some little dis it was said about that the people in ng. I am not so these rash utterle, as to find genbec constituen. eir places and de ing officers there ilent. It is no: honor of that smirched in this What are the them published of the night be

pion.

r part of Canad.

ut a single exceprent and can be report showed in ounty of Quebec apre, such a man officer; that on the were polled an would add from nd twenty votes

med from Quebec purporting to b of the Soleil, the paper in that the promise that offer a position to the emissary uested of him.

D.R.O. did the ation that he was seen again in this country. anger. This Dos 1 he is at the mo wing pay from the ernment. Anoth lieving that th there any regularity? ke a farce as th went to Quebec He saw some o lose names were was required him that if h had better resign appointed. This he gentleman and lection he put in stricts inst prohibition. aid the minister ority of Mr. Par by the Quebec I Government As nce, in the person instructed to find committed. He in which he statmes of the deputy he claimed, had ds, and he gave bers of the polls shes; the number and the number by these returning that, and I was vestigation by the ance in Montreal, R. Dougall, and said that I did not province of Que ntly respectable to officers, would subordinate offiopen to prosecusuch omission, and Nor did I believe Canada who are disappointed at the result of the plebiscite. I am myself. I been sworn in as have worked for a long t'me in the cause ers would so far of prohibition. I have believed that there is a large public sentiment in the Dominion he public and were done the things of Canada in favor of prohibition. I have and even if they of duty that the and foolish as t to lay themselve r their crime. the custody of the n Chancery, true names of all the province of Foster rose. and cries of "Order, hes. He got as far honorable gentle er said "No." He tics, and said that order. When this merely to request documents re the Speaker ruled int of order at all griculture-I hav ocument either o any one else. ad an examinatio nts and the result shows that the naming the deput several polls wer false and wrong. gle name given b light be incided with the Clerk of th there was not as a return at an had been fraud h the figures coir documents. The House in this ed on newspape orts of a scoundre deceived his ein even the common names of the could have he had wished. er right before House, becanse rge number of peo believe that there rince of Quebec so public duty, ionthat they would Sir, as a man though not o to tell these se stake the people of the French peof they believe an.i them. e province of Que majority agains e that in that proafter poll in which representative of Simply because borhoods there was ed in total prohibivery counties there cipalities and par total prohibition. license issued for have a return here n the province of ondition of affairs the whole province ipalities and there in which there is e of liquor; that i 928 municipalities ty-four per cent. on-There are about hich there is no li heir bounds. There th only one license only two; six conn Only a tenth of the County of Ottaws

This compares pretty favor- of public affairs, connected with the Yukon act. with the other provinces of the it is the duty of the government to appoint But the people of tness without delay an independent judicial c.m. the companies, awarding the contracts micipalities, while they do not want mission to make a thorough investigation would be liable as well as the contractors. have licenses in their midst, while into the subject and report to this house." object to the evil, the danger and Mr. Clarke made an exceedingly effective would be liable. The measure was nothspeech, which covered almost every line ing more than a sort of police measure on uproar attendant upon the retail sale iquor in their own villages, are not of critic'sm which has been followed by the subject of the health of men emhis colleagues against the government ployed. avor of total prohibition, they have policy. He twitted the First Minister and xpressed that opinion at the polls. Mr. Sifton for their weakness, and the while I do not agree with them, Liberal party for its alleged inconsistency. opinion is entitled to as much re-Mr. Clarke drew a likeness between the as the opinion of voters in any leaders of the government and Falstaff's army, bearing each a motto with a high- was read a first time and will come up lust one more word about this Mr. sounding device. These, he said, had been trent. He represented himself to be in superceded, however, by the motto of senate then adjourned. postoffice of this city. He was there "Business is business"; and now it looks loyed as a temporary clerk. After as though the device of cold storage is to made this report and found that the be the only one which the government can retary of the Alliance came to Otflaunt before the country. Mr. Clarke claimed that Mr. Fisher had wa to verify it, this statement in the ournal the other night says that he had but followed in the footsteps of his Consereen sent away by the Minister of the vative predecessors in the administration terior as an immigration agent to the of the agricultural department. The sur-Western States. This statement is just plus, he said, was taken out of the pockets s false as the rest. The Minister of the of the people by increased taxation, and nterior has never employed him nor is more than counterbalanced by the sweiling expenditure. He did not believe iven him any promise of employment. Barlow. He disappeared because of his want of in the policy of settling foreigners in col-onies in the Northwest, and favored instead conscience, knowing that by reason of is making an affiavit to these lies and the introduction of our own kith and kin. slanders he was liable to prosecution, The preferential tariff he denounced as a and that he would have been put sham, which resulted in a decrease in the through if he had remained. The man average imports from Great Britain. Mr. has gone and he will probably never be Clarke devoted some attention to the prohibition question and defended his col-Ellis. Foster-With reference to those leagues for their royal commission policy. voters' lists, did the Minister of Agricul-The government attitude looked two-faced ture say that he has satisfied himself The money in the plebiscite was worse that in no given poll, for instance, was than squandered. There was not a single man who had worked for the plebiscite, ex-The Minister fo Agriculture-No, I did cept, possibly, those members who understood the agreement framed at the Ot-Mr. Foster-Then how could you dis- tawa Liberal convention, but looked to see prove an assertion that there had been prohibition carried by a majority vote. Mr. irregularity at one of the polls by Clarke attempted to show that the Liberimply looking at the poll-books here un- al leaders had some years ago, when ess you were to confront the results as amendments to the Scott act were under how, in the poll-book here with the ac- consideration, voted down an amendment al voters or non-voters in the polling that the Scott act should not come into B.A. force unless there was a majority in each The Minister of Agriculture-The hon- sub-division. He contrasted what he called the manly attitude of the late leader able gentleman has entirely misundertood my point, or he does not choose to of the Conservative party with the stand assumed by the present leader of the house. The temperance people had a right Mr. Foster-Give me the benefit of the to expect from the record of the Liberal Minister of Agriculture-Let me say seader that a majority for . prohibition at I have not in any way stated that would mean its speedy enactment. Mr. the investigations that I have made prove that there were no funds. What I have Clarke found fault with the government's management of the Yukon from first to last and claimed that it was a policy that lated is that Mr. Parent's statement that stifled enterprise. He hoped there was not and such a returning officer at such such a polling station had done so is a word of truth in the charges against offlsolutely discredited or knocked on the cials but felt sure that the best way of head by the fact that so-and-so was not a getting at the facts was through a judicial urning officer at all. When he says suenquiry. and-so stuffed 25 ballots into the box and Amendment to the Amendment. nade a return of 125 against prohibition Mr. G. H. Bertram (Centre Toronto), was that poll, we find that there were not the next speaker, and proposed an amend-125 votes against prohibition at that poll. These facts show that he is a liar and ment to the amendment, which reads: "That all the words after 'His Excellency that we cannot bel'eve him. I say that the be struck out, and the following words inentire accusation against the people of the serted in place thereof: 'We have observed vince of Quebec falls to the ground and with pleasure that on receipt of complaints those honorable gentlemen who have made against some of the officials in the Yukoa ought to acknowledge their fault and district. His Excellency's government took logize to the people of Quebec. prompt action to inquire into the matter of There are a large number of people in

uch complaints by appointing Mr. William Ogilvie as a commissioner for that purpose. Having entire confidence in the integrity and ability, of Mr. Ogilvie, we are satisfied that his inquiry will be impartial and thorough, and will place His Excellency's ad visers in a position to enable them to do

believed that that sentiment, if properly Oxford, England, recently secured a Melville are from 100 to 150 miles south justice to all parties concerned. manifested, was sufficient to justify a prohat which was owned and worn sible that of late years the quality of the pearl in this locality has proved, Mr. Bertram defended Major Walsh hibitory law. The result of the plebiscite does not seem to just'fy it. I believe that against the charges brought against him. in saying that I have with me all the The government had not failed in its obligation to use all foresight to provide was erected during the time of but in the opinion of some pearl obtainsensible men of the country who appreciate the facts of the case, and do not try to adequate machinery for the government of the great cardinal. The hat came able here is only second-class. Howmake these facts square with their desires. Yukon. But parliament could not be ex- into possession of the Countess of ever, this may be the fact of so many blame them for their desires. I pected to act upon the kind of hearsay Albemare and she presented it to have that desire for proh bition as strongevidence which alone has been produced in Horace Walpole, in 1776. For years it support of the charges of irregularities. ly as any of them, but I have a desire for was one of the curiosities of the great The Minister of the Interior, he considered ffective prohibition. I cast no reflection Strawberry Hill collection; and when . on the gentlemen who are to-day ardently stood higher in the estimation of Canadians that was sold it was bought by Charles. there. to-day than ever before. Mr. Bertram cited Kean, the actor, who is said to have demanding that we shall pass a prohibitory I confess that at the present time a letter from the manager of the Bank of worn it while acting. After him it Commerce at Dawson, a strong Conservathe suggestion made to me by some of passed to his only child, and on her death was sold in June, 1898. It had brought to Sydney by the Warrego, 87 probably meet with resentment, considhese men appeared to be not practive, in which that gentleman, writing ticable. Some want provincial prohibition, on February 25, stated that no successful been a brief while before exhibited at charges could be brought against the offisome want the government to take charge the Tudor Exhibition. In 1898 it was wrecked, and the steamer also accounts matter of choosing their hats. The obbought, chiefly through the liberality of for 36 luggers and three schooners, vious result is that the variety of par-an old member of Christ Church, whose which managed to weather out the liamentary hats is wonderful and vast. of the liquor traffic and carry it on, some cials there. Mr. Bell (Picton), spoke up till 11:50 ropose the enlargement of the Scott Act p.m., when the debate was adjourned. name is familiar in London, and presstorm. This means that practically half But it is not so much the character of remained two months with them, when so as to include provinces as well as coun-IN THE SENATE. sented to Christ Church, where it will the entire fleet engaged in this industry ies and municipalities; others are suggesting that we adopt the Gothenberg system be in future preserved with the care experienced this violent hurricane. While Sweden. I propose only two points of Senator Sutherland Loses His Seat. which it deserves. It is a large flat- the loss of vessels seems to amount to Some truly marvellous balancing feats There he was cared for by the New In the senate the speaker presented the brimmed hat of red felt. Both brim nearly 50 per cent. of the entire number are performed with hats during every report of the committee on the orders and and hat are absolutely round. The hat of the boats, the percentage of loss of session. Mr. A. J. Balfour and the Duke prohibition question. One is local opon as embodied in the Scott Act, and the ther is total prohibition. We have never is about 31 inches high and 71 inches in life to the total is much less. Still, if ustoms of the senate with reference to the cussed as a practical proposition either diameter, and so geometrically round it be true that 400 men out of the total the bridge of their noses as if they hal absence for two consecutive sessions from these. It might be that one of them his place in the Senate of John Sutherland. that, unless it was worn over a wig, of nearly 2000 have perished, the disaswonders how it was ever worn. ter must rank as one of the most apfound applicable to the condiof Winnipeg, recommending that under the on of affairs in this country. Every one provisions of section 32 of the British The brim is no less fit than the hat is palling which has ever taken place in in this way, and it is very difficult to familiar with the fact that Quebec is North America act the 'senate should deround, and measures not quite 6 inches this part of the world. Thursday Island rgely against prohibition. In the second, width, so that the whole diameter of is the great centre for this trade, and clare the seat vacant. On motion of the part'cular localities in other pro-Minister of Justice, the report was adoptthat hat and brim is about 19 inches. It is said that with the exception of ed. It was decided, on motion of the inces, Waterloo, for instance, Toronto. The tassels are lost, but their place can Singapore no town in the world has Jontreal, Hamilton and London, are Minister of Justice, to send an address in seen. A narrow cord ran round out- such a mixed population, so far as naside the bottom of the hat along the tionality is concerned. The industry is trap for his adversaries by pretending there is at present little to verify his gainst prohibition. The rural municipalithe terms of the report to the Governories generally are in favor of prohibition inner edge of the brim and passed by largely responsible for this conglomera-General. This leads me to think of local option as a tion, though it is not apparent on the two small holes through this edge, so The Minister of Justice introduced a bill hing which is perhaps the best alternative to further amend the Exchequer Court act that its ends could be brought together surface why this should be so. Of the ider the circumstances to total prchibidesigned to facilitate the work of the court and tied, for instance, under the chin total number of vessels given above a I know that a majority of people, esin the province of Quebec. The work in or behind the head, just as modern hats lly in Ontario, have been condemning that province had been hampered by the are often fastened. That it is a option and have refused to endorse fact that the Exchequer Court judge could genuine cardinal's hat seems beyond the Scott Act, and were in hopes that the not understand the French language. The doubt. country to-day had got within reasonable present bill was to enable him to relegate shell. istance of prohibition. One other re-WHAT ONE MEDICAL MAN HAS The fleet is largely composed of lugo the local judge in admiralty his powers arkable thing in connection with these ACCOMPLISHED. These are craft ranging from 9 as Exchequer Court judge for the special gers. turns is that where local option has been time. The bill also made some amend-In an article in The Fortnightly Rengest in force the prohibition vote is ments in the law respecting the assessment argest. In Prince Edward Island, Nova view on the work done at Santiago by but in former years, the practice was of damages by the prosecution of public otia and New Brunswick the vote is works which was unsatisfactory at pre-General Wood, the following catalogue to make them 9 or 10 tonners. erwhelming in favor of prohibition. I sent, the government believing that the of good deeds is printed: "The conver- fully equipped they cost about £600. that this is the best solution that tolaw as it existed compelled the judge to sion of one of the foulest cities on earth There are generally about seven men on offers itself to the people to be adoptassess damages higher than they ought to to one of the cleanest. 'The reduction of for immediate working. There are be assessed. This amendment to the law ndments possible to be made to the an average daily death rate of two hunwould apply to cases pending as well as ott Act, but I do not promise going into future cases. The bill was read a first dred down to ten. A considerable pronow. I consider that this principle, gress in a scheme of street and road imtime. does not apply all the advantages of provement that will add immensely to the Sir Mackenzie Bowell said the bill look hibition, will educate the people up to ed like a useful and practical one. convenience and beauty of the city. A joint where they will perhaps g've their The Minister of Justice introduced an radical reform in the custom house ser-other bill for the preservation of health vice, resulting in increased revenues. A that in regard to the fleet the loss may ten found in its highest from among the The Minister of Justice introduced anradical reform in the custom house seres in sufficient numbers to justify the roduction of a prohibitory law over the among employees on public works. The reduction in the municipal expenses. The events connected with the construction of correction of numerous abuses in the ole country. question is one which I would like the Crow's Nest Pass railway had shown management of jails and hospitals and see as far as possible divested of party the government the necessity of providing in the care of the inmites. The reformasome means of securing for men employed tion of the courts and a strict mainten- lost, it may be estimated that the desconclusion, the Minister of Agriculupon works of this kind some adequate ance of law and order. The freedom of replied to Mr. Ives's request for furhospital accommodation. The bill provided the press." nformation regarding the policy of that with regard to every public work in party by referring him to the Pr'me Canada the Governor-General-in-council "A word to the wise is sufficient" and been built in the northern colony, and ster, who has already made a statecould, until the act was superseded by word from the wise should be suffiothers in New Zealand. upon the floor of parliament, which legislation, take power to make rules and cient, but you ask, who are the wise? It is not easy to gauge the effect of Those who know. The oft repeated ex- the disaster on the industry. Of course, regulations, general or specific, for the ment he accepted. regulation of health of men employed in perience of trustworthy persons may be under ordinary circumstances, the des-AN AMENDMENT. the matter of hospital accommodation, taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry truction of half the fleet would practisition Wants Yukon Administration says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives cally demoralise the trade. But, as bemedical attendance, the extent and character of the quarters, and have them inspect- better satisfaction than any other in the fore pointed out, this is the off season. Investigated. ed and disinfected if necessary. The bill market. He has been in the drug busi- It is in the latter half of the year that Clarke (West Toronto), followed in provided for the imposition of punishment, ness at Elkton. Ky., for twelve years; the greatest hauls are made. The averhours' speech, concluding with the forfeiture or penalties for infraction of the has sold hundreds of bottles of this reage takings of each lugger per annum tation of the amendment to the ad- provisions of the act or regulations made medy and nearly all other cough medimay be set down at three tons, and with which was hatched at the two Con- under it, provided in all cases, however, cines manufactured, which shows con-100 vessels absent, the takings would be that imprisonment shall not be for more clusively that Chamberlain's is the most reduced by about 300 tons. we caucuses held recently, and which than three months for any offence. This satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by Henderson Bros., as follows. hat this house deems it expedient to was, of course, an experimental act, which this part of the year is less than for the His Excellency that in view of the would give the government the necessary wholesale agents, Victoria and Van- other half. Last year the sales of pearl ald. For sale by Henderson Bros:, wholein London on account of Queensland sale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. spread charges of incapacity, miscon- experience to frame later permanent legis couver.

c. licenses, and only a fifteenth in duct and corruption, in the administration lation to take the place of this tentative Sir Mackenzie Bowell wanted to know if The Hon, David Mills said that both Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he thought the Its Ravages Amongst the Schoon principle of the bill was in the right di

rection and that it looked thoroughly practical. The details would, however have to be carefully considered. The hill for a third reading on Tuesday next. The THE WARSPITE'S OFFICERS.

List of Those Appointed to Commissions on the New Flagship.

According to the April Quarterly Naval List the following officers have been appointed to H.M.S. Warspite, recently commissioned for this station: Rear Admiral-Lewis A. Beaumont. Flag Lieutenant-Bernhard A. Pratt-. Secretary-Hamnet H. Share.

Clerk to Secretary-Not yet appointed. Captain-Thomas P. Walker. Commander-Aylmer H. G. Williams. Lieutenants - Lawrence E. Power (navigating), Edward H. F. Heaton-Wilfred Henderson (gunnery), B. Le Fanu, Hugh G. Glennie Hugh (torpedo), Sidney E. Deacon, Arthur Bromney Major R.M.L.I. - Richard K. W. R. Clavell.

Lieutenant R.M.L.I.-George L. F. Shewell. Chaplain - Horace Septimus Wansbrough, B.A.L. T. Staff Surgeon-William Tait, M.B.

Staff Paymaster-William C. Gillies, Fleet Engineer-James C. Larg. Naval Instructor-*Stanton F. Card, Sub-Lieutenant-Ronald E. Chilcott.

Surgeons - Frederick W. Parker and John C. Durston. Assistant Paymaster - William F. Havnes.

Engineers-William Denbow and Edgar W. Chamberlain. Assistant Engineers-Francis E. P. Haigh (temporary), Allan Evans (probationary). Gunners-John C. Edwards and John

Bettison (torpedo). Boatswains-John Roberts and Arthur J. Harris.

Carpenter-John Kendall. Midshipmen-*Frederick V. Williamsh, *Leonard P. Vavasour, *Henry E. de P. Rennick, Hesketh Formby, *Ralph G. Dinweddy, *Vivian R. Brandon *Gerald H. Brady, *Ragnar M. Colvin, *Edward H. Russell, Alexander C. Un-derwood, Harold N. Watson, *William R. S. Harman, George C. Wodward, Robert A. Wilson, *Sherwood Hodgins, James F. Somerville, Basil Desly Ball, Mark S. Rothwell.

Clerk-Maurice G. B. Brown. Assistant Olerk-William G. Stainer. Those marked * will join from H.M.S. Imperieuse.

CARDINAL WOLSELEY'S HAT.

Queensland Hurricane

VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1899.

ers and Luggers of the Pearlshelling Fleet.

Beach Covered With Debris of Wreckage and Dead Bodies.

from other countries where the industry The story of the hurricane off the has long been established. If the Torres Queensland coast as told in the mail pearlshell was obtained there would for advices received by the steamer Aorangi a time be a boom in the shell market. is full of horror. The vicinity of Cape But there are a number of places from Melville presented the most awful spectacle. The beach was covered with hu. Ceylon, Lower California, West Ausnotably the Persian Gulf, the waters of man flotsam and jetsam, wreckage and tralia, the Straits Settlements, and New dead bodies being seen everywhere. The Zealand. The total annual value of full loss of life and property will not be what is imported into England is set known for some time. The survivors down at between £250,000 and £300,000, tell thrilling tales of hardship. Many but much of this is sent to the continswam for miles and were without food ent.

and water for several days. The disaster is the most serious that dents surrounding the recent disashas ever overtaken the pearl fishing in- trous hurricane at Cape Melville, Capt. dustry, which suffered most in the visi- Mackay, the harbormaster at Brisbane. tation of the elements. There has of states to the Sydney Telegraph, that course been loss of life and property at the fact of , porpoises and other ocean different times. That is inseparable from debris being washed high on shore is, any calling which involves "going down to the sea in ships." But the loss has been of a trifling nature, compared with the hurricane-wave, which not infrethe destruction which is now reported. quently accompanies rotary storms in Three or four years ago, when what is called "swimming diving" was in vogue it was not an uncommon thing to hear of men having been drowned, or at any rate so seriously injured from the proonged submergence in the water that they soon died from the effects when brought to land, but the Queensland government introduced legislation which prohibited that kind of thing from being carried out, as a general practice, and the more scientific form of diving, with the protection of proper gear, was ticnary), and James C. M. Boyle (proba- introduced There may still be some swimming diving, but it is carried on by irresponsible persons, who take advantage of low tides to endeavor to obtain a scant living in this way. It is rather a singlar and unfortunate

not very clear owing to the prevailing avalanche, giving neither time nor winds, and many of the boats go roving. the dire visitation in the north, It would seem as if a very large proportion of the fleet engaged in this industry came further south than they usually exceeded 40 miles in diameter. The authorities of Christ Church, work, because Cape Flattery and Cape

HAT TRICKS BY M.P.'S. of Commons Daily.

boats being so very far south has yet to be accounted for. Unfortunately, there tors to the historic chamber be accounted for. Unfortunately, there is no doubt they were there and it does. It is lucky for a great many members escape. A great native feast was being not matter very much what took them that the rules of debate, while demand- held one night, when Stulltz managed to

were 9,824 cases, as against 9,947 for Story of 1897, and 10,775 for 1896. The value 1897, and 10,775 for 1896. The value of the shell reaches nearly £95,000 a year. The trade is a profitable one. At any rate, the principal men in the in-dustry have a large amount of capital South Seas as orders will probably be placed in at A Trading Vessel Captured by

at their backs, and with the insurances

on the lost vessels it will not be a dif-

ficult matter to replace them. Of course

it will take time to build others, but

least three of the colonies, it will not

take long to send away a large number.

cure the services of competent divers.

At the present time they are rather

scarce, and experience has shown that

it is not easy to carry the industry on

with other than colored labor. Probably

there will be a number of men who will

employment will be sure to attract mer

offer their services, and the chances of

It may be a more difficult matter to se

Natives--The Crew Made Prisoners.

One Commits Suicide--Another Escapes After Long Captivity.

A strange story of the South Sea Islands, dealing with the capture of a trading vessel by natives is told by the Sydney Telegraph, files of which were received by the steamer Aorangi. The Telegraph says: According to news received from the islands, some time ago two Germans started out from New Guinea in a cutter, prospecting for rubber. During the cruise they called at Long Island, and while there the na-

With reference to some of the incitives seized the cutter and carried the two occupants off as prisoners. The two men had to work in the village, and, in fact, became slaves to the head chiefs. Several attempts to escape were frustrated, owing to the vigilance of the tribes, and eventually one of the prisoners, rather than endure the terrible privations, committed suicide. The other trader, whose name is given as Stultz. remained in captivity for nearly two years, when he made good his escape, similar latitudes. In February, 1880. and eventually reached Frederick Wilwhen bound from Melbourne to Suva, Captain Mackay experienced the full helmshafen, where he related the story of his experiences to the German comforce of a hurricane about 150 miles south of Kadavu, the south-western missioner

island of the Fiji group (barometer 28.80 One of the passengers of the Moresby in. lowest). But on arrival at Suva he gives the following account of the un was surprised to learn that they had fortunate German's adventure. experienced nothing unusual, the storm ' says: "The cutter in which Stultz sailhaving passed to the westward. It was | ed was named the Mizpah. She started felt slightly at Rotumah, some 300 miles from Samarai, in British New Guinea, north of Fiji, and travelling in a south- about two years ago. Besides Frost, southwestern direction, passed over the she carried a crew of natives. The ves-Yasawa Group and the western seg- sel had on board £70 worth of traue and ment of Viti Levu, razing houses and about £35 in gold. When the vessel plantations to the ground, and divesting anchored off Long Island Frost fell ill. those gardens of the sea of all traces | and, being in a precarious condition, it of forest and vegetation, as if the angel was decided to remain a few days. .ne

of destruction had passed over the natives came off to the cutter, bringing scene. At Nandi Bay the storm was yams, etc., for sale, and as they appearcoincidence that so many vessels were accompanied, perhaps preceded, by a ed friendly the occupants of the boat in the track of this hurricane. As a hurricane-wave of such rise and ve- had no misgivings. They therefore erect rule, the pearlshell fields, if they may be locity as to sink four schooners anchor-ed a small shelter on the island with as described, are situated within a radius of 50 miles of Thursday Island. This Alarm was landed in the midst of a cot-man there for greater comfort. Next wuld include a field of operations ap- ton plantation half a mile inland. On day, however, he ended his life by shootproaching to New Guinea on the north, the shores of the bay two native towns, ing himself with a revolver. After the and the mainland of Queensland on the some 70ft, above high-water, were to loss of his mate, Stultz had a terrible south. The present is what is called the tally submerged, and the unfortunate time. He was seized by the natives, "northwest season," and the usual inhabitants, numbering over 500, swept beaten with sticks, and forced to work grounds are not being worked to any out to sea and drowned. Such a wave on the plantations. Further than this, great extent. In the months of Janu- as the above would simply roll over the ary, February and March the water is lightship, or other vessel, like an ocean of the plantations. Further than the, he was insufficiently fed, and at last he collapsed through exhaustion. Of clothing he had none, for the garments he warning to the unfortunate crews. Like wore when he landed at the island had the been torn off him. When he had been storm referred to here could not have captive about three months the German New Guinea Company's steamer Joh in Albrecht called at the island to recruit Performances Are Given in the House steamer obtained three "boys" and then left. Stultz, during the steamer's stay,

was tied to a tree in the bash. As soon That members of parliament should as the steamer sailed he was brought in be allowed to wear their hats in the and subjected to further brutal treat-House has often surprised foreign visi- ment. This went on for some months, but Stultz stood the terrible experie ing the wearing of a hat, make no pro- elude his captors, making off in a conoe with what little food he could lay his this industry, employing about 1500 or gear shall take. Indeed, although any- hands upon. He had a perilous trip in this frail craft, but was successful in getting clear away. He replenished his supply of food at a small, uninhabited island within three days' sail of Long Island. Friendly natives at this island showed the castaway every kindness. He an opportunity offered which enabled hira to reach Frederic Wilhelmshafen Guinea Company's agents. At Wilhelmshafen the three boys recruited by the of Devonshire can balance their hats on Johan Albrecht, as previously stated, recognized him, and attempted to run The away, but were prevented by doing so by the company. When the steamer left Scultz had almost recovered from his hardships, the only evidence of the alleged ill-treatment being a large swelling round both ankles. Traders at Samarai remembered Stultz leaving with the money and trade spoken of, although

There are about 225 vessels engaged in vision as to the character the head-2000 men. According to the information thing extraordinarily outrageous would luggers and five schooners have been erable latitude is allowed M.P.'s in the vious result is that the variety of parparliamentary hats as the manner in which they are worn that is of interest, ben weamed practising the feat. Duke of Devonshire is especially cleve: say whether he is not dozing peacefully behind the ample brim tilted over Lis It has been said that the leader of the

House of Commons deliberately sets a to sleep in the shadow of his haf-brim so they may fall into error and he can

pounce upon them. Another wonderful trick is that perfew are engaged in the fortoiseshell formed by Mr. Tim Healy, who balances trade and another lot deals with bechethe front brim of his hat upon the bridge de-mer. Probably 20 or 25 would cover of his pince-nez in a way few men could these, so that about 200 deal with pearlaccomplish the task. It is one of the namistakable signs that trouble is brew-

ing in the immediate neighborhood of Mr. Healy's seat. It practically amto 12 tons burden. Those which are now being built seldom go under 12 tons, ment, one which the party whips must not ignore. When

> WOMEN OF SOUTHERN SPAIN. -0-

board each craft. The diver is practi-The Malaguenas have pretty cally the captain of the boat. There is which they like to show, and flashing the man who attends to the diver, a black eyes of whose radiance they are cook, and four seamen. The luggers not unsparing. But they tend to be depreciate at the rate of £50 or £60 a short; dumpy, and to lose their figures year, and generally last about 10 or 12 early. The real Spanish beauty is of years. At a rough estimate, they may a hardier type, coming from the mounbe put down at over £30,000. This does cigarette making girls in the factories not include the value of the schooners. of Seville. The Andalusian beauty is These are boats of about 100 tons each, singularly trim and alert in figure, and and as five are reported to have been plays the castanets and guitar like an truction in property alone approaches Basque style of beauty, which is taller

It will

£50,000. Fully 50 per cent. of the lug- and slimmer than the Andalusian, more gers were built in Sydney. Some have subdued in style, less inclined to be carried away on the note of a guitar .-- J. F. Nisbet, in St. Paul's.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Bilm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other usehold use for which we have found valuable .-- W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the had probably be less, because the average for most prominent men in this vicinity.-

W. G. Phippin, Editor Red Creek Her-

adventures." A detailed report of the matter has een forwarded by the German authorities, and a man-of-war will be sent

shortly to investigate. News comes from Mallicollo, in the New Hebrides, where the steamer called during her cruise, one of the traders reported the murder of a Samoan woman. the wife of one of the white traders. The husband of the unfortunate victim arrived on the scene during the attack, and he was badly tomahawked by the assassin. The latter, however, did not escape,

for he was promptly shot down. There is no warship at the island, the French and British having withdrawn their feet. ships owing to the hurricane season.

From the Solomons news is given of the tragic death of Captain Keating of the barquentine Chittoor, of Sydney, who accidentally shot himself while cleaning a revolver.

From Noumea news is given of the loss of the ketch Prony, belonging to the prison department at New Caledonia. The vessel was driven ashore on an island on the morning of the 9th ult. The crew escape in the boat, and lan led angel. Much is also to be said for the safely. Latest advices state that there is little hope of saving the vessel.

A quaint letter was received a few days ago from the father of a native prisoner in Bhagalpur Central Gaol. It told the son that the great Queen-Empress's grandson would visit the gaol In the month of March, and that on the prince's arrival the gaol gates would be

allowed to stand open for two minutes only, and that all prisoners who could get out in that limited time would be set free. The letter advised the son to be near the gate, and to find out the exact date of the visit, so as to be sure to be

among the lucky ones .- Pioneer, Allaha-

Pins have been made for 450 years. but needles have been used for 40 turies.