inhilabed by the enterprise of the AustraCo., and the first voyage of the law was
of 1833 at the very lowest moment of May
of 1833 at the very lowest moment of May
of 1833 at the very lowest moment of May
depression caused by the Australian fincial crisis of that year. For lack of facility there existed at that time neither trademor travel between Canada and Australiana.
The scheme of communication had to be
couraging possibilities, and the most discouraging possibilities, and the most disorder of two large British markets situation
of the first-year of the establishment
of such a service could not reasonably have
been and austaid the most of the couraging of the
the line to live until its value on another
the line to live until its value on another
mercial channel of communication had onmercial channel of communication had not be
service a fortinghtly one, and for this purpose subsidies to the extent of £56,000 were
regarded as essential. The Canadian government readily agreed to contribute a
share of £25,000. The New South Wales
government grave £10,000. and the Grown
or the subsidies and the couraging of the
regarded as essential. The canadian government considered that the oct of
the subsidies enjoyed by the Facific line
thus reaches £30,000. From the first return voyage to the present moment every
vessel of the line. The total amount of
the subsidies enjoyed by the Facific line
thus reaches £30,000. From the first return voyage to the present moment every
vessel of the line has had more freight
offered to it from Vancouver than it could
carry. The whole available cargo space is
offered to it from Australia to the
commissioner sent by the Canadian government
considered the facilities offered to
the subsidies enjoyed by the fall
control of the chapter sort of the line
as here of the chapter sort of the line
as here

LONDON OWNS THE LONGEST LIVING ANIMAL

height of her power there was born a turtle in the island of Aldabra, which is situate between Madagascar and Mozambique. That tortoise is still alive and. in good health. Shakespeare, Cecil, Raleigh and Essex have voted with the silent majority; but the turke is still only a possibility of steaks and soup. He is the oldest living animal on the of the earth. For a century and a half he has been in the possession of a. family in Mauritius, whose and brought him from his native Aldabra. Experts say that he is at least three hundred years old. Besides being the oldest animal alive, he is the largest turtle in the world, and measures five feet six inches over his shell. When stands up he is three feet high, and the breadth of his shell is two feet six inches.

The other day Walter Rotaschild who has a fad for natural historyt prought the huge and ancient animal, to England and presented it to the Lonlon Zoolegical Gardens, where it lits thrived on its favorite diet of raw carrots. It is a wicked looking beast, but it is quite harmless. Its scientific name is Testudo Daudinii, and it belongs to a race of turtles that are rapidly becoming extinct. These turtles make the most delicious eating, and in that con sists their downfall. After a turtle of this species has become big enough to prevent its being seized by a bird of prey, it has nothing to fear except the crews of vessels, but in those warm waters of the Indian Ocean the ships are so frequent and the love of turtle steaks so well developed that there is a and growing demand for the "big It is fortunate for the patriarch of the world that he was brought over from Aldabra and domesticated in Mauritius family before the craving for turtle soup and steaks had among the sailor men of the Indian seas. Otherwise "his finish" is too apearent. This old turtle has taken ndly to his new quarters in the Lon-"Zoo," and is on the best of terms with his keeper. In his prestent state of health he bids fair to live to be another 300 years old, and will probably still be enjoying existence in the Lon don "Zoo" when historians are disputin in regard to the place in history of

Grover Cleveland.-New York Press. The Scottish Union and Nationa Insurance Company have settled the claim for the fire at Swan Lake, paying \$640 to the owner of the fur which was insured for \$1,000.

AGENTS—"The best Life of Her Majest I have seen," writes Lord Lorne abou "Queen Victoria." Agents make five do lars dally Outif free. THE BRADLE GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

AGENTS—Book business is better than it years past; also have better and fasts selling books. Agents clearing from \$1 to \$40 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queek Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gliadstone," "Mother's "Bible Stories," "Progressi Speaker," "Klondike Gold Fielda," "Man" "Glimpses of the Unseen, "Breeffast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: Enclyclopdedia." Books om time. Ou fits free to canvassers. THE BRADLES GARRETSON CO., Limited, Tosonto.

FLEE FROM

Hundreds of Miners Take Capt Hansen's Advice and Leave Dawson City.

Report That the Companies Are Selling Goods Denied by the Latest Arrivals.

Twenty-Eight Klondikers and an Indian Guide Reach Here Yesterday.

They Tell of Victorians Who Have Reached the Goal That Attracted So Many.

Hardships Endured by the Men Who Made the Perilcus Winter Trip.

of miners and traders direct from Daw-of miners and traders direct from Daw-on account of the shortage of pro-visions, which is driving men who un-derstand how to work the ground out of men and an Indian guide in the party, who with six other white men, who remained at Juneau, made their way for the country. That there will be a short age he, like every one of the twenty-five men who way for the country. That there will be a short age he, like every one of the twenty-five men who way for the country. That there will be a short age he, like every one of the twenty-five men who way for the country. The country of the country of the country of the country of the country. The country of the countr through slush ice and snow from Daw-through slush ice and snow from Daw-doubt; in fact there is already a short-cattle had been killed and were being son City to Pyramid Harbor, arriving at salt water just in time to catch the City of Seattle. They trip out, they except the catched there or. September 15. Any reached there or. September 15. Any reached there or. September 15. Any had also been slaughtered and the raft city of Seattle. They trip out, they explain, was a hard but not perilous one.

The water was very low in the river and there was considerable slush ice, and there was considerable slush ice. which delayed them a good deal on their from men who had decided to come out. fact, the only serious offence of recent which delayed them a good dear on their trip from Dawson City to Fort Selkirk. He tried to obtain goods when he first reached Dawson, having gone in light, men for stealing provisions, which occurred after Mr. Gillis left, was a shoot-Then along the Dalton trail there was from six inches to a foot of snow, which made travelling anything but pleasant. Nevertheless, fairly good time was made by all the parties, and very good time by those who accompanied Jack Dalton, after whom the Dalton trail is named, they having left Dawson on October 13. The James Bay pirates were also because through a bar room squablle, based upon an argument as to the favors of a certain squaw. An American blacksmith, who lost his temper in the discussion, drew a revolver and fired at John Burke. Both parties were drunk, and blacksmith's arm was not so steady as it might have been for the police magistrate this after room squablle, based upon an argument as to the favors of a certain squaw. An American blacksmith, who lost his temper in the discussion, drew a revolver and fired at John Burke. Both parties were drunk, and blackly the blacksmith's arm was not so steady as it might have been for the police magistrate this after room squablle, based upon an argument as to the favors of a certain squaw. An American blacksmith, who lost his temper in the discussion, drew a revolver and fired at John Burke. Both parties were drunk, and blackly the blacksmith's arm was not so steady as it might have been for the police magistrate this after room squablle, based upon an argument as to the favors of a certain squaw. An American blacksmith, who lost his temper in the discussion, drew a revolver and fired at John Burke. Both parties were drunk, and blackly the blacksmith's arm was not so steady as it might have been for the police magistrate this after room squablle, based upon an argument as to the favors of a certain squaw.

An American blacksmith, who lost his temper in the discussion, drew a revolver and fired at John Burke. Both parties were also between division and the policy and the policy and the policy are also be to the policy and the policy and the policy and the policy and the policy are also be to the policy and the policy and the policy and the policy are also be th

appointed. He did not even leave the boat, but simply leaned back in his chair boat, but simply leaned back in his chair boat, but simply leaned back in his chair back, "But," said Mr. Chambers, "you might as well have tried to stop an Indian summer was experienced. Then, er said, he is waiting until he gets some of snow along the trail. The Chambers kon weather. The river closed this year where where his picture can be printed party were stopped for three days by late in October and by now it will be with his story before he tells what he slush ice, but a warm spell coming on knows. In Boyle's party there were although they were released. The steamer Bella, roads. On the Dalton trail there is much Artramp sn so Fred Eckert, Milton Hulkins, Bert which arrived at Dawson with a curgo snow and also on the Dyea and Skag-Nelson and H. Raymond, of Seattle, and of whiskey, was chartered by Inspector Harry Robertson, of Tacoma, all claim Considine of the Mounted Police, and owners: John Brauer, the United States those wishing to go down the river were mail carrier, and an Indian guide, whom offered passage, about 150 taking ad-Boyle and Gates are taking to Labrador vantage of the offer. select a hundred dogs, with which they will return to Dawson early in the of the dust brought down by the twenspring. This was the Indian's first vis- ty-five men on the Seattle, and places to civilization and Boyle had a hard it at not more than \$30,000, nearly half ime explaining to him what it all meant. of which is in possession of This party is credited with having brought out \$12,000 in gold dust and innumerable drafts on the commercial companies for all kinds of amounts. With Jack Dalton were twelve men, including H. A. Ferguson, partner of Alex. McDonald, the richest of the Klondike mining kings; Billy Leake, who has won fame and fortune out of claim 31

El Dorado; James Fairburn and Thes. McGee and son, also claim own- is now once more encoused at the Doof British Columbians and Canadians, toria last spring he gave much valuable being headed by D. Gillis, of this city. With him were William H. Chambers, Klondike trade, and those who took his who is largely interested in Slocan advice have reaped a harvest, while mines, which he desented for a time to bisse who did not—well, they did not. railway expedition, which is surveying a condeavor to obtain a few of the good things of Klondike. In this he suewho also came down, having located a he never reached Juneau, as that steamed and have supply stations established er ran on Enterprise rock during a blinder even farther in. John Cameron, who McGraw, of Winnipeg, and F. W. up again, this time arriving at his des-Ashe, of Portland, all claim holders, so tination without misadventure. After his contract. He says he had very litin dust on the boat, there was at least

a very large amount of capital represented. Work had hardly been com the claims when the men left Dawson,

Victoria in this fix, all from here having the ground is good he must work below son, principally among the Americans, at the royalty clause in the mining regulations, and they are anxiously await-

ing the arrival of Major Walsh to find out whether it is to be enforced. or stealing provisions, but those coming out could give neither the names of the men who did the shooting nor of the victims. They say no action was taken to

prosecute the wielders of the revolvers, on both occasions it being a case of protecting their winter's provisions, which are as dear as life itself. AN OLD MINER'S VIEW.

that he and E. M. Pound took in, bought interests in nine claims on different creeks. All the creeks so far discovered, Chambers says, are wonderfully rich, but he believes that all have not yet been found, and he bases his belief on his experience of over a quarter of a century in the mines of the Western States and British Columbia. There is no reason, he says, why the

formed a partnership upon his arrival at to the coast. Mr. Chambers estimates to the coast. Mr. Chambers estimates plaints. All the miners are in favor of paying a tax of some kind or another, but they do not seem to fall in line with who has established a national reputa- includes the men who went in this fall, the propositions advanced by the governtion through his reck.ess disregard of most of whom, however, have a year's ment. Mass meetings have been held sion of the articles stolen by them. This studying these proposals and I respect the value of money. Those who expectwith their less fortunate neighbors. On

action in the matter of protest until the

case has also been remanded until tomorrow. ed to see "Swiftwater" scatter \$100 nug- with their less fortunate neighbors. On action in the matter of protest than the way out Mr. Chambers counted on arrival of Major Walsh upon the scene gets around the city, as he is credited an average of twenty-five boats a day, with having done in Dawson, were dis- averaging four men to the boat. Those has been exceptionally good. The river with the air of a "real tough man" and avalanche. They could not be made to much to the satisfaction of all concern grunted answers to an interviewer. All realize the trouble that was ahead of ed, after a few days' frost, the Indian kinds of stories were told of his wealth, them.", The trip out was of course summer repeated itself, which is conbut he himself would say nothing about a rough one, there being considerable sidered a most peculiar circumstance by the Probably, as an officer of the steam-

Chambers made a careful estimate

water Bill" and his party, They all had! however, drafts for large amounts.

ANOTHER PASSENGER Mr. David Gillis, Well Known to Victorians, Returns From Dawson.

on the Seattle was Mr. David Gillis, who minion Hotel. Victorians will reme The third party was made up largely Mr. Gillis, for during his stay in Vicceeded, he and his partner, E. M. Pound, to Juneau, and, as will be remembered, have already got in well on the trail creeks. Then there were also in the his horses and his outfit. He returned had a contract to take eighty tons of creeks. Then there were also in the his borses and his outnt. He to Victoria and later in the spring went grain to Dalton's post for the party, Tom Wilson, of Nanaimo, Peter to Victoria and later in the spring went grain to Dalton's post for the party, where the party is the party of the pa that if there was not more than \$30,000 spending several months in the interior | the bad weather to contend with. Mr. Gillis left Dawson City on Septemday behind the others on the arrival at Pyramid Harbor. Talking of the gold discoveries, he says that El Dorado and the river to endeavor to secure provisions, and very few of them will return to Dawson before spring. The reports that the companies have been selling provisions are denied, the stocks having been cleaned out early in September. There is therefore trouble ahead of those who are going in without proper outsits. Fortunately there are few from

There is much dissatisfaction at Daw-son, principally among the Americans, at the coyalty clause in the mining regshowings on these two creeks are good, but whether the properties will turn out ont whether it is to be enforced.

Two men have been killed at Dawson Moosehide and another three miles from

TO DE MARK THE PART OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Dawson, all of which look well: but. then, indications can be found all over the country. Save from El Dorado and Ronanza creeks there has been little output, for the miners are waiting until the winter to prospect, as a summer prospect is nothing to go by.

Henderson creek, a tributary of the Yukon, two miles below Stewart river, is also if the surface showings can be There Is a Big Country to Prospect—taken for a criterion—a rich creek. No-Shortage of Provisions. this season, but the general impression "Dawson is a marvellous camp, but is that much gold will be found there there will be better camps than it in also. Then, again, many quartz claims have been located and many rich leads of prospectors now flocking there are discovered in the vicinity of Dawson, through with it." This is the verdict of William H. Chambers, an old miner, As will be readily understood, when the late of Slocan, who paid a flying visit existing conditions of the country are to the metropolis of the Klondike. Chambers left here on August 15, and claims have as yet been developed. And made the trip to Dawson in just thirty gold is not all that is found in the Klondays. He only remained there two dike district, for a big belt of coal has weeks, but in that time located a claim been discovered paralleling the Yukon on Bonanza creek and with the moncy from Forty-Mile to Dawson City, and

There is no reason, he says, why the party going down the river. They were small creeks should not be as rich as about 175 miles from Dawson and will Early on Sunday morning the steamer Oity of Seattle arrived at the outer wharf from Alaskan points, and immediately the city was besieged by a party diately the city was besieged by a party of the shortage of the shortage

son as Captain Hansen, of the Alaska
Dalton took in a band of cattle, which
were landed at Dawson in good condition.

The men from Dawson were divided
into three parties. The longest was unfor the captainty of Jee, Boyle, of Togrank Rafael, the puglists. Boyle
Frank Rafael, the puglists. Boyle
Frank Rafael, the puglists. Boyle
The dayson on October 13.

Son as Captain Hansen, of the Alaska
arm was not so steady as it might have
been for the bullet pussed over Burke's
been day and buried itself in the wall. The
aggressor then seemed to realize his act
and at once left the salson and field
they having left Dawson on October 13.

Son as Captain Hansen, of the Alaska
arm was not so steady as it might have
been for the bullet pussed over Burke's
been for the bullet pussed over Burke's
been for the bullet pussed over Burke's
been day of the wall. The
sees were called, their evidence going
the because, though the
proposition has been often made, it has been recently made from a political point
of view, and, therefore, I ought to tread tenderly and delicately, because, though the
proposition has been often made, it has been recently made from a political point
of view, and, therefore, I ought, the wall. The
sees were called, their evidence going
the been from a political point
of view, and therefore, I ought to tread tenderly and delicately, because, though the
proposition has been often made, it has been recently made from a political point
of view, and, therefore, I ought, the
day of the wall. The
sees were called, their evidence going
the day of the wall. The
seed and buried itself in the wall and
at once left the saloon and deed
of care the season of the steamer's form
the proposition has been often made, it has been recently made from a political point
of view, and the

The weather this fall. Mr. Gillis says. way trails. By now winter weather will

the metropolis of the Klondike.

According to Mr. Gillis, Frank Slavin, occupation of building cabins at Dawson. He and Boyle held a sparring exhibition said he was afterwards recaptured. soon after their arrival there, but since then the mitts have been stowed away and the ring knows Slavin no more. The supply of new cabins at Dawson City is far from equal to the demand, as there is but little timber in the vicinity of the city and building material has to be rafted for many miles down the One of the passengers who came down

HUMBERT EXPEDITION. John Cameron, Who Took in Grain For

the Party, Returns.

It is the intention of the party to make ber 21st, eight days after the Bolye and a careful survey of the country for Swiftwater Bill party. The Dalton seventy miles in from Pyramid and then party, who came down on the Seattle, take observations for the rest of the disleft on October 13th and were only one day behind the others on the arrival at have no difficulty in moving around, the

THE SEATTLE'S TRIP.

A Hundred Passengers Come From the North on the Steamer.

Including the men from Dawson, important Speech by Lord Rosebery in there were about 90 passengers on the City of Seattle from Alaskan points, but nterest in those from the coast was overshadowed by the greater taken in the men from the interior. Captain John Irving, M. P. P., and Lt.-Col. Domville, M. P., and Mrs. Domville made the round trip on the steamer, the other passengers being from ell parts of Alaska.

The Seattle was in the storm in Lynn canal, but came out unstathed. Her officers stated that the report credited to those who same down on the Topeka as to the damage done on land was very nuch exaggerated. When the Seattle left Juneau the jury had not returned their verdict in the case of Birch, who was charged with murder, he having shot a deputy sheriff

who attempted to arrest him.

T. R. Needham is about to start the publication of a newspaper at Wrangel.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS

Another Trio of Boys in the Hands of the Police-James Bay Pirates.

Another trio of bad boys, younger even than the James Bay pirates, are n the hands of the police, two of them having been arrested last night and one this morning by Constable Redgrave. The two arrested last night, Joseph and Hector Langue, aged 13 and 11 years, are charged with burglary. Last even-ing between 6 and 7 o'clock they entered the rooms of Mr. E. Blaquiere, which are situated over that gentleman's bakery, and, securing the keys, belied themselves to a tin cash box containing \$166 in cash, a gold ring, a purse, some fine gold, deeds and other papers. Mr. Blaquiere was at work in the bakery at the time. As soon as he discovered his less he reported it to Constable Redgrave. Suspicions pointed to the Langpre boys, and they were arrested at the home of their parents.

They told where they had hidden the box in some bushes in a nighbor's gar-

The third boy arrested by Constable Redgrave is just ten years of age, a mere baby, Max Lohbrunner, who has every appearance of having a thoughtful mother, he being neatly and comfortably dressed. He admits having taken a watch and some small change from the pocket of a coat which he had Dawson is a very law-abiding town and but few crimes are to be recorded; in left, on the ground by Mr. W. E. Oliver, found lying on the ground at the Oak who was engaged in the game of golf. All three boys were remanded until to-morrow.

noon, the first charge against them being the permanent hostility of the whole

a member of the gang. C. Roskamp and near it with reverence due to a corpse. V. Medina have now been charged with (Laughter.) I respect all honest probreaking into this house, and John Donaldson is charged with being in posses-

MURDER IN SEATTLE.

Policeman Killed by a Thief-Town Full of Hoboes. Seattle is full of thieves and thugs,

rime is rampant and the police are powerless to cope with the horde of hoboes which infest the city. Passengers who arrived on the City of Kingston this morning tell of the murder of a policeman at 9 o'clock yester-

A tramp snatched a pocket book from lady on one of the principal streets about 9 o'clock in the evening and was have begun and all winter long dog trains will be coming and going between the cities at the head of Lynn canal and the cities at which soon came up. When the officer in charge of the vehicle came up to take erstwhile the champion slugger of the the prisoner, the latter pulled a revolver, world, is engaged in the most prosaic shot him through the heart, and, eluding his captor, ran down the street,

> THE POSITION OF CANADA. Sir Louis Davies Outlines It in a Speech

Toronto, Nov. 27.-Sir Louis R. Davies, at a meeting of Liberals here last night. referred to his recent visit to Washington to attend the seal conference. He said:
"The seal experts settled the question of fact in such a way that hereafter it cannot be opened up. We know exactly where

"It was pointed out to the Americans that Canada had taken her stand in reference to the tariff, and proclaim given effect to a preferential trade arrangement, and that the representatives coudl not enter into any agreement that should directly or indirectly projudice the

"They were told that the right to catch seals, being a national right, could not be disposed of for a mere money co ation; that Canada did not sell national rights for money, but that her representatives were willing that it should be treated as one of a number of those large questions and put, as it were, in the hodge podge in the settlement. If the United States could see their way clear to admit our lumber, to make coal recipsalt and fresh, free, and such articles as barley, eggs, potatoes and other things of that kind, an arrangement might be made which would be mutually profitable and satisfactory to both countries. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not surrendered an tota of Canadian rights or Canadian privileges."

London, Nov. 29.-Eight barges loadbelled "arms," have been seized by customs-officers on the Thames. They emanated from Russia and were about to be transferred to the steamer Beluchis tain for Persia. It is suggested that the ammunition was for the Afridis.

Manchester Free Trade Hall.

British Empire Due to Free Trade.

in our days, the re-enactment of the try would, after discussion, change her Corn Laws is the maddest we can pos- free trade policy of the last fifty years, sibly conceive." So said Lord Rosebery but there were undoubtedly certain important factors making in favor of such Hall last week, says the Canadian Gazette.

Free Trade and the Empire.

I believe, the ex-premier went on to say, that one of the most important effects of free trade has been the maineffects of free trade has been the main-tenance and the consolidation of the Chamberlain, who, as you know, had British empire. (Hear, hear.) Now, I made some tentative suggestions in this fear that this may seem strange and direction, has, we are credibly informed. fear that this may seem strange and paradoxical to those who have been brought up in the belief, which is commonly asserted, that Cobden and what is called the Manchester School were hostile to the existence of the empire.

But Cobden's own testimony on this point is simple and direct enough. He says: "People tell you I want to abandon our colonies, but I say: 'Do you intend to hold your colonies by armies and ships of war? That is not a permanent hold upon them. I want to hold them by their affections." (Cheers.) I think in that definition you must allow the word affections to include the word interests, because national affections which are not based on national interests are apt to be only rather a sterile plant. But I think that if you allow me that amplification and allow that tional affections shall include for this purpose national interests, you have a true and complete definition of the best foundation of the British empire. Under that policy, at any rate, the empire has marched with seven-leagued boots until in this year of grace we have been privileged to witness a moving panorama of empire, and have been privileged still more to learn the proposal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier from Canada, offering commercial facilities to the mother country for the mere purpose of drawing us closer and closer together. (Cheers.) . . . I believe that anything in the direction of an imperial commercial league would weaken this empire internally and excite

world. (Hear, hear.)

Now I begin to feel that in approaching this subject I ought to tread tendernear it with reverence due to a corpse. posals for binding our empire together. A great part of my life I have been their motives and try to support them. But this particular proposal would, I believe, have directly the contrary effect to that which its promoters claim for it. In the first place, it would be a disturbance of free trade. Free trade may not this country; but it is, at any rate, thisthe system on which our commercial greatness has grown up and developed and he would be a rash man that would endeavor to lay hands upon it. (Cheers.) In the next place, the promotion of the proposal, if I understand it, would tend to permit checks upon the free import of the food of the people. I believe that it ening of the squadron by the forces availis absolutely impracticable. If it were able. practicable and done in the name of the empire it would only succeed in making the empire odious to the working classes of this country. (Cheers.) There is anhave occurred to you that such an empire as ours cannot be built up without exciting great jealousy elsewhere. Suppose, in face of this suspicion, it was obtained were wholly satisfactory. proposed to establish an imperial customs union. I believe that to be impossible, understand; but suppose it were ski, asking Europe to unite against Amerski, asking all combine to destroy. You will remember that this year we denounced our in every country, there was a note of of international agrarianism. That is the alarm at what we thought was simply an ordinary proceeding. They seemed to see a new and important departure involved. What would have been the feeling created by a customs union-a challenge to every nation, a distinct de-

fiance to the world? Honor, Justice and Peace. Our empire has peace, it makes peace, it means peace, it aims at peace. (Cheers.) The motto of our empire is that old one of the volunteers—"Defence, not defiance." A scattered empire like ours, founded upon commerce and A scattered empire like cemented by commerce, an empire also well defended so as not to invite wanton aggression, can and will make for nothing but peace. (Cheers.) That is a fact that all nations know in their hearts. It is a fact that no wise statesman can hope to disregard. But an empire spread all over the world, with a uniform barrier of a customs union presented everywhere in the face of every traveller, would be, I will not say an empire of war, but a pernetual menace, a perpetual ative and irritation to war. (Cheers.) We have the example of other empires before us, and if through any lapse on our part, if for any reason whatever it to settle upon be written in the inscrutable decrees of 000 annually. Fate that we are to follow their example and to crumble and disappear, we at least can resolve this—that we will leave at the Queen's.

behind us a monument more splendid and more durable than any constructed by the Caesars and Paraohs, the memory of an empire of which the mottoes and corner-stones were honor and justice and peace. (Cheers.)

Lord Farrier and a Zollverein. The Times correspondent forwards the text of a letter from Lord Farrer to Professor Goldwin Smith, which is pub-

lished in the Canadian press. Lord Farred writes: "If you had asked me two or three years ago what chance there was of the adoption by the United Kingdom of the policy of differentiating her duties so as to favor the colonies at the cost "Of all the mad things we have heard sed that I did not believe that this counof foreign nations, I should have answer

a change. I can now speak with more "I am now satisfied that the factors in question have lost strength and that no attempt will be made by any influential leader or party to impose differential duties on foreign goods for the purpose statesman will ever venture to fly such a discreditable kite again. There are, no doubt, great difficulties ahead, but they lie in colonial tariffs, not in the fiscal

legislation of the United Kingdo FIERCE GALES RAGE.

Much Damage Done at Hollyhead and Liverpool by a Storm.

London, Nov. 29 .- A heavy northwest gale, with terrific hail squalls,, has done much damage at Hollyhead and Liverpool. Many yachts and small craft have been sunk at their moorings and some buildings have been injured.

BOUND TO BURN THEM DOWN. . Incendiary Starts Fires in Seven Portland Lodging Houses.

Portland, Or., Nov. 27.—Between eight o'clock and midnight to-night seven fire alarms were turned in from various sections of the city. In all cases the fires were in cheap lodging houses and the police believe they were all started by the same person. In every instance the incendiary engaged a back room in a lodging house and after leaving a small bottle of coal oil with a lighted candle sticking in the neck, vacated the room. when the candle burned out the oil ignited and set the room on fire. The damage was nominal, except at the old Oc-cidental Hotel, which was damaged A Zollverein: Reverence For the Dead. about \$1,000. The police have not yet caught the incendiary.

formed a partnership upon his arrival at trip up the river and over the trails cans being the loudest in their com- drawn, it being shown that he was not the idea is dead. (Laughter.) I tread waters, and the fact that Prince Henry of his majesty is to come. Prussia, brother of his majesty, is to command half this force, lends probability to the reports current in government circles that hot work is expected, as Prince

Henry's great ambition for years past has been to win naval laurels. Furthermore, the correspondents here of the Associated Press have been told by gentlemen who were at Kiel upon the occasion referred to, that Emperor William, in a conversation with Admiral Von Knorr, commander-in-chief of the imperial navy, be an idol or a fetish to everybody in | and with Prince Henry, made use of the expression: "Wein muessen allemania ein proli biegen (We must forestall England)." This remark was made while the emperor was enlarging upon the situation in advantage gained by the quick action of the German naval forces in Kiao Chau bay must be followed by an adequate strength

In this connection the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that within the murder of the German missionaries. the emperor, through the German ambasternal and not internal. I think it must sadors at Vienna and St. Petersburgh made many would be opposed in Chinese waters in case circumstances should render the seizure of territory necessary. The replies

possible, it would place all nations of the | ican competition, is variously commented world in direct antagonism to it. It is something which, if possible, they would papers condemn such a step. The Volks Zeitung says:

"It is easily seen who would have to pay commercial treaties with Germany and the bill when all the European agrarians with Belgium—an innocent step, a simple | are united. The people of Europe, who step, and rendered a necessary step under absolutely need for their daily bread the the happy influence of Canada. But cereals of America, India, Astralia, would throughout Europe, in every newspaper. have to sacrifice untold millions at the altar meaning of it."

A FOOL TRAIN GUARD.

The guard of a recent Blackpool excursion train was surprised by a violent tugging at the communication cord by one of the passengers. Looking out of his van he was much alarmed at seeing a woman frantically waving her arms and an umbrella from the window of

one of the carriages. It was evident that something terrible had happened, and he speedily brought his train to a standstill,, and, running up to the carriage he breathlessly inquired why she had stopped the train. "Why didn't yer stop before now, yer fool?" she answered indignantly; "we've just passed two of the finest mushrooms

I've seen this many a year."-Answers. London, Nov. 27.-The doubts raised as to whether an English aristocrat was permitted to marry an Indian have been dispelled by the announcement that Lady Ann Coventry and Prince D'Huleep Singh are to be married on December 29. All objections have been overruled and the Indian government has agreed to settle upon the bride the sum of \$10,