

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY DECEMBER 31 1896.

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HER MAJESTY'S HEALTH

No Appearance Whatever of Infirmity—Postal Union Convention at Washington.

Death of Ex-Commissioner of Customs Johnson—The Buildings at Bislely.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—Sir James Grant, who visited the Queen at Balmoral four weeks ago, ridicules the statements in the New York papers respecting Her Majesty's disability. He says there is no appearance whatever of infirmity, and he thinks she is good for some years to wield the sceptre of the empire.

It is reported that Hon. Mr. Mulock, Postmaster-General, and his deputy, Colonel White, will be the Canadian delegates to the International Postal Union convention to be held in Washington next summer.

James Johnson, formerly commissioner of customs, died at San Francisco yesterday. He was a New Brunswicker by birth.

Nearly all the plans for the Bislely building show structures of a more pretentious character than the committee intended, and it is questioned whether any one set can be carried out for the amount fixed by the association, viz., \$7,500.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Dec. 28.—A Madrid special to the World says:

It is believed in diplomatic circles that Spain will take advantage of the disposition of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney to negotiate quickly and directly with the United States to secure American neutrality by granting discriminating concessions in the contemplated Cuban tariff and fair promises of colonial autonomy before the accession of McKinley.

It is rumored that General Weyler has delayed fresh operations against the insurgents in order to give time to discover the disposition of the United States chiefs since the death of Macco, with a view to feeling his way to preparing the ground for finishing the present Cuban war like the last insurrection in Spain and Cuba, where money and official negotiations proved more telling arguments than force of arms, as soon as the insurgents saw no more hope of foreign aid.

One of the principal reasons of the Spanish government for insisting upon Gen. Weyler making a decisive attempt to clear the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas within a few weeks is the urgent necessity for scoring a military success before Spain has time to appeal to the United States and foreign markets for fresh loans when she shall have exhausted the money obtained by the recent interior loan, which will be in March of next year.

At present the minister of the colonies disposes of this cash and Cuban bonds of the value of about \$50,000,000 only out of the proceeds of that loan. The expenses of the war in Cuba are \$12,000,000 monthly, and in the Philippines at least \$4,000,000. Up to the present time the Spanish treasury has assisted the Cuban treasury by guaranteeing advances made by foreign and native bankers upon Cuban bonds, and by pledging the sources of imperial revenue for the recent \$30,000,000 loan. The moment is fast approaching when the Spanish parliament and the Spanish taxpayers must be asked to provide in the shape of additional taxation \$26,000,000 annually for the interest and the sinking fund of \$250,000,000 thus raised, to meet only in part the expense of the Cuban war up to March, 1897, which the Cuban budget and the Cuban taxpayers could not possibly undertake to pay, even if the war were soon terminated, considering that their budgets showed deficits averaging \$5,000,000 annually before the present insurrection.

BLAIR ENTHUSIASTIC.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 28.—(Special)—Hon. A. G. Blair, Colonel Domville and party reached here to-day, en route home. Mr. Blair is enthusiastic over the mining prospects of British Columbia, and said that he had found the people throughout the West most hopeful.

The Brandon Times newspaper has been purchased by E. L. Christie, the Sun, of Brandon, has also changed hands.

James A. Smart and family left Brandon this morning for Brockville. He will at once assume an important position under the Dominion Government at Ottawa.

Mrs. Gooderich, wife of E. J. Gooderich of Headingley, died at the general hospital on Saturday from the effects of a fall into a cellar.

The current rumors to the effect that the Sultan's mine at Rat Portage had been sold for \$1,500,000 are premature. No deal has yet been consummated.

The Victoria Hockey team of Montreal and the first practice for the championship here this morning, and impressed the onlookers favorably by their work. Odds of 4 to 1 are asked by those wishing to back the Eastern men. There are no takers at that figure, but lots of money is offered on an even bet.

THROUGH THE CASCADES.

SEATTLE, Dec. 28.—H. C. Henry, the millionaire contractor, has secured a contract to build the approaches to the Great Northern railroad tunnel through the Cascade mountains. It will take six months to do the work and then everything will be ready to commence work on the track, which, it is said, will be one of the greatest engineering feats in history. The tunnel will be two and a half miles long.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The hearings which the ways and means committee of the house will give to the representatives of various industries interested in the preparation of the new tariff bill began in the room of the committee at the Capitol to-day, and will continue daily until January 11. Much interest was manifested, and the room was constantly thronged with delegations and representatives of the various trades. Owing to the brief time allowed for hearings, and the desire of the committee to avoid unnecessary repetitions, many of those who appeared filed their briefs and made no oral arguments. The schedules upon which hearings were accorded to-day were those relating to chemicals and spirits and wines. Almost without exception all who appeared asked for an increase of duties on the particular industry in which they were interested. Almost all of those who appeared in behalf of changes in the tariff, except a change from ad valorem to specific duties.

No information has been received at either the treasury department or the department of justice respecting the unexpected filibuster of three friends, except the announcement of her seizure, nor have any special instructions been given to the local officials as to the legal course to be pursued. There is no doubt that the officials are not entirely satisfied with the way the business of presenting filibustering expeditions leaving American ports has been conducted, and it is believed that Assistant Secretary Wike, who is in Florida, will make it his business to investigate the whole matter. It is known that the Spanish representative here has made repeated complaints at the State department that some of the Government officers in Florida have money interests in some of the steamers engaged in violating the neutrality laws by carrying expeditions to Cuba. These complaints have been forwarded to the chief custom officers in Florida, and while the reports admit the fact of embargoes or members of these families having interests in some of the well known filibusters, it is claimed that the fact is not having, and has not had any influence upon the official acts of the subordinate officials. Whether the subordinates owing interests in these vessels will be required to resign, is not known, but if it is made to appear that any one of them is under reasonable suspicion, prompt action will be taken.

UNITED FOR PROTECTION.

BUFFALO, Dec. 28.—President C. W. Goodyear, of the Cincinnati Lumber Tariff Convention, is now on his way to Washington, where, with representatives of the lumber trade from all parts of the United States, he is opposing the proposed tariff on lumber. He is expected to arrive in Buffalo on Wednesday or Thursday, and urge that a tax be placed on Canadian lumber. In an interview, Mr. Goodyear said to-day: "There is need of more revenue, and as there is to be some tariff raising, we are going to ask for some protection from foreign lumber with incidental revenue, or for a tariff for revenue with incidental protection."

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—Representatives of the lumber interests of the Northwest met on Saturday at the West hotel in conference with Congressman Towney, of the ways and means committee; Congressman Fletcher and Congressman Morria, of the Sixth district, over the duty on lumber, which is to be made a part of the new tariff bill. In general, it seemed that a tax of \$2 on rough lumber was favored.

The meeting was attended by the officers and directors of the Minnesota Valley Lumbermen's Association in a body, in addition to a number of local lumbermen.

S. T. McKnight and T. B. Walker, of this city, will attend the hearing of the ways and means committee in Washington, which Congressman Towney announced for December 31, as representative of lumber interests of the Northwest.

The lumbermen propose an aggressive campaign to secure protection for their business and, after making Congressman Towney thoroughly familiar with the need of such legislation, demonstrated to him that they will make a strong fight before the committee for what they are after.

UNDER THE BAN.

QUEBEC, Dec. 28.—Le Soleil, the new French-Canadian Liberal paper which has taken the place of L'Electeur which has been placed under the ban, came out this morning. It was sent to all the subscribers of L'Electeur under another name. This shows the plan of campaign which the Catholic Liberals intend to inaugurate against the hierarchy. Should the bishop excommunicate Le Soleil they will drop that and immediately start another paper.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28.—The book recently published by L. O. David, a firm friend of Premier and city clerk of Montreal, on "The Canadian Clergy and Their Work," has, it is learned, been condemned by the papal court at Rome, to whom he submitted it as a protest against the adverse criticisms made by the Bishop of Chicoutimi and other Quebec prelates. The condemnation passed by the papal court will be read in the churches on Sunday next.

La Patrie publishes an article, written on a sick bed by its proprietor, Honore Beaugrand, headed "They Strike Pacaud, but Laurier is aimed at."

BACK FROM KOOTENAY.

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—(Special)—George H. Suckling, of this city, has just returned from spending six months in the Kootenay country and other mining districts of British Columbia. He says he estimates that the output of Kootenay alone will for the next five years average \$50,000,000, or more than the annual revenue of the Dominion government.

GERMANY AND TURKEY

A Secret Alliance Said to Have Been Formed—The Sultan Immobile.

His Mind Manifestly Made Up for Whatever the Future Brings.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A special to the World from Washington says: The statement that a secret alliance exists between Germany and the Sultan of Turkey is made in a letter from Constantinople received by a prominent official of the State department. The letter was written by a high authority in the Turkish government, and explains that the alliance is for the purpose of thwarting Russian and English encroachments in the Sultan's dominions. The writer gives an insight into the present affairs of Turkey. After the great powers had sent through their ambassadors in Constantinople a collective note to the Sultan, insisting on his giving reforms, and on an absolute guarantee in the future for the lives and property of all his subjects; the Eastern question again became the great centre of European diplomacy. The Sultan gave his promise.

The sublime Porte entered on the reform with a cheerful spirit which surprised European. Garisons were established on the outskirts of the empire, and the whole country was placed under a practical military rule. The sublime Porte removed governors and lesser officials of the empire, and in their place those conversant with the usual bewildering delays in Eastern diplomacy. An amnesty was promised towards Armenian prisoners, and over 1,800 of them have already been set at liberty.

England, France and Russia were not, however, absolutely confident of the Sultan's perseverance in this work. Sir Philip Currie, the English ambassador, intimated to the minister of foreign affairs that England, although pleased with what has been done, was not without misgivings as to the Sultan's ability to carry out his reforms. It was feared that the Sultan would not be strong enough to ensure the permanent enforcement of these measures. It was, therefore, desirable, he said, that those powers which had a vested interest in the Sultan's empire, namely, England, France and Russia, should have a written guarantee on the subject. To agree to this proposal would mean that Turkey would tacitly consent to a protectorate, comprising all the great powers, and that the Sultan would be virtually at the mercy of the triumvirate.

The sublime porte was much disturbed by Sir Philip's statement, and for a time it seemed that English diplomacy would win. Suddenly the Sultan assumed a defensive attitude. Sir Philip was informed that the sublime porte would continue the reforms on the lines which had been laid down, but that it would not be bound to accept of any other absolute protection of life and property to all its subjects, and that any further assurances was deemed unnecessary.

It is not generally known in Constantinople that the latter said that Abdul Hamid acted on instructions received from the German government, and no little chagrin is felt among the supporters of the English, Russian and French plans. Diplomats there, according to the writer, are now recalling that a year and a half ago Emperor William of Germany visited the Sultan at Constantinople with extravagant honors. It was hinted then that perhaps a secret treaty had been formed between the two monarchs to prevent both Russian and English encroachments.

The Sultan, according to the letter, while not yet completely reassured that he will be left in peaceful control of his empire, is nevertheless confident of his ability to prevent both Russian and English encroachments. The conclusion of the negotiations between the two monarchs is that the great Christian nations can not afford to become embroiled with each other. Russia, least of all, hemmed in as she is on all sides by enemies, cannot afford the luxury of war, much as she desires to see the Sultan's empire in such an event it would not be a question of the dismemberment of Turkey, but of the dismemberment of Russia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 29.—M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, on Saturday, acting in concert with the representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and Austria, had an audience with the Sultan, one of many such interviews within the past two years on the same subject, concerning the better administration of the affairs of the Turkish empire. The Russian diplomat began by warning the Sultan and the Turkish government that if the revenues ceased for the payments of the Turkish debt were touched, European control of the finances of the empire would become inevitable. Nelidoff further informed the Sultan that the Czar guaranteed the Sultan's personal safety and engaged himself to maintain the Sultan's supremacy in the event of severe measures being necessary upon the part of the powers. The Sultan, however, remained obtuse, refusing to consent to any measure of control, financial or otherwise, by the powers, and he said that the Russian ambassador said the condition of the Turkish empire placed the throne and the caliphate in imminent peril. Thereupon Abdul Hamid remarked that he would not be the last of my calliphs, but I will never become a second khedive.

In addition to these warnings M. Nelidoff sent a note to the Turkish government and to the palace, to which the utmost significance is attached in diplomatic circles. He pointed out in precise terms the necessity of the Sultan following the advice of the powers and making a complete agreement with their

plans for improving the situation, warning that once passed the Sultan's refusal would involve the most disagreeable consequences.

The ambassadors of the powers will meet again to discuss the situation, and will assemble in future twice a week until they complete their recommendations to the Sultan and his advisers. The envoys acting together will henceforth maintain the strictest secrecy regarding their deliberations and the actions contemplated, and will not even inform the envoys of the other powers of the decisions reached.

These latest steps upon the part of the powers are once again reported to have produced a profound impression, and in pursuance of the issuance of the amnesty decree Armenian prisoners in Asia Minor and in this city and vicinity are being released daily in batches of fifteen.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Comptroller of the Currency Eckels said this afternoon that he feels no apprehension over the bank failures which have occurred of late. Two more failures—the Commercial National Bank of Roanoke, Va., and the Columbia National of Minneapolis—were added to the list to-day. They are comparatively small institutions, however, and, under ordinary circumstances, their failures, it is said, would attract only passing attention. Mr. Eckels, when asked to-day as to the general banking situation, said: "Of course, bank failures are more or less disquieting, but those which have occurred recently have little or no general significance attached to them. They are due largely to local causes, wholly unconnected with the general condition of the banks through the country at large. The case of the Atlas bank was not a failure at all, but was a voluntary liquidation, every depositor being paid in full. The two failures to-day are of minor importance. Reports received under the last call, that of December 17, are uniformly favorable and show a more than 25 per cent. required by law."

ORIENTAL LINERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The steamship Peru arrived from Honolulu and Yokohama. Although these ports have been declared infested the steamer was not quarantined on arrival here as she had a clean bill of health.

Yokohama merchants have applied to the government for charters for two new steamship lines, one to run from Hongkong to San Francisco and the other between Yokohama and San Francisco via the Cape of Good Hope.

The China Gazette states that a severe famine prevails in Chann Tung Szecung province owing to the disastrous floods, which ruined the crops. There have been many lives lost.

One of the Koreans who was recently arrested at Seoul on the charge of attempting to restore the King to the palace from the Russian legation, where His Majesty is now seeking shelter, is reported to have been executed without trial.

BURIED IN A BOG.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—A family of ten persons and a number of cattle at the Donnelly place were engulfed by the subsiding of a bog of a hundred acres near Castle island, County Kerry. No trace was left of them. It is stated that other persons were drowned at the same time and place.

The subsidence of the bog proves to have been a most extraordinary affair. There were terrible storms throughout the night and about 3 o'clock in the morning the people of the district were alarmed by an unusual rumbling which they feared was caused by an earthquake. The bog, which was believed to be 30 feet deep and which had long supplied the whole neighborhood with peat, was moved several miles along an old water course, filling a quarry 30 feet deep, according to the reports of the country with peaty water and doing a great deal of damage.

THE ELOPING PRINCESS.

BUDA PESTH, Dec. 29.—The presence here of Princess de Carnarn-Chimay, who eloped from Paris with the Hungarian prince, Gygo, has caused a sensation in certain circles. The princess yesterday received a delegation of members of the press, to whom she spoke in the freest manner. She declared that it was incorrect to suggest that her husband, a Belgian nobleman of French extraction, had behaved in an ungentlemanly manner toward her. On the contrary, she insisted that the prince had always conducted himself as a gentleman.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

STAMFORD, CONN., Dec. 29.—The condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, whose hip was broken by a fall sustained on Sunday morning at the residence of her son-in-law Rev. Samuel Scoville, is still serious. Her attending physician, Dr. Samuel Pearson, states that there is no immediate danger; but in view of her advanced age the chances for her recovery are about even.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—Private advices received from Manila, the capital of the Philippine islands, say that a conspiracy against the Spanish government has been discovered in the province of Bulacan. Many notables have been arrested and a quantity of ammunition and arms has been seized. In an engagement between the Spaniards and the insurgents the latter are said to have lost 18 men.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BACK FROM VENEZUELA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Senor Jose Andrade, Venezuelan minister to the United States, accompanied by Mr. James J. Storrow, counsel for Venezuela before the United States boundary commission, arrived in this city this afternoon on board the steamer Caracas, and left for Washington to-night. Minister Andrade was met at the pier by the Venezuelan consul and some of the attaches of his office. When asked if the reports which have been printed in reference to the boundary treaty were acceptable to the Venezuelan government, the minister said: "I have written and telegraphed all that I have to say, and I understand it has been published in your papers. I cannot say any more on this question."

He was then asked if it were true that he had come empowered by President Onsejo to signify the acceptance of the treaty by Venezuela and he replied: "That is a matter I cannot discuss." He also said that there was no sign of disturbance in Venezuela, everything was very peaceful, and he did not anticipate any trouble when the Venezuelan congress would meet. When pressed to say something more about the treaty, he showed the reporters a copy of a Venezuelan newspaper which, he said, expressed his views on the matter. This paper, the Venezuelan Herald, had several articles on the treaty and the following is an extract from one of them:

"Minister Andrade is going to Washington and takes with him a copy of the agreement. It is in all essential particulars the same treaty as was offered by Venezuela, forty years ago, to Great Britain, which Great Britain refused. Under the fifty years clause, the only territory which Great Britain will have are the settlements between the Essequibo and Pomeroon rivers. The fifty years clause will exclude the Orinoco country and the Cuyunir river, which is the portion of the country that Venezuela has been especially desirous of keeping.

"Unwarranted attacks have been made on the government, but they are based on no solid arguments and it surprises us not a little to see such a rumor everything has been settled. The United States has been the friend and representative of Venezuela—to put it exactly, through its friend the United States, Venezuela has accepted the treaty."

Mr. Storrow was also disinclined to talk of the boundary question, but said that the treaty was satisfactory to the Venezuelans. He said that there were one or two correspondents who attacked the treaty in the papers, but to use his own words, "they went off half-cocked." When the more intelligent and better class of people read the memoranda, several articles were published in the papers, two of them by former ministers of England, and public opinion was reformed. He claimed that people are well satisfied with the treaty and consider it about the best arrangement that could be made. He said that President Onsejo's feeling in regard to the American government was most kindly, and he referred to the letter written by President Crespo to President Cleveland, thanking him for the interest the Americans had taken in Venezuelan matters. Mr. Storrow said it was nonsense for any person to say there was a chance for a revolution in Venezuela. He denied that there was any possibility of an outbreak, and said that had there been any likelihood of such a thing he would not have come away.

EIGHT YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—To-day the united tribunal, which judges the proceedings against Julio Sanguilla, a naturalized American citizen, charged with conspiracy against the Spanish government, met for the first time after an adjournment of the Christmas holidays. The judge decided that Sanguilla was guilty of modified qualifications of the crime of which he was accused and sentenced him to 8 years and 1 day imprisonment. The sentence will be published on Monday.

Julio Sanguilla was arrested with thirty others, including members of well known families of Havana, and confined to Morro castle. An attempt was made to free him by court-martial, but through the efforts of Consul Williams his citizenship was established and he was given a civil trial. The prosecution attempted to prove that Sanguilla was the head of a local conspiracy and the chief resident organizer of the insurgent movement, and that he had been especially appointed by Jose Marti to assume command of the forces of Santa Clara, which were expected to rise against Spain.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—Julio Sanguilla, the American citizen who was arrested in 1895, charged with conspiring against the government, and who was sentenced by court-martial to life imprisonment, appealed and obtained a civil trial which has been going on for some time past. To-day he was formally sentenced to imprisonment for life, to pay half the expenses of the trial, and was subsequently declared insolvent. Sanguilla's lawyer has entered an appeal to the Supreme Tribunal of Abrogation on the ground of errors in the evidence, in the proceedings and on the law bearing on the prisoner's case.

TROUBLED SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 26.—It is reported that the rebels, led by whites belonging to the Cape Town volunteers, have mobilized the burghers, and the distressed districts are now under arms. Replying to a telegram from Gordon Spring, premier of Cape Colony, regarding the advisability of despatching the volunteers to the Bechuanaland border, the Transvaal government has wired expressing the hope that measures will be taken to prevent the violation of the Transvaal boundary, which is now being guarded on the Transvaal side. This despatch from the Transvaal government is such that this is done for the purpose of preventing misunderstanding.

KENTUCKY LYNCHINGS.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Dec. 26.—Seven men in the last week have met death at the hands of mobs in Kentucky. Since last Saturday Henry Finley was called to his door and shot to death by a mob of masked men two days before the Proctors, three in number, were made the victims of a mob in Logan County. Two were hanged and the other was shot in his cell upon his resisting the mob. On Sunday night Jim Stone was lynched at Mayfield after a pledge guaranteeing his safety had been made by the citizens. Tuesday night Will Sutt, a negro boy, was shot to death at Mayfield.

MAJORITY NOMINATIONS.

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—(Special)—Mayorality nominations in Ontario for municipal offices took place to-day in this city. The candidates for mayor are Messrs. G. A. McDonald, Fleming and McMurrich. The mayorality candidates in other cities are: Belleville, Ald. T. W. Johnston; Kingston, Ald. Eben J. Skinner; London, J. Title and John McParson; Hamilton, Mayor Tuckett and Ald. Colquhoun; Guelph, James Hewer, R. E. Nelson, T. B. Coffee and B. Colmer; St. Thomas, Ald. E. Wright and S. Chant.

A TOTAL FAILURE.

St. JOHN'S, Nfld., Dec. 26.—An official report to the government says that the herring fishery at Fortune bay, mainly undertaken by American vessels is a total failure, and that thousands of people along the harbour in the vicinity of where the herring are usually caught are threatened with starvation. It is estimated that about 4,000 people are injuriously affected and that most of the number will become a burden upon the colony.

SOMETHING IMPORTANT.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28.—Over five hundred tickets have been disposed of for the Laurier banquet at the Windsor hotel. It is said the Premier's address will dwell chiefly on the tariff and the Manitoba school settlement, and it is likewise held that Mr. Greenway will say something important.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CHESS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The yearly chess tournament between Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Columbia teams began to-day. The prize sought is the University cup valued at \$5,000, which has been won twice by Columbia and Harvard.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)
COLBORN, Dec. 28.—A. Chapin, for many years a cabinet manufacturer and undertaker here, died here suddenly to-day, in his seventieth year.

BRANTFORD, Dec. 28.—At a meeting of Conservative delegates held on Saturday night Robert Henry, the late member for South Brant in the House of Commons was unanimously re-nominated for election trial opened here to-day before Judges Ferguson and Robertson. No evidence was offered and the petition was withdrawn, each party paying their own costs. This sustains Mr. Craig, Conservative, in his seat.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26.—The Dominion government have decided to pay the expense of the nine adults and thirteen juveniles who emigrated to Brazil and who are now on their way to Liverpool by steamer, having been sent forward by the British consul in the hope that either the British government or the Dominion government would look after them. On reaching Liverpool they will be sent to Canada by the High Commissioner. The Canadian government hopes that the experience of these Canadians will be such as to prevent others from leaving their homes in the same way.

Chicago now has a real Chinese paper, the Chinese News, published by Wong Chin Foo, who, according to the Fourth Estate, "is the most noted Chinaman in the country when it comes to fame as a writer, author, and generally progressive Celestial."

Copenhagen is to have an elevated railroad run along the coast from the city to the woods at Charlottend. The motive power will be electricity or compressed air.

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