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TIMES P. & P. CO.,

VICTORIA, B. C. WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

NOTICE.

Raper, Raper & Co., Nanaimo, are no longer agents for the Times, and are not authorized to collect subscriptions therefer. Subscribers in Nanaimo and vicinity can either pay our authorized agent, Duncan Ross, or remit direct to office. WM. TEMPLEMAN,

QUEBEC SCHOOLS.

Manager.

Last week there was made public the report of the commission appointed to enquire into the condition of the Catholic separate schools of Ottawa, showing that the majority of these schools, nished. Since that time a congress of the Catholic common schools of that should not be misunderstood; it was composed of Catholic inspectors of schools, and was under the presidency of Hon. Boucher de la Bruere, superintendent of education for the province. A Montreal dispatch thus reports briefly the facts brought out at the congress:-"The inspectors, who are an able body of men, declare that 90 per cent, of the Catholic common schools in this province

are in the hands of unskilled, incompetent and uneducated teachers. Although it is plainly stated that none but those holding diplomas can teach in public schools, this violated day by day and some of the inspectors say if it were otherwise, hundreds of schools would be closed the year round. Mr. Lippens the zealous educational inspector for Vercheres, Richilieu and Chambly, told how many teachers had been driver out were now getting the work done for Another inspector mentioned a district where the average salary was congress wanted to make a recommendation on this point Judge Vallee made a scare speech declaring that this from the findings of the convention. Quebec province with 2,000,000 population provides \$160,000: Nova Scotia, with half a million population, provides \$200,000 for the same purpose. Most

There are a great many intelligent Catholic gentlemen in Quebec who feel that the children in that province are not given a fair chance to secure a useful education owing to the way in which ry the Westmoreland seat; the adverse the schools are carried on, and the St. majority of 2,184 at the previous elections at Ottawa and St. Hyacinthe certainly seems to offer a strong argument in favor of leaving the school question for Manitoba to deal with.

and not in Manitoba."

TRADE WITH THE STATES.

ports for the quarter ending March 31st last as ammunition against the Wilson points to the United States during the quarter are thus set forth: Amherstville, \$20,277; increase, \$5099; Brock ville, \$20,277; increase, \$10,916; Chat-Erie, \$13,208; increase, \$8761; Goderich, ford, \$121,153; increase, \$64,863; Toron-\$187,621; increase, \$107,797. The total ures is about three-quarters of a million | tions. dollars, nearly all in produce of Ontario farms. The principal items on the agricultural schedule imported from Canada aftord many object lessons in tariff operinto the States were apples, barley, ation. Victoria believes in the encourbeans, eggs, flax and tow, hay and straw, agement of infant industries and main-

last three months, or at a rate of more than \$1,000,000 a year.

The consul-general at Ottawa has given a statement showing that the ex-States in the first quarter of this year amounted to \$961,519, as compared with \$507.519 in the corresponding period of 1894, while the Maritime Province and Newfoundland exports increased from \$767,000 to \$783,000. Of course the Republicans use these figures as a weapen against their Democratic opponents, and they will very likely succeed in arousing some indignation among their more ignorant of their countrymen by their clap-trap talk of the Wilson bill benefitting Canada at the expense of the United States. It is difficult to get into some heads a saving knowledge of the fact that it is good to be able to purchase where purchasing can be done to the best advantage. It is also hard for some to realize that exports are paid for by imports, not by a transfer of gold or currency, and that each of two coun- servative political literature, bearing the tries trading with each other on equitable terms is benefitted. The Wilson bill has enabled Canadian farmers to sell foolish prejudice against trade which is yet entertained by too many ignorant ately to the electors, while the modest people on both sides of the line will dis-

conducted by the Christian Brothers, a the first quarter of the year is not re- while at Ottawa, of 'franking' their very poor sort of education was fur- assuring, namely the statement that set- correspondence, has been taken advanttiers' effects passing from Canada to the age of to the fullest extent. No post; the school inspectors of Quebec province United States during that period has been held at St. Hyacinthe, where amounted to over \$180,000. It shows that mailed at Ottawa since the return of our similar revelations were made respecting our country is still suffering from the representatives. The ingenuity of the exodus, notwithstanding all the glorious average McKinleyite in escaping taxaprovince. The character of the congress N. P. is supposed to have done for us. tion of any kind, while imposing it upon

THE PREVOST MATTER.

The facts in relation to the official career and disappearance of J. C. Prevost are not pleasant reading for the public. At least they would awake some concern in the minds of the public in any other part of the world, but it must be admitted that British Columbians have their minds pretty well attuned to the reception of such facts with equanimity. Now that the exposure has been made, the statement is to be heard on all sides that such a denoue ment was to be expected, that many people, including members of the goverr.ment knew of the slipshod and irregular manner in which Mr. Prevost's of the profession by women with low work was carried on, in both his capacences or none at all, and where discities as registrar and receiver of certricts paid \$400 some years ago, they tain estates. The government is undoubtedly responsible in part for the present state of affairs, for it had plenty \$60 a year. No attention was paid to of warning as to the way in which this the uniformity of the books. When the particular part of the public business was conducted. No custodian of public funds, however honest and well-intenwas a point in which the social and religious rights of the people were in- ling such funds without proper precauvolved and the paragraph was dropped | tions for their safety. The same printates involved in litigation, though in these private interests only are affected. This entanglement in the registrar's ofpeople will think the real question of fice is only too accurate an example of common school education should be the manner in which a large portion of fought out here on the St. Lawrence, the public business is done in this province.

POINTING TO VICTORY. The Liberals could not hope to car-

deepen that impression. If the famous had too many influences in its favor to yzing influence of a bungling and a "remedial order" were to be obeyed by ne overcome, particularly in a bye-electhe Manitoba government, or, if its pro- tion. But the Liberals did enter visions were forced on the province by into the contest with the hope of cut-Dminion authority, the Catholic children ting down the big majority and by this prosper. of Manitoba would be condemned to a means showing that the government had similar lack of opportunity. The revela- lost ground in the constituency. It would have been nothing surprising if they had failed even to make a serious reduction, owing to the great advantages however, showed that their hope was Republican papers are making use of of success they achieved may well give a Washington summary of consular re- them confidence in the general election contest not far distant. It is signifitariff. The exports from Ontario Tory government that the ministers and da and give an outline of her history. burg, \$18,960; increase, \$12,193; Belle- Maritime Province Conservative organs country. Part 3 is devoted to the Domham, \$147,842; increase, \$68,690; Cliftives cannot look with confidence to cover the widest ground. Provincial, ton, \$41,768; increase, \$15,382; Colling- keeping hold of a constituency like municipal, school and territorial governible was the pressure that neither man body recognized the beautiful girl who \$44,078; increase, \$25,141; Guelph, \$24, ada could they count on carrying or to "The Duties and Responsibilities of 832; decrease, \$2100; Hamilton, \$351,- keeping? What hope could they have Canadian Citizens,"-in regard to which 613; increase, \$261,446; Kingston, \$29, of winning again at a general election? only too many Canadian citizens need 223; increase, \$7848; London, \$110,274; None at all. The result in Westmore instruction. An appendix, giving the B. ly a tightly sealed kettle sent down increase, \$39,092; Morrisburg, \$110,374; land was a severe defeat for them, only a N. A. act and amending acts, and a increase, \$5452; Orillia, \$231,125; in- little less severe than that in Antigonish, copious analytical index are not the crease, \$181,129; Ottawa, \$4,311,256; de- where they lost the seat held by their least useful features of the book. The crease, \$154,649; Palmerston, \$48,226; late leader. No success has been gain- publishers are the Copp, Clarke Co., thus remaining below. decrease, \$10,628; Port Hope, \$109,129; ed to counterbalance these two defeats, Limited, of Toronto, and the book is increase, \$20,424; Port Rowan, \$8450, and the party managers are afraid to for sale here by R. Jamieson. decrease, \$7348; Sarnia, \$216,415; in-create other vacancies which their procrease, \$65,046; Port Stanley and St. gramme calls for. Dry rot and general Thomas, \$68,487; increase, \$9333; Presdemoralization have overtaken the parcott, \$21,084; decrease, \$189,870; Sault ty and leff it in a poor state to face a Ste Marie, \$4534; increase, \$1889; Strat- general election. The results in Antigonish and Westmoreland plainly indito, \$346,790; increase, \$154,346; Wallace- cate the outcome of the general contest, burg, \$27,356; increase, \$8707; Windsor, wherein the Liberals will not be handicapped by the peculiar influences which increase of exports shown by these fig- the government can wield in bye-elec-

The Globe: The Australian colonies hides and skins, horses, lumber, peas, tains a duty on binder twine. She has

potatoes, seeds, cattle, sheep and lambs, two infant factories supplying the farm. nonicing that the N. P. had done this slooks, staves, etc., and wool, the latter ers of the colony and also of the neightem alone figuring up \$320,000 for the boring island, Tasmania, the latter place having no protective tariff. During the past season the twine retailed at 8d. a pound to the Victoria farmers, and the same brand of twine from the same facports from Quebec province to the United tories sold at 6d. a pound to the farmers in Tasmania.

Speaking on the Manitoba school question the Conservative Toronto World Wheat to-day is quoted at a higher price says: "Manitoba is in every way competent to settle her own affairs, and taking our stand on the principle of provincial rights in this matter, we say the Dominion government and the Dominion has wheat or its equivalent in flour to parliament ought to avoid being a party to this attempt to force inferior schools on any portion of the people of Canada." And again:-"Of all futile things We look to him to write another letter ever attempted, the most futile we can imagine would be an effort on the part of the parliament of Canada to dictate to the people of Manitoba how they should conduct their schools." For the past month or so the postoffice

at Victoria has been flooded with Con-

"frank" of Mr. Prior and the compliments of both of our representatives. sometimes severally and sometimes jointmore to the people of the States and ly. Dr. Montague's "great" speech in therefore to buy more of the articles the Commons, as reported for Hansard. which they can purchase to best advant- and printed in the government printing age in the States. It may be that the office, seems to be considered the most effective, as it is being sent indiscrimineffort of the hero of the Tay Canal job is more sparingly distributed. The pri-One feature of the consular report for vilege accorded to members of the house age was paid on the letters, which were

others, is really wonderful.

The fact that a committee appointed by the Rosebery government has reported in favor of the metric system of porary to comment on the stupid conservatism which stands in the way of this improvement. This stupid conservatism is all the more surprising in countries like Canada and the United States, which long ago saw the advantage of a decimal money system. The simplicity of reckoning by dollars and cents has meant the saving of an incalculable amount of time, but instead of taking the lesson to heart we go maundering on i with our tons and bushels and pounds and ounces and our changing ratios in the measuring scale. France is a long way ahead of the rest of the world in this respect, which goes to show that the Anglo-Saxon race has not the pre-eminence in ingenuity which it oft-times boastfully claims-especially that portion of it inhabiting America.

policy burdens removed, and efficient ad- water turtles, etc. ministration of public affairs substituted for the political chaos and rottenness which have prevailed for more than a In 1892 more than 9,000,000 sheep windecade, the people of Canada would tered in the Algerian Sahara, paying a have a fair opportunity of making the duty of 1,763,000 francs (\$352,000). its use, if successful, these days, would most of their unrivalled resources, and These sheep were worth 20 francs be the longed-for opportunity to hold fine genuine progress and prosperity would apiece, or in all \$175,000,000. The Sa- fruits until fair prices for their disposal be the result. Indeed, the progress of 260,000 camels, paying a duty of a mil-Canada has been something remarkable, from. In the oases palms, citrons, apriconsidering the manner in which she cots, etc., abound. There are cultivated taxation and trade restriction, improvident increase of public debt, with the which it involved, extravagant increase francs; these of the desert give about Hyacinthe congress will do much to tion was too heavy and the government in the public expenditure, and the paralboodling administration. If the people will sweep away these impediments to Grave Consequences of Diving One national progress Canada will go on and

The latest work from the pen of the learned Dr. Bourinot bears the title gorth \$50,000, struck on a rock and "How Canada is Governed." It is needless to say that the author treats his subject ably; the many Canadians who enjoyed by their opponents. The issue, have acquaintance with his earlier and grave doubts were entertained of works will find their favorable expectawell grounded, and the great measure tions in regard to this one fulfilled. Commencing with an introductory chapter in which are explained the terms re- inch of his body. lating to government, the work proceeds cant of the present condition of the to sketch the political growth of Canatheir friends were very dubious as to the The second part relates to the imperial outcome of the Westmoreland fight; the government and its control over this were plainly in a "blue funk" while the inion government and its powers—govcontest was going on. If the Conserva- ernment being always understood to Westmoreland, with such overwhelming ments are taken up in their succeeding odds in their favor, what riding in Can- parts, and a separate chapter is devoted

OUT OF GEAR.

Has W. W. Ogilvie been informed by telegraph that during his absence in the Northwest the National Policy has got out of gear and allowed Canadian wheat prices to get below the American level? We are sure that when he hears this he will abandon his present occupation of sitting up at night watching the thermometer and come east to see about

Last spring wheat was quoted from 12c. to 15c. higher in Canada than in the United States, and Mr. Ogilvie wrote a letter with his own hand and out of it.—Boston Traveler.

wise lied, as was their habit. At the A Detective's Confidence in a Woman time the Herald was cruel enough to Prisoner not Misplaced. say that as the rise in prices took place when the farmers had no wheat and Mr. Ogilvie had much, there might be a connection between the two facts; and it istimated further than when the conditien changed the prices might change

This very thing has come to pass, no doubt against Mr. Ogilvie's desire. in Buffalo than in Toronto. Let Mr. Ogilvie come home and stop this. the N. P. can make Canadian wheat worth 15c, per bushel more than Ameri can wheat in June, when Mr. Ogilvie sell, it ought to be able to do as much in September or October, when Ogilvie is a buyer and not a seller. We expect Mr. Ogilvie to see that it does. with his own hand announcing his determination to pay for all wheat offered fifteen cents more than the price paid in competing American points.

If he should not do this; if he should take a base advantage of this slip on the part of the N. P., and buy wheat for less than the American price, it might appear to some people that last spring the Grits were telling the truth.-Montreal Herald.

WOOD PAVEMENTS.

An Experiment in Paris That May Be of Value to Victoria

Considerable difference of opinion beng found to exist among experts as to the best kind of wood for use in street naving, the Paris municipality has un dertaken an experiment which will be watched with interest. The Faubourg Montmartre, one of the great arteries of the French capital, along which particu larly heavy traffic passes all day long, is being repaired with no fewer than six different kinds of wood. These are pitch pine, pine from the great swampy district in the south of France called the Landes, the inhabitants of which have to walk about on high stilts, teak, red karri, box, and a particularly hard wood from Borneo. Each of these materials has particular qualities of its own, such as impenetrability, non-slipping surface. and so forth. From time to time a committee of experts will visit the place, and draw up a report as to the substance weights and measures leads a contem- which best stands the rough wear and

> PRODUCTS OF THE SAHARA. The Big Desert Supports Many Living

Creatures. "The Sahara," says the Revue Francaise, "has the reputation of being an entirely sterile desert, uninhabited and uninhabitable. If this assertion is well founded in many cases, it is, nevertheless, not true everywhere, and even outside the oases, the Sahara presents some resources, not very considerable. it is true, but such as are greatly appreciated by the pastoral peoples that traverse it. According to Mr. Kunckell, of fruit. Herculais, there are found at every step in the sand regions mounds surmounted by plants whose roots can be used for fuel. Masses of tarmarinds and beds of old water courses, where roam badly decayed. beasts of various kinds. In the miner-Halifax Chronicle: With the national alized waters of the desert are found nocks of animals.

hara nourishes also 2,000,000 goats and could be utilized. uminous vegetables. The oases contain

UNDER TERRIBLE PRESSURE.

Hundred and Sixty Feet. The steamer Alfonso XII., having on board ten boxes of gold coin, each box sank at Grand Canary while on the voyage from Cadiz to Hayana in 1886. at a depth of 26.23 fathoms-160 feetthe possibility of any diver being able an exciting experience which tragically to withstand the tremendous pressure illustrates the folly of the hypnotic incidental to such a depth, viz., sixty- craze. seven pounds to every superficial square

Experiments at this depth were made the Fourteenth street Bank of New off Dartmouth and two men, Lambert and Tessier, were found equal to the in an amateur performance of Trilby, perilous task, dresses having been pre- the young people of the entire country pared which would remain water-tigat side and the hotel guests have talked of at this great depth.

An expedition was sent out by the Marine Insurance Company, the divers night at a ball in the Earlington hotel, to receive a reward of 5 per cent. or the first general entertainment of the \$2,500 on each box recovered. Lambert season. Only guests of the hotel and could stay below for more than a tew walked into the ballroom soon after the minutes, and Lambert soon after his re- music began, on the arm of Starr Kelturn suffered from chronic paralysis of ler, a young Richfielder. the bowels, by which he was in many respects reduced to the hopeless con- ple's bank, of Brooklyn; P. J. Kennedy, empty to the same depth would have been crushed flat. As it was the divers only succeeded in

finding nine boxes out of ten, \$50,000 A subsequent expedition went

divers from Germany. The first of these was promptly hauled dozen great American cities were repup half dead, only to be sent ashore to resented. Matrons and debuantes the hospital raving mad; the other went pressure at such depths must be positive-

ly crushing. In the accounts of one of the deep-sea depth the pressure proved to have been such as to crush together the wood of the trawl beam so that the knots started line for such as the trawl beam so that the knots started line for such as the far end of the great hall.

Instead the hand struck in the deep regrets of the directors of the great railway company of the directors of the great railway company of which he was deservedly popular, and by the deep regrets of the directors of the great railway company of which he was deservedly popular, and by the deep regrets of the directors of the great railway company of which he was deservedly popular, and by the deep regrets of the directors of the great railway company of which he was deservedly popular. the trawl beam so that the knots started Just as they turned the band struck up

KEPT HER WORD.

On Tuesday among the passengers on river steamer coming up from Boulogne-sur-Seine to Paris was (says a correspondent there) Detective Capiaumont, having in charge a woman named Decker, sentenced to ten day's imprisonment for insulting a policeman. As the boat was passing under the Concorde Bridge a man jumped off the bridge. While a life buoy was being thrown from the boat the detective, a first rate swimmer. remarked to his prisoner that if he were alone he would jump overboard and save the drowning man. Madame Decker urged him to attempt the rescue, giving him her word that she would not at tempt to escape. The detective at once jumped into the water, and grasped the would-be suicide by his clothes, and was about to swim ashore when an ill directed life-buoy struck him and made him lese his hold. The detective dived several times, but in vain, and was taken back on board on the verge of exhaustien, the body being found several hours later. On reaching the landing stage the detective found his prisoner waiting for him with his coat and the warrant of arrest. She was taken to the Prefect, who, moved by her loyalty to her piedged word, set her free, informing her how she could get a second trial (the first having been by default), and promising meanwhile to endeavor to get her a free pardon. The detective will

FRUIT IN ALCOHOL FUMES

be awarded a medal.

New Method of Successful Preservation Which Has Found Favor.

Fruit dealers and importers of this city are discussing a process for keeping fruit fresh, which has been described in a report to the state department made by Henry P. du Bellet, United States consul at Rheims. The report tells in detail the result

experiments made by A. Petit, chief f the laboratory of horticultural researches, in the National Horticultural School of Versailles. Impressed with the powerful action of alcoholic vapors on the mould which generally appears on the surface of fruits in a damp atmosphere, Mr. Petit noticed that pears and apples kept for several months in a surrounding saturated with vapors of alcohol and water, even when previously showing signs of approaching decay, while fruits in every particular identically similar, stored under the same conditions, but not exposed to the action of alcoholic vapors, became rapidly covered with mould and decayed.

Going further, he took advantage of his observation, and experimented with grapes, the fruit most susceptible to mould. Grapes left two months in a recipient containing a bottle of alcohol and placed in a damp cellar, were removed in a perfect state of preservation. furnaces of the coal used to drive it; and grapes, the stalks were perfectly green and the fruit firm, full and palatable, having all the qualities of fresh plucked

was stored in the recipient without the presence of alcohol, but laid on wood shavings. In less than a month the gam acacias are frequent, especially in grapes were covered with mould and

"I agree with Mr. Petit that the pro-

But what rehabilitates the Sahara a to me. "It is already receiving the conlittle is the presence during the winter sideration of fruit growers in this counsimple and easy of application. An advantage which would be appreciated in

"I understand that California fruit men are now storing their products in receptacles constructed after the manner has been handicapped by national policy also onions, pimentos, and various leg- of that described in Mr. Petit's experiments, but none have yet reached this first soldier whom we seem to recognize 1,500,000 date palms, on which the duty city in anything except old time refriger- as such; a disciplined man of the highest \$ 560,000 francs. The product of a ators. We are awaiting with great inenormous waste of borrowed capital date tree varies from eight to ten terest the arrival of lemons, grapes and raisins from Italy, where I understand the process has met great favor, and is the modern soldier can take to his heart. being extensively resorted to."—Exchange.

SHE WAS HYPNOTIZED.

Miss Abigail Spates Danced While Under a Strange Spell.

A Richfield Springs correspondent of the New York Herald writes: At the first grand ball of the season in the I. was ascertained that the specie was Earlington hotel here to-night Miss Abigail Spates, the daughter of a wealthy farmer of East Springfield township, had

Since Miss Jennie Louise Howard, daughter of Vice-President Howard, of York city, was accidentally hypnotized little else.

The 300 of Richfield assembled to James Gascoine, president of the Peo-

a prominent New York publisher; Geo. W. Smith, adopted son of George T. Gilman, the millionaire tea importer, of New York: former Judge A. B. Woodward, Charles Morris Smith and Vice-President L. Beer, of the People's bank, who were members of the floor committee, asked the dentity of this search of this box, and the diver, after lady, who entered the main dining room being down twenty minutes, was hauled and promenaded slowly around through up only to die. Not a whit discouraged, the arcades of smilax and roses, but reanother expedition went out with two ceived no satisfaction. The wealth and fashion of half a

were eclipsed by the magnificent appeardown, but returned, declaring that no ance of the unknown. She was tall and box was there. Whether he really got siender, her jet black hair contrasting so far as the lazarette from which the with her deep blue eyes, which were a boxes were taken is open to doubt. The strange look of abstraction as she walked through the groups of curious guests. Mr. Keller, who was smiling when he brought his beautiful companion into the dredging expeditions it is mentioned that | hall, looked worried as they passed the when the trawl was raised from a great orchestra, which had been augmented

dance, in which 200 pairs joined, fair unknown was conspicuous for grace and abandon.

The merriment was at its height, and mong the ladies on the floor were Mr. E. B. Bowers, Mrs. William Winan Mrs. F. B. Ware and Mrs. Daniel II baugh, of New York, Mrs. D. T. Sc. of Pittsburg; Mrs. S. H. Avery, of B. ton, and Mrs. Leonard B. Williams. Chicago, when, as the music fell int minor key and the strains of Au Cl de la Lune echoed plaintively de the hall, the unknown uttered a pie ing shriek and fell at full length on ballroom floor.

In an instant all was confusion that end of the room and her appare ly lifeless body was borne speedily of the crowd. Dr. Borland, the master, who is also a physician. hurriedly called in and diagnosed case as catalepsy. The girl's form w rigid, her pupils set and her arm, w extended, kept the position in which was put.

Inquiry, however, developed the that the young girl was the hypnotic suggestion, that she er read Trilby, had never been to before and actually had never before in her life; that her Joshua Spates, is one of the farmers of East Springfield, and she had been persuaded to come t Earlington ball, although she had no been out in evening dress in her life a gentleman who went on a fishing cursion in that vicinity recently, whose name is not now given becaucriminal proceedings are to be begg against him at once. It was he who introduced the farme

daughter, who turned out to be the be of the Earlington ball, to Starr Kel her escort, and who, having hypnotiz the girl early in the evening, drove h to a hotel in a closed carriage and bo rowed the finery in which she was dress

When the facts became known in the pallroom great indignation was express Otherwise the entertainment w ed. unusually brilliant and successful.

ELECTRICITY FROM COAL

Notable Electric Battery Devised by a German Expert.

A new electric battery of a very interesting sort has been devised by Dr. Bor hers, of Driesburg, in Germany, i chemical peculiarity being that the rent is generated, not by the solution of metal, by the conversion of hydro-car bons and carbonic oxide into carbonic acid. As this is practically the same reaction that takes place in burning coal, the useful erergy derived from the ox dation of a given weight of carbon the battery can be directly compared with the effect of burning coals or gas to drive a steam engine. It is well known that a steam engine utilizes about 12 per cent. under the most favorable circumstances of the theoretical energy produced by the oxidation in the boiler a good gas engine utilizes about 20 per cent.; while Borchers' battery is said to have delivered at times, in available form, 38 per cent. of the energy liberated Similar fruit, cut from the same vines, at no time to have delivered less than by the consumption of carbon in it, and 26 per cent. It would be curious if the oxidation of carbon in the wet way, in a battery, should give more than three times as much power per pound of coal consumed as burning it in a boiler furnace; but this is just what is claimed cesses have many advantages," said a member of a fruit house in State street that if the claim is sustained it will not teries and distributed through wires and electric motors to persons desiring to use it.-Chicago Tribune.

THE ROMAN LEGIONARY.

An Early Example of the Trained and Hardened Soldier.

the Roman legionary is a personage of remarkable interest. He is indeed the training, with pride in himself, confidence in his leaders, and considerable esprit de corps; in fact a warrior whom course, as in modern armies there are regiments and regiments; some indeed, like the famous Tenth, enjoyed even a nickname, "The Larks." (Alauda.) The men if we are to believe Vegetius, suffering from the same weaknesses, could be raised by the same means to the same excellence as the veterans of the Penin sular war. As to the lighter moods of the Roman legionary, are they not immortalized in the name of a Roman emperor?

Tacitus tells us how Germanicus, always a popular general, having had a son born to him in the camp, dressed the lad like a little soldier, complete even to his boots, (caliga) in the hope of pleasing his men. The men of course made a pet of him, and called him Caligula or Little Boots, and it is by this camp nickname of Little Boots that Claudius, son of Germanicus, lives in history to this day. It is a curious example of the persistence in the nature of fighting men. Cochrane's rough Chilean sailors dressed up his five-year-old son as a tiny mid shipman, and made a pet of him in the same way.-Macmillan's Magazine.

SUPERINTENDENT NEELE RETIRES He Was For 34 Years Head of the London & N. W. Railway.

Mr. George P. Neele, superintendent of the London & Northwestern railway company, of England, has retired from that position, which he has ably filled for the past 34 years. He has been closely identified with railway work for a period of over 48 years, and has always been a conspicuous figure in the transportation interests of the mother land. On two occasions he was chosen chairman for the year of the of the mother land. On two occasions he was chosen chairman for the year of the Rallway Clearing House Superintendents' Conference, and in the work of the conference took an important part. His position naturally brought him in close contact with exalted passengers, and he has made no fewer than 112 journeys with the Royal Family. In the final one, in June last. Her Majesty personally expressed her deep no fewer than 112 journeys with the Royal Family. In the final one, in June last Her Majesty personally expressed her deep regret at his intending retirement from the service of the company and her full appreciation of his constant attentions to herself and the members of the Royal Family during the numerous journeys they have made for so many years past over this line. He was also made the recipient of a handsome gift, on which was a flattering superscription by Her Majesty. Mr. Neele is not unknown in Canada and the United States, having visited both countries, in not unknown in Canada and the United States, having visited both countries, in which he made many warm friends, especially among railway officials. Full of years and honors, his retirement from the responsible position he has filled so ably is accompanied by the best wishes of his subordingtes with when he was deservedly which he was an efficient and loyal se Ben Bolt, set to waltz time, and in the vant.

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