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HEROISM OF SAVAGES. Remarkable Deeds of Native Warriors in Africa.

The French in the Dark Continent Meet an Enemy Worth Fighting - Rather Than Surrender the Chief of a Tribe Blows His Men to Atoms.

Colonel Archinard, the French commander in the Soudan publishes in the Paris papers an extraordinary story of the heroism of one of the tribes which he was obliged to fight.

Ouosebougou is a citadel situated in Kaarta. It is the place which enabled King Amadon to keep up his communications between Moro and the Kingdom of Segon In fact it was the key to the latter Kingdom, and. falling into the hands of the French. it secured for them the possession of that territory and won over to them the Bambaras tribes who were oppressed by Amadon. With twenty-seven Europeans. including officers. 265 Turcos. two mountain guns of eighty, and a number of Bambaras. Colonel Archinard marched upon Ouosebougou. This queer-named place is an immense village in the center of a sandy country. Its walls are well forti-fied with battlements and numerous bastions, and outside the gates there are two redoubts. When the column rived in front of it the black heads of the defenders appeared upon the walls, while the tabala or war call sounded continuously Fire was opened the two guns, and in about four hours a breach was made: but the defenders seemed to care very little about that breach and many of them came coolly to examine it. after which they shouted defiantly at the invaders. At last the Bambaras made a dash upon the wells, which were situated at abou 200 meters from the village It was absolutely necessary to get water. for the troops were suffering greatly from

the square of only one cell, the side of which is only a unit, which, multiplied thirst. The defenders seemed to reby itself, undergoes no change. The serve their cartridges for this good opancients having used these magic squares for various purposes, they be-came a subject of consideration among mathematicians; not because they importunity, when they opened a fierce and rapid fire. Several of the Bambaras were shot down, but the others continued to drink at the wells while the agined that they would be of any solid bullets whistled all around them. At use or advantage, but rather as a kind of play in which the difficulty makes the four o'clock the defenders were massed near the breach, and notwithstanding continuous fire of musketry and artil merit. If your young readers want a little recreation in the combination of figures, let them make a large square in lery, which thinned their ranks percepti-bly, they seemed fully determined to which there are 256 smaller squares, and continue the struggle. The Colonel gave the order to charge upon the place in those smaller squares all breach The two guns were worked with increased activity, and ceased firmanner as will answer the following conditions: 1. The sum of the sixteen ing only when the column was within 100 meters of the trench Lieutenant numbers in each column or row, verti cal or horizontal, to be 2,056. 2. Every Levasseur, with his Turcos, was the first to enter the breach. Then the fusillade became intense. The Turcos half column, vertical or horizontal, makes 1,028, or one-half the sum of 2,056. 3. Half a diagonal ascending added to half a diagonal descending rushed into the village, but soon their advance was checked. Levasseur was makes also the same sum—2,056, taking these half diagonals from the ends of wounded Four Turcos took him to the rear, and in doing so two of them were any sides of the squares to the middle killed Two others immediately took of it, and so reckoning them either their places and carried the Lieutenan upward or downward, or sideways from right to left, or from left to right. 4. to the ambulance. Captain Mangin took Levasseur's place, and he. too. fell The same with all the parallels to the half diagonals, as many as can be drawn mortally wounded. The attacking party remained at a standstill. Not in the great square; for any two of them being directed upward and downward, another inch could they gain upon the defenders. This condition of affairs from the place where they begin to that where they end, their sums will make the same, 2,056. 5. If a square hole equal in breadth to four of the became embarrassing; so the Colonel threw all his reserves into the attack. The allies then became discouraged and The Turcos maintained their posilittle squares be cut in a paper, through which any of the 16 little tion, but were unable to advance. Some of the fugitives were induced to return, squares in the great square may be seen, and the paper be laid upon the great square, the sum of all the 16 numand the Colonel gave orders to the regu lars to hold at all hazards the carried positions. Captain Bardot received an bers seen through the hole is always equal to 2,056, the sum of the 16 numorder to take up a position near the breach, and to fire shells into the village and the redoubt all through the bers in any horizontal or vertical night, in order to prepare the road for the movement in the morning M Mad emba. a political agent of the Freuch and one of the most useful, was shot

dead The fire of the inhabitants continued with violence. while that of the invaders was slackened in order to spare the ammunition. At 2:30 in the morn ing a terrific war cry was heard, and

the fire of the defenders became more furious They were advancing and at short range they made a desperate

charge upon the captured positions. It

was a gallant sortie, but it was

little after another similar charge was

made with the same result At last the

day broke. The situation was critical

The troops were exhausted, and many

the advance was made. The defenders

of the redoubt were surrounded, but they fought on desperately. while they shouted insults at the invaders. Their resistance was hopeless, but they still

And here comes the most extraordi-

And here comes the most extraordinary portion of the story. The chief of the Ouosebougous. Bandiougou Diara. realizing his position, gathered his remaining troops over the magazine, and

rather than surrender blew himself and

them to atoms. It was then only that the tabala ceased. But the resistance

was still kept up in the village by the

stragglers. Even the women took part in it, and some of the brave barbarians.

when about to be made prisoners. shot

If among the African tribes there are

many more warriors like the Quosebou-

gous there will be some tough fighting in the Dark Continent before long.

Any way, Bandiougou Diara was a hero.

Go'den Rod and Influenza.

A Maine man says the golden rod is

responsible for many cases of influenza. A while ago his little daughtergathered

a large bunch and put it in a vase in the

parlor. Two sleeping apartments are

on the same floor, and the doors are fre-

quently left open at night. Two days

ter the flowers had been carried into

home several members of the family

an to sneeze, complain of sore throat,

heir illness. It is said that the flow-

give off an imperceptible powder-like

stance, which is taken into the ness by the sleeper, causing an irrita-

as though burdened by some heavy

tion. It also irritates the throat produces violent sneezing, makes the limbs

had feel greatly depressed, but not for giveral days did they find out the cause

themselves rather than be taken alive. They feught to the last man.

kept it up.

of the officers were wounded However

tions which can be made. Perhaps this is a sufficient refutation of the frequent assertion that there is no rule for the formation of these magical squares.

GAVE HIM A BUTTON.

How a Rural Hebe Disconcerted a Yanke Insurance Man. The girl who waited at our table in the little hotel had big brown eyes, a soft voice, and enough rural modesty to fit out fifty city housemaids, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. It was a sufficing Pittsburgh Dispatch. It was a suncing pleasure to ask for something you didn't want just to see her blush and hear her

say: "I'm afraid we haven't any, sir!" But a smart insurance man, one of those keen Connecticut Yankees who go West to take advantage of the country before it grows up, was inclined to tease our rustic Hebe. He gave minute directions to her about the frying of his steak—the civilization of the place had not reached the broiling point-and sent back some boiled eggs because they

were not done enough.
"Will you have some pertaters, sir?" the waitress asked, as she was taking

away the eggs.
"Yes, Mary, I want some potatoes"—
nobedy else had called her Mary, and it was not her name—"you'd better cook some for me, and I'll have them later on. You must boil them with their jackets on-now be careful about thatand put a pinch of salt in the water, and"-he paused, and Mary, who had been gazing at him steadily with a heightening color, said: "Pertaters with their jackets on, sir?"

'Yes, Mary." "With or without, sir?"

"Without what?" queried the Yankee, a little confused. "Buttons!" said the girl, and amid the laughter of all but her disconcerted tormentor she made her escape.

Power of the Mosquito. A scientist computes that with the aid of a machine constructed on the princi-ple of the boring, drilling and pumping apparatus of the mosquito, a hole could be bored to the center of the earth in toght, and depresses a person's spirits. less than a day.

FORKS OF SALUTATION.

THE MAGICAL SOUARE

An Arithmetical Puzzle Held in Venera-

tion by the Egypt ans.

It will be seen that in the natural

square the numbers from 1 to 49 run in arithmetical progression. In the mag-ical square the numbers are disposed in

parallel and equal ranks, so that the

sums in each row, taken either perpendicularly, horizontally or diagonally,

go oqual to one another-i. e., 175

NATURAL SQUARE.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

29 30 31 32 33 34 35

36 37 38 30 40 41 42

43 44 45 46 47 48 49

MAGICAL SQUARE. 
 22
 47
 16
 41
 10
 35
 4

 5
 23
 48
 17
 49
 11
 20

30 6 94 49 18 36 13

13 31 7 25 43 19 37

38 14 32 1 26 44 20

21 39 8 33 2 27 45

46 15 40 9 34 3 28

The magic square was held in great

veneration among the Egyptians and dedicated to the then seven known plan-

ets in various ways. To Saturn they at-

re curious results:

nagical squares can, however, be

etings Used by Various Peoples of the Earth

What to Do When You Meet a Sloux, Zuni, a Polite Jap, a Haughty Per-sian. a Proud Spaniard or a Native of Hot Orinoco Land.

The North American Indians do not have many conventional forms of salu-tation. Their etiquette generally is to with extended, writes Thomas Eathin the Leeds Mercury, and show still meet in silence and smoke before speaking, the smoking being the real salutation. But a number of tribes-e. g., the Sheshoni, Caddo and Arikaraword or sound very similar to How! but in proper literation Hau or Hao. Most of the Sioux use the same sound in com munication with the whites, from which the error has arisen that they have caught up and abbreviated the "How are you?" of the latter. But the word is ancient, used in councils, and means "good" or "satisfactory." It is a response as well as an address or salutasponse as well as an address or saluta-tion. The Navajos say, both at meeting and parting: "Agafani," an archaic word the etymology of which is not yet as-certained. Among the Cheroki the colloquy is as follows: No. 1 says: "Siyu" (good). No. 2 responds: "Siyu; the instance of the colloque of the co tahigwatsu?" (good; are you in peace?). To this No. 1 says: "I am in peace, and how is it with you?" No. 2 ends by: "I am in peace also." Among the Zuni happiness is always asserted as well as im-plored. In the morning their greeting is: "How have you passed the night?"
in the evening: "How have you come
into the sunset?" The reply always is:
"Happily." After a separation of even "Happily." After a separation of even short durations, if more than one day, the question is asked: "How have you passed these many days?" The reply is invariably: "Happily." although the person addressed may be in severe suffering or dying. In quaint contrast with this Zuni custom is that of the Japanese, tributed the square of nine places, the side being three and the sum of the numbers in every row being fifteen. To Venus they attributed the square I have given. Finally, they attributed to God where the party visited asserts the prosperity of the visitor. The host hrstess politely ejaculate "Ohayo gozarismasu!"—"you have come quickly!"—

> long in coming," as indicating longing and waiting, is no more artificial.
>
> The wish of salute is often specific, connected with circumstances of environment. The people of Cairo anxiously ask: "How do you perspire?" a dry skin being the symptom of the dreaded fever. In hot Persia the friendly wish is expressed: "May God cool your age!"
> —that is, give you comfort in declining years. In the same land originates the quaint form: "May your shadow never be less!" which does not apply, as often now used in Europe, to the size and plumpness of the body as indicating robust health, but to deprecate exposure to the noon sun, when all shadows are least.

which welcome is given even if the vis-itor has suffered delay and all kinds of

mishaps. It is never contradicted. Per-haps our expression: "You have been

perity used the form "Health and gain!" In some of the Polynesian isles the prayer for coolness is carried into ac-tion, it being the highest politoness to fling a jar of water over a friend's head.
According to Humboldt the morning
salute on the Orinoco is: "How have the
mosquitoes used you?" The old religious
views of the Persians are found in their
wishes: "Live forever" and (still rewishes: "Live forever!" and (still re tained in Spain, probably a directlogacy from the Moors), "May you live a thou-sand years!" They believe only in this life, and that through Divine favor it

The Chinese sojourners in Utah fell into a curious blunder in using some of our phrases. On meeting a resident at olumn.

I am not prepared to say whether there is more than one correct way of placing the numbers which will fulfill the above conditions, but can assert that if a thousand people now commence to arrange the figures they may work all their lives, and each of them every combination may be different, they will not have completed one millionth part of the wrong combination.

I am not prepared to say whether there is more than one correct way of placing the numbers which will fulfill the collection of revenue custombustion.

Good-morning!" and on parting "Good-might!" even if it were before placing the numbers which will fulfill the collection of revenue custombustion.

April 23.—Fire in stable north side of placing the numbers which will fulfill the collection of revenue custombustion.

Good-morning!" and on parting "Good-might" even if it were before placing the numbers which will fulfill the collection of revenue custombustion.

Good-morning!" and on parting "Good-might" even if it were before at \$1.500. Cause, hot ashes.

Oct. 29, 10:10 p.m.—Fire in house on north side of Figard street. No clarm. No loss.

Nov. 14, 136 a.m.—Still alarm. Fire at calculated to take from the State of the collection of revenue customous office.

Cause day, James Bay. Loss estimated at \$1.500. Cause, hot ashes.

Oct. 29, 10:10 p.m.—Fire in house on north side of Figard street. No clarm. No loss.

Nov. 14, 230 a.m.—Still alarm. Fire at calculated to take from the State of was made by the Zuni. When the collection of revenue customous different to bond, se I and manifest Pacing Coust at \$1.500. Cause any time of day or night they called their hearts shouted them to all subsequent visitors. The salutation "Howare-you-give-me-a-match," has a like

explanation. Moslems, while scrupulously saluting the meanest of their own communion, re-fuse all friendly greetings to the Jews. fuse all friendly greetings to the Jews. If inadvertently they have accosted one of that people with "Peace be unto you," or the like, they will hastily add "Death to you!" to which the Jew may respond, pretending to have heard only the beginning, by "The same to you!" in a spirit somewhat different from that in which the same words are used by us in answer to "Many happy returns!" on birthday and other anniversaries. It may be mentioned that where the Jows are in power they give no salute whatever to one of the Goim, but scowl at him.

A BRAVE YOUNGSTER.

Wonderful Coolness and Courage in a Four-Year-Old Boy. A plucky four-year-old child lives in A plucky four-year-old child lives of Oskaloosa, Ia., says a correspondent of the New York World. It is the child of Mrs. Wilson, and, while playing about burning ash box at Indian Bazaar, boards, fell in. The well is thirty feet deep, and contained ten feet of water at the time. The mother saw the child fall, and, frantically seizing a clothesline, lowered it into the well. The child grasped the line, but of course could not hold on tightly enough to be drawn out. The mother tied her end

"Will pet hold on tight until mamma runs for papa?" tremblingly cried the mother to the little one.
"Ess," came a brave little sob from

The mother hurried away, and soon returned with the father and several other men, who, after much difficulty, escued the child from its chilly bath.

The little one was almost unconscious from cold when taken out, but had bravely clung to the clothes-line and so kept its head above water. The happy mothe hurged it and wept for joy, while the and cheered in acknowledgement of the baby's grit.

THE FIRE RE ORD.

C mplete List of Alirns for 1890-A Most Gratifying R port. Jan. 3, 8 a.m.—Fire in office of E. & N.

Railway Co., Store street. Cause, defective fire-place. Loss \$10. No Jan. 4,11:30 a,m.—Alarm. Fire in ashpit adjoining Hoon Yick's store, N.E. cor-

adjoining Hoon Yick's store, N.E. corner Government and Cormorant streets. Cause, depositing hot ashes on pile of hay. No loss.

Jan. 10, 9 p. m.—Fire in yard adjoining house occupied by Mary Williams, Broad street. Cause, supposed incendiary. No alarm. No loss.

Jan 10, 8 p. m.—Fire on premises occupied by Bertha Baker, Broad street. Cause, supposed incendiary. No alarm. No loss.

Feb. 5, 5:30 p. m.—Alarm. Fire at Docher's laundry, north side of Pembroke street between Blanchard and Quadra streets. Cause, sparks falling on roof. Loss \$10.

Quadra streets. Cause, sparks falling on roof. Less \$10.

Feb. 15, 11:45 p. m.—Alarm. Chimney fire in Chinatown.

Feb. 18, 1:10 p. m.—Fire in building on west side of Government street between Fort and Bastion streets. Building owned by A. Ofner; occupied by Lockhart & Hastie. Loss estimated at \$3,000. Cause, lamp exploding.

Feb. 18, 12 m.—Fire in building on southeast corner of Yates and D uglas southeast corner of Yates and D uglas streets. Building owned by D. F. Adams, rented by Mrs. Boller. Cause,

wood falling from the stove. Still alarm. No loss.

Feb. 18, 4 p. m.—Fire at Legislative Assembly building, James Bay. No alarm. No loss. Cause, defective

eb. 20, 11:30 p. m.—False alarm. Feb. 21, 3 a. m.—Incendiary fire in rear of Porter's butcher shop. No alarm.

No loss.

Feb. 21, 7.30 p.m. - Fire at Capt. Rudlin's residence, Chambers street; no loss. Cause, sparks.

Feb. 22, 1 a.m. - Fire in ash box on

Feb. 22, 1 a.m.—Fire in ash box on premises occupied by James Maynard, Douglas street; no alarm; no loss. Feb. 26, 9.30 a.m.—Fire in ash box in yard adjoining Delmonico Hotel; no alarm; no loss. Feb. 26, 1 p.m.—Fire on roof of house in

Chambers alley, between Deuglas and Blanchard streets; no alarm; no loss. Cause, sparks. Feb. 28, 6.45 a.m.—Fire, in building on

Feb. 28, 6.45 a.m.—Fire in building on north side of Yates street, between Oriental alley and Waddington alley; building occupied by S. L. Kelly; no loss. Cause, unknown.

March 5, 4 a.m.—Incendiary fire at residence of N. Pointer, south side of Johnson street, between Quadra and Vancouver streets; no loss; no alasm

Alarm.

March 5, 10.30 p.m.—Incendiary fire at residence of Mrs. Meiss, s uth side of Pandorā street, between Douglas and Broad streets; no loss; no alarm. March 12, 10.10 p.m.—Alarm. March 14, 1.20 a.m.—Fire at San

Chung's laundry, west side of Blanchard street, between View and Fort streets: loss, \$200. Cause, stove upupsetting.

March 27, 2.30 p.m. Fire in rubbish on
North Park street; no alarm.

April 5, 11.30 a.m. Still alarm; fire in

April 5, 11.30 a.m.—Still alarm; ure in upper storey of Poodle Dog restaurant. Cause, defective chimney; no loss.

April 7, 2 p.m.—Fire at house occupied by Mrs. C. Davis, View street; loss, \$10. Cause, defective chimney.

April 18, 9:30 p. m.—Fire in house on south side Chatham street, between Store and Government streets; owned by J. H. Meldrum, occupied by M. Sullivan; loss \$25. Cause—overheated

stove April 19, 2:30 p. m. Fire at Davies'

Chatham street; no alarm; no loss.
Cause—unknown.
May 11, 11 p. m.—Fire in two-story
building on south side of Broughton
street, between Douglas and Gordon
streets; house owned and occupied by
Edith Haynes. Cause — defective
chimney; Loss \$30.
May 13, 8:40 p.m.—Fire at electric light
station, Langley street; no loss.
(ause—sparks.

(ause—sparks. May 14, 2:55 a.m.—Incendiary fire at un-

May 14, 2:55 a.m.—Incendiary fire at unoccupied house on Work street, Rock Bay; still slarm; loss \$20.

May 16, 2:45 p.m.—Fire on roof of two-storey building south side of Humboldt street, between Douglas and Government streets; house owned by W. J. Pendray; loss \$400. Cause—sparks.

May 18, 2 p.m.—Fire at Chinese wash house, north side of Johnson street, between Store and Wharf; no alarm; no loss. Cause—Lamp setting fire to

June 8, 9:20 p.m.—Fire at Occidenta Block, northeast corner Fort as d Gov ernment streets. Cause, unknown Loss \$4,000.

une 8, 3 a.m.—Alarm from box 5 Fire at J. Sehl's factory, Laurel Point Loss \$400. Cause, supposed to be overheated tub s setting fire to woodone 19, 11:40 a.m.—Alarm from box 25.

Fire in drying room at S. W. Gray's mill, southeast corner Government and Chatham streets. Loss \$100. Cause, wood igniting from steam pipes.

June 29, 5:30 p.m. — Alarm from box 14 Smoke issuing from L. Goodacre's shop corner Johnson and Government

streets. No loss.

11 12, 4 a.m.—Incendiary fire at residence of Paris Carter, north side of Pandora street, between Vancouver and Cook streets. No loss. No alarm. ulv 14, 1:15 p.m. - Alarm from box 31 Fire on roof of building occupied by Messrs. Richardson, Heathern & Jones on north side of Yates street, between

Government street and Oriental alley. 1891.

No loss. Cause, sparks.
July 15, 11:50 p.m.—Box 25. Fire on roof of boil r shop, north side of Herald

uly 24, 11 a.m. -Still alarm. Grass fire at Beacon Hill.

at Beacon Hill.

July 24, 1:15 p.m.—Fire on roof of Adelphi saloen, southwest corner of Government and Yates streets. No alarm. No loss. Cause, sparks.

July 31, 9 p. m.—Box 5—Fire at residence of Mrs. Raymur, S. Lawrence street. Loss \$300. Cause, spirks.

Aug. 2, 8 p. m.—Gress fire on Moss street.

Aug. 2, 8 p. m.—Gress fire on Moss at tractive and new feature is the giving away, every day from now till the close of

and Blanchard streets. No alarm.
Loss, \$5. Cause, grease upsetting.
Sept. 30—Still alarm. Fire at Finlayson's Point.

son's Point.
Oct. 1, 8 p.m.—Still alarm. Fire at house on south side of Chatham street, between Government and Store streets.
Cause unknown. No loss. Oct. 9, 2:30 p.m. -Still alarm. Fire at

old cemeter; Oct. 12, 5:50 a.m.—Alarm from box 63.

Dec. 29, 7:20 p.m.—Alarm from be x 63, Chimney fire.

> IN CHAMBERS. (Before Mr. Justice Walkem.)

Fox v. Deans. —Application to stay proceedings. Stands over until to-day. Bodwell & Irving for plaintiff; Drake, Jackson & Helmeken for defendant, Milne v. Phelps.—To strike out paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 of statement of claim. claim. To demur and 12 of statement claim. To demur and to amend claim of ordered that plaintiff be at liberty ame d statement of claim within fi days, costs to be costs in the cause.

RTHUR-WINGER—On the 6th in-t., at the rectory, by ht. Rev. Bishop Cridge, John Arthur, of Ladner's La ding, to Suise, fith daughter of Mr. John Winger, of Victoria. NDERSON-DAWSON-On Christmas eve, by the Rev. Mr. Fraser, Robert Ande son, of Cariboo, to Mrs. Mary Dawson, of Victoria. Carlboo, to Mrs. Mary Dawson, to Vectoria ANGSTER - HALDON - 11 the residence of the bride's father, South Saanich, by Rev. Mr. Chris mas, George Sangster, of this city, to Genevieve E., daughter of John Hallon DIEO.

SAYWARD—In this city, on the 1st inst., William Parsons, onl child of Joseph and Margaret Sayward, aged 10 months. Hamm-At Seattle, Wash, on the 2nd inst Emma, the beloved wile of Dictrict Huma and only daughter of John and Christina Weller; aged 32 years.

Christina Weiler, aged 32 years.

MADDONALD - At Kaulo pis on the 27 of Dec. of infamation of the lungs. D. F. Macdona dantive of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia aged 47 years.

MORTON-Near Goldstream, on the 2nd first, thates Marton, a native of the Isle of Jersey, aged days are.

PATTERSON-In this city, on the 5th instant William Patterson, a native of Scotland aged 63 years.

## THE LADIES' JOURNAL street, between Government and Store streets. No loss. Cause, sparks. July 19, 1:45 p.m.—Box 54. Grass fire at Regent's Park. July 22.—Fire caused by tar igniting near St. Andrew's Cathedral, View street. No alarm. No loss.

In the next issue of THE LADIES' JOUR-NAL, the editor of that popular monthly will announce a new competition. An especially attractive and new feature is the giving away, every day from now till the close of

alarm. No loss. Cause, sparks.

July 31, 9 p. m. —Box 5—Fire at residence of Mrs. Raymur, S. Lawrence street. Loss \$300. Cause, sp.rks.

Aug. 2, 8 p. m. —Gress fire on Moss street.

Aug. 3, 10 a.m. —Box 6—Fire on roof of L. Willie's bakery, south side of Johnson street; loss, \$20. Cause, sparks.

Aug. 6—Grass fire on Moss street.

Aug. 13, 8 b p. m. —Box 25—Fire at S. W. Gray's drying room; loss \$75

Cause, unknown.

Aug. 18, 9 p. m.—Still alarm—Chimney fire at Poodle Dog restaurant.

Aug. 20, 1 a.m.—Still alarm—Stable on if fire near J. Dwyer's residence, Pandora street; no loss.

Aug. 20, 10 p. m.—Alarm from box 63.

Chimney fire; no loss.

Aug. 24—Still alarm, 1:30 p.m.—Fire at Cametery, Me rs street; no loss.

Aug. 27.—Still alarm from box 31.

Chimney fire.

Aug. 28.—Fire at Suguer and new feature is the giving atway, every day from weill the dose of the competition. An eapecially announce a new competition.

Aug. 3. 10 a.m.—Box 6—Fire at S.

Aug. 6—Grass fire on Moss street

BONDIAG GOODS AT FUREIGN PURTS.

At Tuesday's meeting of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, the following re-solutions from the New Whatcom Chamber of Commerce were read, and referred

Oct. 12, 5.50 a.m.—Alarm from box 63.

Fire at C. A. Goffin's residence, Birdcage walk, James Bay. Loss estimated
at \$1,500. Cause, hot ashes.
Oct. 21.—Alarm caused by crossed wires.
Oct. 29, 10:10 p.m.—Fire in house on
north side of Fisgard street. No
alarm. No loss.

Nov. 1, 4:30 a.m.—Still alarm. Fire at
M.—Link's residence. Belleville.

Whereas, by the present system for
the collection of revenue customs officers
at a stationed at British Columbian p. rts
to bond, se.l and manifest Pacific Coast
and Asiatic products, through to points
in the United States, be it
"Resolved, That such a regulation is

April 25, 8 p. m.—Fire at 187, 3 and 188, 3 p. m.—Fire in rubbish box on premises of Mr. Jamieson, Fort street.

Cause—unknown; no loss.

May 10, 9 p. m.—Fire in premises

May 11, 3:30 p. m.—Fire in premises

May 11, 3:30 p. m.—Fire in premises

May 11, 3:30 p. m.—Fire in premises

April 25, 8 p. m.—Fire at 187, 3 and 188, 3 p. m.—Alarm, box 31.

W. Harvey, Bay street.

Nov. 16, 9:30 p. m.—Alarm, box 31.

Nov. 16, 9:30 p. m.—Alarm, box 31.

Nov. 24, 8 a. m.—Alarm, box 25.

Fire

at Leneveu's cabins, Chatham street.

Loss. \$10.

Cause—unknown; no loss.

Nov. 24, 8 a. m.—Alarm, box 25.

Fire

at Leneveu's cabins, Chatham street.

Loss. \$10.

Cause—alarm, box 31.

Nov. 24, 8 a. m.—Alarm, box 25.

Seattle and New Whatcom, have regular railroad connection with the Union Decision and Northern Pacific a Nov. 30, 12:30 a.m.—Still alarm. Smoke issuing from windows of Y. M. C. A. ruoms. No loss.

Dec. 1—False alarm from bex 25.

Dec. 19,—Alarm from box 52. Cause, lime setting fire to lumber. No loss.

Dec. 25, 5 p.m.—Still alarm. Fire in telephone office. Caused by crossed wires. New Westminster, while the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia will connect with the Canadian Pacific road at Mission; that by the deflection of business to Vancouver the said railroads are dis criminated against by their own govern-ment; that the loss to the State of ment; that the loss to the State of a washington by his unnatural favoritism through the ordinary business of trainsshipping merchaudise and products, and by the discouragement of railway enterpress, is beyond definite calculation; that by the present method of having a customs officer located at a foreign portlabor and money are diven from the United States to British Columbia; that the discourage of the columbia of the colum

is there that duffiess will be the order in t e day for some time to come. The ordinary staples have, as, a matter of course, a moderate consumptive deman, but their values have not undergone any

special alteration.

The dry goods business is confined to The dry goods business is confined to the about completed, and henceforward mere sorting up orders, but up to the holidays there was a good demand both Mr. Turner's new warehouse.

vised kidition. Commentary Dictionally, etc., etc., and a Lady's or Gentleman's feas stiver Watch, with good movement—a correct time piece, \$15.

Next Five, Each a beautifully chased rull Quadruple Plate, Sath Finish, Watt-Watter, \$10.

Next Twenty-four, Each a very fine solid nickle attrickt line lever 4-ensue Wateh This watch is well constructed and an extra time piece, and no ways to be compared with cheap nickl watches, \$5.

Next Three, Each a well Finished Family Sewing Mechans, \$70.

To the sender of the last correct answer of the whole competition, postmarked where mailed, not later than 25th March, 1891, will be given number one of these rewards. To the one preceding the last, number two, and so on, counting backwards, till all these rewards are given. So even the residents of the most distant places have as good an exportunity as those living in Toronto.

constary, Mo as street; no loss, constantly, Mo as street; no loss, constantly, Mo as street; no loss, constantly, Mo as street, and the street of the stree

at wholesale and retail. Home manufac tured cottons and woolens are alike steady and there is no probability of any

easing off. Dairy products are all of them firm; but fruits, in view of the falling off of de-mand, are rather weaker.

Canned foods, meats, vegetables and

Lumber is brisk, the demands of the carpenters and sash and door manufac-turers being exceptionally heavy.

Coal has for some days relapsed into a normal condition, the demand being good and the supplies ample at \$8 per ton. Fish, poultry and game continue un-altered, the demand for the latter after-the holiday surfeit being very moderate. Prices remain without noteworthy change.

THE NEGRO AND HIS SOCIAL STATUS

J. C. Price in the January Forum. I have but one motive in answering the question—"Does the Negro seek social quality?" It is that, through the permisequatry I to that, through the permission given me, I may say unequivocally, "No," and thus free the Negro from the imputation—an insult to his growing intelligence—that he is endeavoring to reverse all history by demanding social equality through legislative enautment and constitutional law. In fact, the matter of social equality, at the term applies to the interconse of constons officer located at a foreign port labor and money are d iven from the United States to British Columbia; that foreign dutiable productions shipped from a sistic ports, in addition to paying their tribute of duty, should also be treated by re-shipment from American ports as to give American labor and enterprise encouragement, rather than that of a foreign country; that our senators and representatives be requested to co-operatoris, and particularly Representative Whitney, of the w. Mr. Huron and other lake ports in securing such action by Congress or the secretary of the treasury as will remedy this evil.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

In groceries there has not been so much doing as before the holidays, sind it is likely that dullness will be the order of the day for some time to come. The order of the states are amusing, to any the present are amusing to the present are amusing to the present are amusing to the

The foundation, supports and dividing wall between the Janion wharf property and that of the E. & N. railway company that completed, and henceforward