## LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

Leaving Victoria. It is understood that Frank G. Richards, the popular real estate man, is about to transfer his business operations to Seattle. This will create a vacancy in

Mr. Ward Misquoted. Mr. Robert Ward was misquoted in yesterday's issue in the report of the Board of Trade meeting. He was made to say that he did not know the people of Australia preferred British Columbia lumber. He said just the opposite. He said he knew it was preferred.

The report that there had been deaths from diphtheria in the family of Mr. D. McPhaden at New Westminster is incorrect. Up to the present time, although three of the children are ill one very seriously and with little hope of recovery—none of the cases have terminated fatally.

The inland revenue returns for May are:- 
 Spirits
 , \$3,864
 14

 Malt
 2,661
 00

 Tobacco
 5,759
 00
 Cigars ... 1,264 05 Inspection of Petroleum ... 96 50 \$13,644 (9

Matron of the Mission. Miss Johnson, the new matron of the Presbyterian Indian Mission at Alberni, has arrived in the city from her home in Toronto. She is spending a few days at the home of Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. She will shortly proceed to the scene of her future home

Tried to Wreck the Cars. night some person or persons placed large stones on the Oak Bay avenue tramway track with a view to wrecking the car. The same night stumps of trees and large fragments of rock were laid on the Esquimalt track at the foot of a steep grade. In both cases the obstructions were seen just in this evening for Tacoma. cases the obstructions were seen just in time to prevent serious accident. The company offer a standing reward of \$50 for the arrest and conviction of offenders of this class Here is a chance for policemen and amateur detectives turn an honest penny.

The New Powder Mills.

There is a busy lot of men at There is a busy lot of men at work at Telegraph bay, where the California Powder Works company are erecting their new mills. The magazines, store and glycerine houses have been completed and work is being pushed on the Over 30 acres of property around mills ahs been cleared. Mr. J. E. Wright, the manager, says that in conview not only the present but the de-mands for years to come. If it is found necessary a refining mill will be established and operated in connection with

The customs re				
Duties collected . Other revenue			8,304	76
	PORT	8.		
Dutiable (value of) Free (value of)	.::::::		.\$288,331 . 240,747	00
_ Total	PORT		.\$529,078	00
Produce of Canada Not produce of Ca	nada .		\$74,148 13,354	00
Total			\$87,502	00

What Will be Done. The council "hoisted" several by-laws a stage at a special meeting of the council held this afternoon. Ald. Bragg has cil held this afternoon. Ald. Bragg has a resolution on the bulletin board authorizing Contractor Elliott to go shead with the laying of a sidewalk along the south side of Oak Bay avenue, between Cadboro Bay and Fowl Bay roads, the cost of construction to be paid out of local assessments, if local assessments be insufficient the difference to be paid out of the general revenue and repaid again into the corporation treasury. Ald. Belyea has notice of a resolution approving of the action of the telephone company in erecting poles and the stretching of wires, favoring the loca-tion of all poles, and authorizing the continued erection thereof.

County Court.—The chief justice speed-ly disposed of all the undefended and judgment cases, and was at the time of going to press hearing the case of Wise vs. Horseley, being a claim for \$266 for services rendered. Supreme Court.—Costs were taxed to-ay in Seeley vs. Morse and in Gabriel vs. Mesher.

To-morrow the case of DeCosmos vs. ne Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Co. will be heard at eleven a. m. before a judge without a jury, and at the same hour a motion will be made for judgment before Mr. Justice Drake in the case of the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co. vs. Ireland.

WANTS AN INVESTIGATION.

Engineer Mohun Thinks That Some Aldermen Have Gone Too Far.

Mr. E. Mohun, the sewerage engineer, against whom charges have been made by members of the council, has, it is understood, decided to ask for an in-vestigation. He said this morning that the remarks made had gone a little too far, but would not say that he would ask for an investigation. He had written the council, he said, but it would not do to disclose the contents of the letter until it had her read letter until it had been read.

ng's meeting of the council and repeated at the public meeting on Tuesday even-ing. The principal thing was to the effect that Mr. Mohun had paid the sewerage contractor for tunnelling work sewerage contractor for tunnelling on Humboldt street that had never

GROUND BROKEN.

Excavation for the Foundation of the The sealing schooner Mountain Chief came in yesterday and dropped anchor in the bay. She is up from the west coast, where in two days of good sealing she got 95 skins. She will leave for the coast again in a few days. The Mountain Chief is owned by Indians.

Government Buildings Begun.

Ground was broken for the new government buildings to-day. Bright and early this morning Contractor Phillips had a large gang of men on the grounds with their picks and shovels. A start was made behind the Treasury building. Mr. Phillips' contract is for the foundation only, and it was for this that his men began excavating. People from the James Bay district who crossed the grounds early were greeted with the sight of gangs of men aprooting trees and shrubs. The work is going ahead in a business-like way, and soon the mason with his trowel and line will supplant the laborer with his pick and shovel. The lines for the commencement of work were mapped out yesterday by Architect E. M. Battonhum. Government Buildings Begun. work were mapped out yesterday by Architect F. M. Rattenbury.

There will from now on be more or less confusion in the grounds, and when the removal of the first of the old buildings begins some of the officials will have to seek temporary quarters. However, it will be a relief to get out of the weather-beaten make-shift shacks, with the prospects of soon being in permanent quarters.

ARRIVAL OF THE TACOMA.

Good Cargo of Freight and a Dozen Cabin Passengers.

The Northern Pacific steamship coma, Capt. Hill, arrived from Kong and Yokohama at 6 o'clock Hong this She came in with a clean bill morning. She came in with a clean of health and docked immediately the outer wharf. She had a pleasant run of fourteen days, leaving Yokohama on May 17th. She left Hong Kong on May 6th and Kobe on May 16th. She brought 2,500 tons of freight in all, of which 300 tons are being discharged here to-day. In her cargo is a considerable quantity of tea of the new crop. brought 240 steerage pasengers She brought 240 steerage pasengers and the following cabin passengers: Rev. H. M. McCandliss, wife and two children, Rev. B. H. Balderston, Mrs. Schnell, Miss Schnell, Rev. R. L. Leitch, Mrs. Leitch and child, and P. A. Callenborn. Revs. McCandliss and Leitch have been missionaries in China for a number of years, while Rev. Balderston, who is from Nova Scotia, has been a missionfrom Nova Scotia, has been a missionary in the straits settlements. Mr. Callenborn is a Tacoma brewer, who has been in Japan and China for several months on business. His firm do a arge business with the Orient. The Tacoma brings but little news of a general nature. She did not see any of the sealers during the passage nor The ship will leave

PREMIER DAVIE.

The Tacoma Ledger's Notice of His Visit to the Sound City.

The Tacoma Ledger of Monday says: A guest of the Tacoma Hotel yesterday was Hon. Theodore Davie, Q.C., premier and attorney-general of British Columbia. He is accompanied by his wife, and is on his way to Kaslo, the new mining town in the Kootenay district of British Columbia. There he is to attend the spring assizes of the divis-

ional court. Theodore Davie, in Canadian politics, is considered the foremost man in the stern part of British North America He has but lately come to the front, but has already acquired the leadersh all affairs in the province of British Col-

all affairs in the provision.

A year ago Hon. John Robson, premier of the province, died in London,

matters of state. Mr. while there on matters of state. Davie was then holding the cabinet posi tion of attorney-general. He was offered the portfolio of provincial secretary, which carried with it the prime ministership, and accepted it, so he is now holding two portfolios. At the past two sessions of the British

Columbia parliament, Mr. Davie took a lead in fostering the enterprises which will bring capital into the province. He helped through the bill granting a land subsidy to the Canada Western Railway, and another subsidizing a company to bring Scotch crofters to the country, locate them on the west coast of Vancouver Island and engage them in the deep-sea fishing business. This spring at the last session he did much to encourage road building and improvements in the Kootenay country.

Previous to taking the train for Spo-cane last night Mr. Davie chatted with a Ledger reporter in the corridor of the Tacoma Hotel. Said he: "The depreson which exists all along the coast of course felt to some extent in British olumbia, but on the whole, quite well off. The Kootenay mining country, to which I am now going, is drawing a great immigration on account of the wonderful mining discoveries that have been made there. Not long ago the district was almost unsettled. Now cities are springing up, railways are being built and the region is enjoying

great prosperity. "The development of Kootenay will do much to add to the wealth of the prov-British Columbia possesses vast ince. natural resources, the same as this state loes, but your resources have been developed to a greater extent than ours. Now we are taking our turn and hope in the next few years to bring the provce forward a few steps.

Mr. Davie is rather a short man point of stature, but intensely energetic. He has a round, jolly face with quickmoving eyes, and his face is with a thick beard. His m His method of speech is rapid and rather eccentric, but he manages to make his conversation very interesting. In dress he is also eccentric, wearing rather loud patterns. nel J. Armoy Knox, the celebrated New York humorist, is a warm friend of Mr. Davie's, and when the latter was in New York recently the colonel devot-

ed a column to a writeup of his trousers.
"They are so loud," said the colonel, 'that when Mr. Davie walks Broadway the roar of the cable car is drowned. It is said that out in British Columbia he sometimes utilizes them in quelling the opposition.

In addition to his being a profound student of political economy, Mr. Davie is an amateur astronomer of great ability and has a private observatory. In Canada he is spoken of as probably being the next Canadian statesman who There were some very severe things said about Mr. Mohunn at Monday even-will be knighted by Queen Victoria.

DRPRICE'S

Geall Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

WILL VISIT ROME.

His Lordship Bishop Lemmens Will Go There This Summer. His Lordship Bishop Lemmens will visit Rome some time this summer, probably starting late this month. "I am required," said His Lordship to a Times reporter, "to visit Rome every ten years. I must make my trip, too, inside of the decade ending in 1895. I have been ordained a bishop for six years now, but the new cathedral kept me from making the journey before. Now, however, there is nothing particular in my way, and I shall most likely make the trip. I have visited all the missions except the one at Comox, and will be in a position to report fully on all matters in my charge, and that is His Lordship Bishop Lemmens all matters in my charge, and that is the principal object of my visit to Rome. Of course my plans for the trip are not complete, and I cannot say trip are not complete, and how long I will be away.

THE LUMBY RANCH SOLD.

It is Purchased From Major Dupont by Sir Arthur Campbell Stepney. Major C. T. Dupont of this city has sold his property in the Okanagan district, known as the Lumby ranch, to Sir Arthur Campbell Stepney. The ranch comprises over 1,300 heres and is situated near Enderby, in the heart of one of the best wheat growing countries on the continent. Most of the property has been under cultivation for many years and immense crops of wheat property has been under cultivation for many years and immense crops of wheat have been raised on it. Before the construction of the Shuswap & Okanagan railway it was a difficult matter to dispose of the wheat, but now the road is in operation and the wheat that cannot be used at the Enderby mill can be easily shipped ily shipped.

It is understood that the price paid was in the neighborhood of \$50,000. Sir Arthur had for some time been negotiating for a ranch in British Columbia on which to make his home.

THE VISITING MINISTERS.

Rifle Association Deputation Waits on Hon. Mr. Patterson This Morning. The visiting cabinet ministers, Messrs. Haggart and Patterson, last evening visited Lieut.-Governor Dewdney at Carey Castle. This morning a deputa-tion waited on Hon. Mr. Patterson at the Driard. It consisted of the following members of the B. C. Rifle Associaand B.C.B.G.A.: Lieut.-Col. Prior, ., Thes. Earle, M.P., Col. Holmes, Lt.-Col. Wolfenden, Capt. Smallfield, Capt. Quinlan and Lieut. Williams. They urged upon the minister the neces sity of a new local range being selected, in place of the Clover Point range, which the city will not allow the riflemen to use. They also asked that an appropriation be made to cover part of the expense incurred on the Goldstream range.

Hon. Mr. Patterson said that he would give both questions his considera-tion, although the one relative to the Goldstream range was hardly one with which his department could deal. He recognized the necessity of there being a local range and would endeavor to obtain one.

This afternoon the visitors were out driving with Col. Prior and this evening Hon. Mr. Patterson will inspect the three batteries B.C.B.G.A. Every member of the brigade must be present.

The party will leave for Vancouver in the morning.

WEARERS OF CROWNS.

Queen Victoria's Quiet, Easy Life-Other Queen Victoria leads a quieter and less ruffled life than the sovereign of any other country in Europe. She is not bothered with the business of running her government; she never gets involved in the squabbles of parties; she moves from one of her royal residences to an-

other according to her pleasure; she indulges in a foreign tour whenever she feels disposed; she does not need even to keep an eye on the Prince of Wales nowadays, and her domestic cares must e light. All the other sovereigns have a hard time of it. Here is Oscar II., king of Sweden and Norway, tormented by the Norwegian malcontents, by the obstructive Storthing, and by Ibsen. William II., of Germany, driven to his wits' ends by hectoring adversaries. Here is the King of the Greeks, Leopold II. whose throne was menaced a few weeks

ago by his rebellious subjects, and saved for a time only by his prudence. Here is the little King of Spain, Alfonso XIII.. who must be frightened when he hears his subjects shouting for a repub-Hre are the Czar of Russia, the of Italy, the Emperor of Austria and the Sultan of Turkey, the hardships of whom are known to all the world. The young queen of the Netherlands, Wilhelmina: the middle-aged King of Portugal, Charles I., and the old King of Denmark, Christian IX., lead a tolerably quiet life, but they don't amount to much, and may meet with bad luck any dav.

is Her Britannic Majesty alone who is perfectly serene. In Africa there are no first-class sov-reigns, and we make this remark here, though it may enrage several of the Sul-tans in the northern part of that con-

In Asia there are only two first-class overeigns, the Emperor of China and the Emperor of Japan, both of whom seem to have a pretty good time. As for the poor Shah of Persia, and as for the second hand rulers of India, who must lie low before their British masters, they can only take life as it comes. In all America, north and south, there is not a single royal sovereign, though Canada is yet a possession of the British crown.

Looking over the whole array of the sovereigns of the world, therefore, we see that Victoria of England is the one of them whom the others must envy.

The most absurd word in the English language just now is "bimetallism." If one glances anywhere at one of the-journals which are fighting the cause free silver and bad money, he will find its columns plentifully besprinkled with the mouth-filling word. It is a most convenient and respectable cloak for evil intentions. Bimetallism has been the policy of the government during a large part of its existence. Bimetallism has appeared, to many of the ablest thinkers and soundest financiers who have ever lived, to be the ideal financial principle. Bimetallism is a favorite notion of the American people, and more of them have been deluded, by the use of the term, into support of fanaticism and dishonesty than by any other means. It is a word that ought never to be used except advisedly.

Look about us where we may, the only place discoverable where bimetallism has been thought of or talked about in recent years is the international mon-etary conference. It is true that the talk has not helped any one generally, but it was at least rational and honest. The use of the term in connection with the financial policy of the United States at this time is wholly inadmissible. We do not have bimetallism in force to-day. We are not progressing toward bimetallism but away from it as well as well as the state of the control of the cont ism, but away from it as rapidly as we can, in the direction of silver monomecan, in the direction of silver monome-tallism. That is what the silver cranks

want, every mother's son of them, and their use of the big word is only a blind. Bimetallism means the concurrent use of two metals as money, under such conditions that both circulate freely on equal terms. It can exist, of course, only where the coinage ratio of the two metals corresponds with the such conditions that both circulate freely on equal terms. It can exist, of
course, only where the coinage ratio of
the two metals corresponds with the
market ratio, or where the coinage ratio
is adopted by all the leading commercial
nations, so as to be unaffected by market
changes. It is believed by many students of the money question to be a safe
and desirable currency scheme; but it
should be borne in mind that every
movement of the silver men is distinctly
hostile to it, and in the direction of a
compulsory monometallism of the most compulsory monometallism of the most objectionable kind.—St. Paul Pioneer-

A BRAVE GIRL.

How a New York Bookkeeper Saved Herself and Companions.

Miss Carrie Horton, bookkeeper and head clerk for the Stuyvesant Press Company, New York, heard some one in the street calling for help. She paid no attention to it, but went on with her In a few moments she noticed a young man on the opposite side of the street making excited gestures to her. She

making excited gestures to her. She opened the window. A cloud of smoke was pouring out of the rubbish room on the street floor. People were gathering in front of the building, and away down the street she heard the clanging of a fire engine bell.

of a fire engine bell.

"The building is on fire," Miss Horton called out to the other girls. Then she began picking up the books of the concern and placing them in the big safes. Into all the offices she went, gathering up everything that was valuable. This took several minutes, and as she locked the big safes the smoke entered the room from the hallway. from the hallway.

The other girls tried to escape by the

the other girls tried to escape by the stairways, but the smoke and flames had driven them back. Then Miss Horton onened the window and climbed out on the fire escape. In a moment she was down one flight, followed by a score of

down one fight, followed by a score of excited girls.

When she reached the fire escape opposite the second floor Miss Horton saw that there was no way of getting down to the street. The long iron ladder which was supposed to be used in reaching the street hung upon the fire escape opposite the third floor.

By this time the flower wore relling By this time the flames were rolling out of the front of the building, climbing up the woodwork dangerously near the fire escape. The smoke almost enveloped the girls. Down in the street were hundreds of excited men and women watching the girls and calling out to them not to jump. The hook and ladder companies had not yet arrived, and the girls were in peril, not only from the

flames but from a panic. Miss Horton paused only a moment. Then she grasped the rounds of the iron ladder, which weighs nearly 100 pounds, and tried to lift it up so as to allow the hooks on the upper end to be freed from the fire escape. The crowd cheered, but the fire escape. The crowd cheered, but the ladder did not move. Then Miss Horton braced herself for a final strug-Then Miss The people in the crowd stood in dumb surprise.

The heavy ladder moved upward few inches and the hooks cleared. Miss Horton was holding the ladder by the rounds. As she tried to lower it the top swung out from the fire escape, and it seemed as though it would fall. But Miss Horton tugged and and pulled with all her might until it was perpendicular again. Then she allowed it to slide down until the hooks rested upon the fire escape where she was standing and the lower end was firm down it tore the flesh from Miss Hor-ton's arm in a number of places, and the crowd could see the blood trickling down her arm.

A dozen men grasped the lower end of the ladder, and as Miss Horton came down they lifted her from the ladder.
"Look out for the others," she called out. and then fainted. In 10 minutes the other girls had descended and all the other girls were out of the building. Additional engines were immoned and in a short time the was under control. The damage did not

exceed \$3000. UNAFFECTED ROYALTY.

Charming Taits of Sweet Queen Margherita of Italy.

Even as the heroism and self-oblivion of the Italian King during the choiera at Naples helped to establish his dynasty on the throne even more than his gallantry in the field of battle, so the beloved Queen Margherita, the Pearl of Savoy, has won the affections of her people by constant devotion to works of charity and her interest in the welfare of her subjects, says the New York Sun.

From the day of her engagement to the Prince she has lost no opportunity of studying the welfare of the Italians. She insisted that such portions of her bridal trousseau as could not be actually made in the charitable or church institutions should be purchased through the tradesfolk at Turin. The Queen is a remarkably well-read woman and is so accomplished and has so wide a range of cultivation that she always finds a subject in common with those that have distinguished themselves in the literary and artistic world whom she delights to receive. She is extremely fond of music and listens graciously to aspirants for musical fame who her audience with her. Nor Even as the heroism and self- oblivion of to receive. She is extremely fond of musical and listens graciously to aspirants for musical fame who beg audience with her. Nor does her patronage of the musical world end at the doors of the Quirinal, for she is a constant attendant at the concerts in the city and rarely leaves before the performance is over or before she has called up some old favorite or new aspirant for fame to congratulate them on their success.

In Piedmont and Lombardy she wears the peasant's dress, with its sleeveless corsage

some old favorite or new aspirant for fame to congratulate them on their success. In Piedmont and Lombardy she wears the peasant's dress, with its sleeveless corsage of black velvet, its full white chemisette and short scarlet petticoat. The heavy headdress of snowy linen, fastened with massive gold pins, she exchanges for a lighter veil, but beyond this and her grace and dignity of bearing there is little to distinguish her from women of the lower class in Italy. She is an enthusiastic mountain climber, and goes so fast and so far, contenting herself with a light midday meal of wheaten cake and dried goat's flesh or a bit of bread and milk, that few of her delicately nurtured ladies in waiting can keep up with her.

When in Rome she rises at dawn and takes long walks in the Borghese gardens, and later, in simple morning costume, she enjoys going about the streets shopping and looking in at the windows like the ordinary woman of humbler rank, and finds amusement in the crowd, which is unaware that the graceful form going about in simple guise is Margherita, the Queen. Her favorite jewels are pearls, and every birthday her husband's gift is a necklace counting the years of her life in pearls. She is rarely seen without one or more of these pearl chains about her neck, and on great occasions she wears many of them, covering her throat and bust and hanging far dewn over her waist.

White, too, is the Italian Queen's favorite color in dress, and a pretty story is told of how she went to the King not long ago and questioned him as to whether she was too old to wear her white gowns any longer. "Ah! that is a matter requiring grave consideration," said the King. "I will give you my answer after I have thought the matter over." Some days later a box arrived from Paris and was sent up to the Queen with the message, "This is my answer." Inside were snowy gowns more delicate and beautiful than any the Queen had ever seen before.

Among the many beautiful things exhibited by the Japanese at Chicago will be an iron eagle that required five years to complete. The maker caught two eagles. One he killed and stuffed, the other he kept alive; these were his cagles. One he killed and stuffed, the other he kept alive; these were his models. There are three thousand feathers in this eagle, some of them cut so finely as to require a new tool for cutting each feather. The iron eagle weighs over 130 pounds

SHREWISH WOMEN.

Severe Treatment Meted Out to Scolds in the Days of Long Ago. When our grandmothers talked too much our grandfathers, or, more properly speak-ing, the grandfathers of our contemporaries, had a way of dealing with them which ef-fectually silenced their chatter. Some one

ing the grandmanes with them which effectually silenced their chatter. Some one says:

"There is but one scold in the world and every man thinks he has her," an adage that no doubt originated in the days of our grandfathers and expressed their opinion of the feminine ability to make life a burden for every benedict who did not exactly conform in the minutest particular to what his wife deemed he should be.

Nowadays, of course, it is not to be supposed that married people quarrel. The refinement of the age is against it, and when a man is scolded by his wife there is naught for him to do but to grin and bear it. But in former days it was not so.

When a woman, one of our grandmothers, perhaps, became so liberal in the use of her tongue as to render herself conspicuous in the neighborhood where she lived, all her husband, if she had a husband, or her afflicted neighbors, if she was a widow or spinster, did was to proceed to the nearest magistrate and make charges against her as a "common scold."

A day was appointed for the trial, evidence was produced and if deemed conclusive the majistrate directed that she should be bridled and escorted through the town.

The scold's bridle was always kept in the Town Hall or in the church, and was an instrument well adapted to tame the spirit of even the most able and successful shrew.

It consisted of an iron band passing over the head from ear to ear, from the extremities of which another band from one to two inches wide passed across the face between the nose and chin.

In front a plate, projecting inward from the face band, entered the mouth and pressed down the tongue of the sufferer, thus effectually preventing any outcry.

From the extremities of the face band another thin iron semicircle passed around the head at the back, secured on one side by a hinge, on the other by a hasp and staple.

The backband was thrown open by means of the hinge, the bridle placed upon the

the head at the back, secured on one side by a hinge, on the other by a hasp and staple.

The backband was thrown open by means of the hinge, the bridle placed upon the head of the shrewish unfortunate; the hinged section was then closed and fastened with a padlock, of which the magistrate bore the key.

The scoid was then tied by the wrists to the tail of a cart and escorted through the streets, preceded by a crier announcing her name, offense and punishment, and followed by a mob of idlers such as can always be collected to witness a scene of this kind.

One dose of such medicine, it might be supposed, would overcome the temper of any shrew, but in case it proved inadequate there was another remedy still more severe, which was rarely known to fail.

After the scoid's bridle had proved its inefficiency to suppress the clamor of the scoid and she was brought up again before a magistrate, recourse was had, as a last resort, to the ducking-stool.

The ducking-stool was a large chair without legs, which was fastened at the end of a long pole, balanced on the top of a post close to the waters of a stream or pond. The pole was arranged upon a pivot so loosely fastened that it permitted of a considerable vertical as well as horizontal motion.

The scoid was securely strapped in the

tion.

The scold was securely strapped in the shair, a half-dozen pairs of strong hands, generally those of the witnesses in the case, seized the other end of the pole and revolved the unfortunate scold until she was volved the unfortunate scold until she was directly over the water, when she was soused a sufficient number of times to kill the ardor and impetuosity of her tongue. Generally she was ducked until she gave promise of permanent reformation and made oath upon the Bible or psalmbook, brought from the nearest church for that purpose, that she would scold no more. But instances have been known of inveterate shrews refusing to promise anything of the kind, and in one case in the south of England 102 years ago an unlucky woman of the kind, and in one case in the south of England 102 years ago an unlucky woman was ducked twenty-seven times before she was subdued, while a year or two before that another unfortunate was actually drowned, the determination of those inflicting the punishment to subdue her being equalled by her resolution not to yield.

A Year's Emigration. The emigration from Ireland during 1892 showed the smallest volume, with four exceptions, since 1851. Only 50,867 persons left the country, and as the excess of births over deaths was greater the population actusome thousands, ally increased. In 1862 the outflow was 190,000; in 1853 it was 173,000; and in 1854 the return was 140,000. Thereafter a decrease set in, which was maintained until the American civil war, when another rush took place and drained off over 332,000 in three years. The emigration altogether from 1851 to 1892 amounted to 3,518,383. Of the four provinces, Connaught, which is the poorest and least inhabited, contributed the highest number to the stream last year, Munster figuring second, Ulster third and Leinster last. The United States received 91.5 per cent. of the emigrants; Great Britain follows a long way behind with Canada and Australia in close competition. Other destinations include Buenos Ayres, South Africa, France, the Falkland Islands, India, the West Inies. and even Kamschatka; but in these cases the emigrants were no doubt professional men or persons carrying capital

to new fields of enterprise. Decorative Postage Stamps. The Philadelphia Record has heard that cancelled American postage stamps are worth more than their face value in the far East, and American missionaries are turning them to good account in the conversion of pagan children, time the big business houses ceived numerous requests for old stam and many thousands have been gathered in this way by Sunday school children. Missionaries in China, on entering the interior of that country, have realized the value of the cancelled stamps, which the natives prize for decorative purposes, and have sent requests to this country for all the postage stamps procurable. They are being collected by hundreds of thousands throughout the country.

Worse San Jose, Cal., June 1 .-- The directors of the Santa Clara Bank, which failed recently, have been presented with a report of an expert. It shows that Vice-President Leonard and Cashier Haywood appropriated \$260,000 of the bank funds, \$101,000 of which is uncovered and not represented even by notes. The amount vastly larger than had at any time been supposed. The bank reopened its doors this morning under new management, and is making 50 per cent payments to old depositors.

"Did you call the gentleman in No. 73? He wants his breakfast at 7 o'clock. Bell Boy—"No, he don't."

"Did he say so?"

Bell Boy—"No; he blew out the gas last night."

A Scotch newspaper published births, marriages and deaths under the title, "Yelfs, Bells, and Knells," This is very unique, but the bells should precede the yells.—Macon (Ga.) News.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Sammary Covering Articles Pro. duced by the Farmer. There are no material changes in the mar. sets this week. Onions are lower and Caradian hams are quoted a trifle higher. A very fair trade is reported.

Very fair trade is reported.
The retail quotations are:
Flour—Portland roller, per bbl...
Salem
Ogivie's Hungarian).
Lake of the Woods (Hilngarian)
Premier
Three Star.
Victoria
Lion Asparagus
Green Peas, per 102
Hay, baled, per ton. 18
Straw, per bale
Onions, per 10.
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs).
""Creenpeys, per 2 lbs." "Creamery, per 3 lbs...
"Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail
"American per lb...
"Hams, American, per lb...
"Canadian, per lb... . . . . . . . . . " Canadian, per fb.
Bacon, American, per fb.
" Rolled, per fb.
" Long clear, per fb.
Lard, per fb.
Lard, per fb.
Goiden Cottolene, per fb.
Meats—Beef, per fb.
Sides, per fb. 

Chickens, per pair.
Turkeys, per lb.
Geese, per lb.
Ish—Salmon (Spring), per lb.
Salmon (Smoked), per lb. 

"(smoked) "
Fruits—Apples, per lb.
Oranges (Navel), per doz.
"(Riverside), per doz.
Lemons, California, per doz.
"Sicily, per doz.
Bananas, per doz.
Rhubarb, per lb.

DIET REFORM Friut and Nuts Used to Replace Bread and Vegetables.

Modern science wields an iconoclastic club against all our pet theories and traditions. Bread that has been from time immemorial regarded as the staff of life is, according to Dr. Helen Dinsmore, responsible for much of the nervous irritation and prostrations of the age and leads to intemperance. The little child cries for a banana and is persauded to eat large quantities of bread under promise of the fruit as a reward. According to Dr. Helen and her theory, as quoted by the New York Sun, the child's desire for fruit is a natural and reasonable desire for fruit is a natural and reasonable Modern science wields an iconocla new philosophy of dietetics, are not digest-ed by the stomach but rather in the intesrines, where the digestive power is vigorous and is overtaxed in assimilar them. The strain upon the nervous systimvolved calls for a pick-me-up first in form of tea and coffee or tobacco. finally wine or alcohol. Vegetable for the strain upon the strain upon the nervous system. from their excessive potash, demand I quantities of salt, which in turn paves way by depressing the nervous system the use of narcotics and stimulants.

Fruit and nuts, on the contrary, adapted to the tastes and appeties of without the addition of salt or irritary these transfers are supported by the state of the salt of t

without the addition of salt or irritating spices; are more easily digested and assimilated than cereals and vegetables, and furnish the same supply to the waste of the body that bread laboriously digested less naturally furnishes.

The system is too intricate for presentation in full, but the diet recommended by both Dr. Helen and her husband, Dr. Dinsmore, consists primarily of fruits and nuts, but sweet fruits supplemented by milk and more, consists primarily of fruits and nuts, but sweet fruits supplemented by milk and eggs are recommended during the transition of diets, especially for vegetarians. One invalid was brought out of a dangerous illness by eating two figs with a teacup of milk three times a day, increasing the amount gradually until now she eats four ounces of Tunis dates, half a pint of milk three times a day, two eggs, a little fresh butter and a few ground pine kernels every day. day.

Another woman is thriving and working on eight ounces of Halloni dates, one-half pint of milk and one ounce of pine kernels for breakfast, and figs, dates, milk and nus

for breakfast, and figs, dates, milk and nuts for the other meals, which are taken at intervals of six hours three times a day. An elderly woman who is taking the diet has corrected the tendency to obesity from which she suffered, her hair has not lost its color, her eyes require no spectacles, and everywhere she is taken for her own son's wife or sister. According to Dr. Dinsmore, when this diet becomes universal beauty will come to be recognized as no more the property of youth than of age. The athletic form of age, with its open and unwrinkled brow, will have no gray deformity, no deadly germs of langour and diseases, no wrinkles, but perfect hearing clear eyesight, sound teeth, elastic step. physical vigor and spiritual contentment.—New York Sun.

Whittier's Color-Blindness. I had engaged a little room in what was known as "Celia Thaxter's cottage" at Appledore; but on my arrival I found that Mr. Whittier had been "moved by the spirit" to make a few days' visit at this delectable summer resort, relying on the kindness of friends to find him a quiet corner. It was my privile

lege to give up my room to him, and Mrs. Thaxter kindly welcomed me to Both poet and poetess were early risers and Mrs. Thaxter would come breezily into the parlor in white morning gow bringing a wealth of blossoms and vin from her garden. Mr. Whittier would be sitting on the sofa, absorbed in the latest new poet, whose fledgling was sure to be found upon Mrs. Thaxter's

One morning she appeared with her hands full of scarlet poppies of unusual size and hue. "Aren't these superb!" she exclaimed.
"Yes," was Mr. Whittier's quiet reponse. "But why do you gather

"Because they are so splendid. you ever see such a gorgeous red?"
"Red?" exclaimed Mr. Whittier: "do
you call that red? To me the flowers
seem rather grey; only a little brighter than the leaves. And then we realized that the poet was color blind, and that perhaps accounted in part for those wondrous introspective eyes. If the world looked "grey" to him, no wonder he had gazed within and saw visions which were in part denied to his outward eye. Possibly his Quaker life and traditions were in part responsible.-Philadelphia Inquirer

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



Bank Clearances a the Last

RRADSTREET'S REPO

Horrible Slaughte

Family in Queb

Lord Aberdeen Says From Party Politic ada - Disappointed tionists-An America liard's Prophecies.

Lacolle, Que., June

county occured seven point last night or es Henri Eddy, his wife, their daughter Emma found murdered in the Beach Ridge, three mi After the mu mitted the assassins as ling, and the neighbor tracted to the spot by the three bodies, which As yet there is murderers. murderers. There is the primary intention murderers was robber the sequel, which sent throughout the whole port of the robbery t that when the bodies around Mrs. Eddy's h rubber band, which was similar to the her purse. The posit dicated that it had be the purse probably in robber's demand for in Excitement prevails hood of Beach Ridge, flocking to the scen Coroner Mitchell of ing an investigation t wife, formerly Miss B They were among the living in that part of were from United Em Mr. Eddy, the grandfuled there in the early tury. He was a dependent, and possess dependent, He was hig fathers money. He was his one of the fathers

est esteem. A man tion with the murder, not yet been reported Bradstreet's Can New York, June grams to Bradstreets ment in trade is note Ontario and collecti ulated buying in the bec, but there has or a thirty, the volume month being below th banks at Montreal ening reserves, pressing stricting discounts, and will exercise more the during the next few mo wick farmers have bee by the weather Bank clearings in the weather during Canada aggregate \$18.2 an increase of 4 per of pared with the last we the decrease was 2 in the Dominion of this week, against 27

church in Clarencev was well educated an

in the same week a ve Advising the London, June 3.-L he intends to abstain while here, and will ome rule debates.
s being evoked by Aberdeen has just accept of the Women's in succession to Mrs night's St. James Ga letter signed "On-Loc countess to adopt an trality, as her continuation party politics will must the unanimity of all classes in Canada and Lord Aberdeen s London, June 3. pondent of the Daily

buke of York. CALLING FO

Emperor William has

Union's Black Diamo Sayings and Union, June 2.-Th Albatross was at Un oading coal for a no will patrol Behring fighting boat in appe be uninteresting were able collection of fish The collection embra all parts of the ocean Union coal is acknown to best in the market of pose. The Thistle, F Albatross were in las of coal. The Queen Sunday on her way take on coal here for R. Grant & Co. have neson's farm and sto property contains 400 about \$20,000. A bakery for Clay nay, is being built on Miss Coffey, of Vic at the Rev. J. H. Hi

SEARCHING FOR

Mysterious Disappear Chicago Chicago, Ills., June fner & Co., private l complete assignment has been the largest this city or in the nort lusively in commerce s also one of the old Chicago. No statement the bank was filed in plication for a receivment was made to the and Savings Bank. It cashier of the control of the con cashier of that instit bank at the title an only to find a large crowd assembled and To add to the exciten ed that Schaffner ha

The assignment was ed by the disappeara. Schaffner, senior mem