superintendence of the prisons and peni-

tentiaries of Canada. 3. Minister of Finance and Receiver General, who has charge of all matters relating to the finances and expenditures of the Dominion. He lays before parliament the "budget" (see below, p. quotations from the eastern papers | 119) or official statement of the financial condition of the country, explains the policy of the government with respect to public taxation, the public credit, and the public currency.

4. Minister of Trade and Commerce. who has control of all matters relating to trade, and a general supervision sequent days. These are delayed by the over the collection of customs and excise duties (see below, p. 134) and the officers entrusted with the administration of those departments (see below, p.

5. Minister of Agriculture, who has charge of the following matters: Ariculture, immigration, public health and quarantine, marine and immigrant hospitals, census, statistics, and registration of statistics, patents of invention, copyright, industrial designs and trade marks, experimental farms.

Secretary of State, who has charge of all the correspondence between the government and the provinces, and on all other official matters relating to government generally; registers all documents issued under the great seal (see below, p. 86); has charge of public printing and of the purchase and distribution of stationary for all the de-

partments of the public service. 7 Minister of Marine and Fisheries who has supervision, under the laws of Canada, of the sea-coasts and inland fisheries, light-houses, beacons, harbors and piers, steamers and vessels belonging to the government, examination of masters and mates of vessels, inspection of steamers, establishment and regulations of marine hospitals, and gensuch matters as are connected eraly with the marine, fisheries and naviga-

tion of Canada. 9. Minister of the Interior, who has control and management of offices and the affairs of the Northwest Territories of the Indians, and of all public lands belonging to the government, and of the geological survey of Canada 10. Postmaster General, who has the

management of the post offices and all arrangements relating to the postal service in Canada, and between here and all other parts of the world. 11. Minsiter of Public Works, who has charge of the construction, repairs and maintenance of all public buildings and works (except railways and canals). 12. Minister of Railways and Can-

als, who has charge of the Intercolonial

which the law entrusts to him in con-

Under all these political heads of departments, there are deputy ministers, 4.-Ministers Not in the Cabinet.

time there is a controller of customs in without dissent! Oppose him! ministers go out of office when the gov- lowed a place in their ranks, ernment of which they form a portion are defeated at a general election or in parliament. A solicitor-general, who is assistant attorney-general of Canada. has also a sent in parliament and is in the same political position as the two controllers. These three ministers are courts, plainly with the idea that the de- in response than reproduce the state- by royal authority styled "honourable" cision there would relieve it of any re- ments of Dr. Bourinot in his lately pub- during their term of office. Privy councillors, whether in or out of the cabinet, have always a right to bear this title'

Controller-An officer or overseer appointed to verify the accounts of other officers.-Wharton.

The James Fisher of Winnipeg, whose statements and opinions re the Manitoba school question are made much of by the Conservative press, is the law partner of John S. Ewart, Q. C., the paid advocate of the minority.

Controller-A kind of cabinet minister who should receive \$8000 per year in cash, but who really only gets \$5000 in cash the balance being taken out in instalments of titles, gold braid and in vitations to be a spectator at cabinet meetings.-Gathered from Colonist.

Controller-A kind of cabinet minister who I explain (truthfully) to the people of Ontario, has no vote in the cabinet, but who (until the election is over) I assure the people of Victoria has "the same VOICE in the affairs of the country as I have myself."-Mackenzie Bow-

The Province-Coercionists must be getting scarce in Eastern Canada. Walk up, gentlemen, and witness the latest-the very latest-cabinet trick. The Controller of Customs steps outthe Controller of Inland Revenue steps up-the Colonel of Militia steps in. Now you've got it and now you haven't. Now you see it and now you don't.

Controller Wallace resigned office at \$5000 a year rather than coerce Manitoba. The Hon. Col. Prior, rather than ments, whose duties are regulated by lose office at \$5000 a year, agrees to colaw and usage. At the present time lose office at \$5000 a year, agrees to co-there are the following heads of del erce Manitoba. This is the situation, the place which in the place which in the place which is not so ministration: will draw his salary.

The Kincardine Review, Conservative, Colonist stock in trade. Unfortunately the work of the council. All orders and capable departmental officer. He was intensely loyal to his leader at all times. He never attempted to check General of Canada, who is the legal the ambition of any man who by ability chief and had an influential following in Ontario. When the premiership fell into his hands he kept the old gang of ministers at their jobs. Thoroughly loyal himself to his leaders, he probably never expected that his ministers would: go back on him when he became the leader. When they began to oppose him he began to make compromises with them. When they sent in their resignations he allowed them to come back after the manner of the cat immortalized in song. He tried conciliation where he should have tried force. He tried leniency and failed where sternness would have succeeded. He gave them so much rope that they nearly hanged themselves. He tried to act the peacemaker and they made a guy of him. His reign has been marked by changes of front that were too frequent and changes of ministers that were not frequent enough. He fooled himself in trying to do the velvet glove act when he should have showed the iron hand. He spent too much dictation on Mr. Greenway's cabinet and not enough on his own,"

OPPOSITION A DUTY. To the Editor:-Speaking to a Conservative this morning I was told that "it was a piece of contemptible meanness to oppose Colonel Prior at this time. For the honor and benefit of Victoria and the province we should allow the Colonel to be elected by acclama

Now, at first blush that looks all right, but a little thought soon dispels the "honor" and "benefit" theory. What is Colonel Prior's position-leave ing aside all controversy whether he is or is not a cabinet minister? He has ac cepted a position which was vacated by a man who had too much patriotism to continue to support the government in their nefarious policy toward Manitoba-a policy which is spurned by ninetenths of the liberty-loving people of the Dominion. Is it an honor for Colonel Prior on this occasion to take a stand contrary to the wishes of the Canadian

I thank God that I am not so con structed that I can look upon such an act as an "honor."

An honor! I say that if the people of British Columbia should have allowed Colonel Prior to be elected by ac clamation, that instead of doing herself an honor by the act her fair name would be soiled by a deep, lasting and eternal disgrace.

The eyes of the people of the Dominion of Canada are on this occasion turned toward the Pacific province looking for a protest from her people against the reckless policy of the Dominion govern-

When a solemn protest is going confederation that the system of separ- member of the cabinet while he is a conate schools would be established and troller. If he is given a portfolio, or Dominion. All the canals of Canada the passage of this act; when a principle maintained for all time to come. No if he is re-elected and the act of 1887 is are also under his direction and super- for which our fathers fought and died is at stage; when a question which, because of the incapacity and periody of those misgoverning the country at Otpermanent and non-political, appointed tawa is dragged into a position where, were left perfectly free by the federal but not till then. These are very re by the governor-general in council, and if wise counsel does not prevail, it also a large body of clerks and officials, threatens the disnumberment of the conwho are appointed and promoted in ac- federation; when, I say, these things occordance with the rules of the civil ser- cur, one contemptible enough, one so lacking in those sentiments which should be uppermost in the patriots' hearts, "In 1892 a step was taken in the di- steps forward, snaps eagerly at the palrection of the English practice of having try bait thrown to him, doffs his hat ministers with seats in parliament, but and calmly requests you to do him the not in the cobinet. At the present honor of approving of his position charge of the department of customs, sir, if the opposition party in this city and a controller of inland revenue, act. were not a dozen strong; if they were ing under the general instructions of the absolutely sure of defeat; I would ask minister of trade and commerce. These no more proud position than to be al-

The opposition party, at this bye-election, I am proud to say are fighting for a principle which should awaken a responsive call in the breast of every man who has a regard for his country's welfare: who desires to see the triumph of justice, truth and liberty; who thinks of home and province and country. "God give us men! A time like this demands

Great hearts: strong minds: true faith and willing hands; Men whom the lust of office does not

Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy: Men who have opinions and a will: Men who have honor; men who will

not lie: For while the Tories with their thumbworn creeds Their large professions and their little

Wrangle in selfish strife, lo! Freedom weeps! Wrong rules the land and waiting Justice sleeps. CASSIUS.

MISTLETOE BY YULETIDE.

How the Sprig Came to be Connected With Christmas.

The connection of mistletoe with Christmas is a very curious one and far from being a general one. Literature is perhaps mainly responsible for it, in of Bagdad and Kalmira, and was that allusions to a custom, in a great degree purely local, have made a large number of persons interested in the plant. It, moreover, seems to me that the custom of using it in Christmas de- homet, the Sultan and his deputy have corations depends on two considerations first, the evergreen habit, and, secondly, Constantinople and proclaim a "holy the veneration in which it was held by the Druids. In the orchards of Herefordshire and Worcestershire, in England, and in those in Normandy, apple trees may be seen covered with mistletoe to such an extent that in the winter time, when divested of their natural leaves, they present a mass of green in the leaves of their parasite, says the Philadelphia Press.

The reasons mentioned have no doubt done much to secure for the mistletoe in Christmas festivities, but it is not so universally honored at Yuletide as the In fact, its popularity is purely local, and its use as an ornament, in places where it does not grow, is due rather to an antiquarian sentiment than to any feeling that its presence at the rejoicings of the seasons is necessary. You may have a merry Christmas without any mistletoe at all, but to the majority of the people a Christmas without a sprig or two of holly would scarcely question at once occurred: "If Dr. adviser of the governor-general and all or seniority was his superior. He was seem to be Christmas at all. Even the the tried and trusted lieutenant of his rare old plant, the ivy green, cannot compete with the holly as a necessary

> Christmas merry gatherings. Still, mistletoe has a certain amount of sentiment attached to it, and therefore the mistletoe bough finds a place in the farmhouses, mansions and castles of the districts of England, where it grows, and in the dwellings of the wealthy where it can be purchased, while here a sprig is bought just for the sake of old

part of domestic adornment for the

Minneapolis, Dec. 21.—The secon! floor of the Palace Clothing Company s big store, on Nicollet avenue, collapsed to-day. Gale Walters, a clerk, is dead, and others may be in the ruins.



Purified Blood

Saved an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. It makes pure blood. "A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsararilla and decided to try it. Before he used half a bottle ' is appetite had come back to him, whereas before he could eat but little. When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever." FRANCIS J. THOMPSON, Peninsula Lake.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only

True Blood Purifier Promineutly in the public eye today. Hood's Pil's cure all liver ills, billousCASES ALTERED.

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To the Editor: The early activity of your Government street contemporary this bye-election is in strong contrast to its lukewarmness and apathy in th first stages of the last general electfion when the grease for the wheels did no arrive from Ottawa till well on in the fight. The grease must have arrived in plenty of time on this occasion, not only for the Colonist, but for others who usual condition is that of chronic in pecuniosity, but who can now be seen toting the intelligent elector into variou saloons and using liquid argument or the school and cabinet ministry ques HAVE ANOTHER

ISLAM'S GREEN BANNER

How a Holy War With All Its Horror Is Proclaimed.

C. L. Shipley, in Baltimore Sun: As the interests of the Christian portion of the universe are now centered in a effort to relieve the distress of the peop of Armenia, an Asiatic province of the Turkish empire, and as rumors have been current that the troops of the Sul tan now concentrating in that province for the ostensible purpose of putting down an incipient rebellion of the miserable people have displayed the "gree banner," which means a "holy war," which means a "holy war," will be of interest to trace as far as possible the origin and meaning of

iedad," or "holy war." It is understood to be a Monammoda doctrine that jedad or holy war con only be proclaimed by the Shiek-ul Is lam, the religious deputy of the Sultan by the personal order of the Sultan him self. The proclamation is performed by unfolding the sanjaksherif, or flag the prophet, which is made of green silk with a crescent at the top of the staff to which is attached a horsehair plume This flag is deposited in the mosque o St. Sophia, at Constantinople. It is not however, the original flag of the prophet, as that ensign was white, and was made from the turban of the Koreist which Mahomet captured. For this some time later, was submitted a black flag, made of the petticoat of Tyesha, the favorite wife of the prophet, and in whose arms he died.

Omar, the second Moslem caliph, obtained possession of the flag by conquest and it passed subsequently into the hands of the Abassides and the Caliphs brought to Europe by Amurath III. and deposited in the seraglio at Constanti nople. When the flag was changed in color from black to green is not known but according to the doctrine of Mathe sole authority to unfurl the flag over war," a war against all Christendom. one in which every species of atrocity is perpetrated in the name of the prophet

on the unbelievers. The unfurling of the green flag among the Turkish soldierly, if there be truth in the report, may not be from the orders of the Sultan, as there is a large element of Mohemmedans, particularly those of Arabia and the Holy Land, who do not recognize the legitimacy of the claim of the Ottoman Turks to the caliphate, and would not wait for the orders of the

rules if they were anxious for a jedad against the bated Christians. If the Sultan should attempt, or if any part of his dominion, independent of his orders, inaugurate a holy war, it becomes the duty of every Christian na tion to take prompt action in the protec tion of those helpless people that will be exposed to every kind of outrage that the devilish ingenuity of the Moslem religion will contrive to invent. Personal interests and aggrandizement should be promptly laid aside in the cause of hu

DU MAURIER'S NEW BOOK. Plot of "The Martian" Based on the Supernatural.

In his new story, The Martian, Mr. Du Maurier ventures again outside of the ordinary range of human experience yet he does not get out of this world altogether, for he gives advance notice of his return in the new book to the period of his school days, to student days and artist life in Antwerp and Dusseldorf, and to the Paris and Londen of nearly half a century ago, "Once again," he has been saying to a writer in The Sketch, "I make use of the supernatural. Some hypnotist authorities say Trilby is conceivable; some, with greater emphasis, say not. But, que voulezvous? It was a little tale, woven in quiet corner to amuse myself, and such as cared to be amused. It has no 'message.' And my 'supernaturals' must do just as I, and not the scientists, may choose. But the scientists, I think, whatever they thought of me, would not despise some of my correspondence. For, since Peter Ibbetson appeared (the better book, if my judgment were sought). letters have poured in upon me dealing with double dreaming and strange fantastic phenomena-literature enough to base another Psychical Research Society

It is Mr. Du Maurier's extraordinary gift that his dreams and his supernatur alisms are as natural as most people' realities, and a good deal more interest ing. He is so saturated with lively hu man experience that it enters into the creatures of his imagination, and givebody to his phantoms and human interest to the experience of his spooks. If Swedenborg had had his remarkable faculty, it would never have been necessary to provide for the gratuitous distribution of his works.-Harper's Weekly.

First editions of Robert Louis Steven son are already fetching high prices. At a recent sale of Philip Gilbert Hamil ton's library and etchings, a presenta-tion copy of "An Inland Voyage," 1878. was sold for \$53; and the first edition of the "New Arabian Nights," two volumes of 1882, for \$40.

Speaking of Hall Caine, a United States contemporary says, "Caine is an able man,"

It may not be generally known that Du Maurier, the artist, and the author of Trilby, made the fantastic and inat tistic drawing upon the labels of Apoll inaris water bottles.

Mrs. Keeley, the veteran actres vhose ninetieth birthday was recently celebrated in London, sang the maid's song" in a performance of Ober on, conducted by Weber himself