OF

Movements of the Members of the Royal Family-Christmas shopping in London.

Bounty Brook's Libel Suit Against Labouchere Falls - Praise for "Labby's" Paper.

I Dr Howard's Investigation the Working of Russian Exile System.

London, Dec. 19.-London is crowded

with Christmas shoppers, among whom are the Princess of Wales and her daughters, who have daily been busy buying gifts and nightly occupied in visiting the theatres. The Prince of Wales has been shooting with Lord Derby. The Queen arrived on Friday at Osborne for Christmas. Her Majesty's projected visit to Ireland probably arose from the fact that the Duke and Duchess of York will spend a month there in 1897. After a week at Dublin castle they will make a round of visits to country houses, including that of the Duchess of Devonshire, Earl and Countess Dunrayen and the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry. The Duke and Duchess of Kork are spending a week at Felbrek Abbey, the seat of the Duke and Duchess of Portland. The visit has been full of elaborate ceremonials, balls concerts and shooting, culminating in a splendid ball in the famous subterranean ball room on Thursday, The large house party included the Duke and the Duchess of Devonshire, Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, Duke and Duchess of Manchester and Countess Dudley. It is stated that the Duchess of York will shortly again go into temporary retirement, and it is rumored the Duke of Tork will be promoted to be a rear-admiral on New Year's day. This will cause a great deal of ill-feeling as he will thereby overstep more than a hundred captains, his seniors. The Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark start for Copenhagen to-day, where they will spend several months.

Earl Shaftsbury, who is a member of the staff in Melbourne of Lord Brassey, governor of New South Wales, and whose name was connected in the United States with that of the late Sadie Macdonald, of Hoyt's "White Flag" company now in Australia, is soon to marry an Australian heiress, the daughter of Sir William Clarke, which would seem to set at rest the reports circulated at the time of Miss Macdonald's death, that the earl was making her gifts of large sums of diamonds and it rested with her whether another actress was or was not to see her name in the peerage.

A special dispatch from Vienna says scandalous rumors are again current in reference to the death of Crown Prince Rudolph, and it is reported that Emperor Francis Joseph has recently received a letter demanding 250,000 florins. threatening, otherwise, that the sensational revelations will be published. The recent family council of members of

the houses of Savoy and Orleans succeeded in inducing the Duke and Duchess of Aosta to abandon their intention of an immediate separation. The Duke of Aosta is the eldest nephew of the King of Italy, and the Duchess, to whom he was married in June, 1895, is Princess Elean of Orleans, daughter of the late Comte de Paris and sister of

the Duke of Orleans. Napoleon's reproach, that the British are a nation of shopkeepers, was illustrated this week by an advertisement in a London weekly as follows: "Lady leaving England, permanently, offers to sell family grave, hold five, and its mar-Ille glah' The libel suit of Rev. George Brooks

in a verdict for "Labby" with costs, to- only generates revenge, which renders gether with the jury's opinion that Truth had conferred a benefit upon the public by exposing the "Prince of Begging Letter Writers," who aroused unusual interest. The plaintiff is known as "Bounty Brooks" owing to the first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, giving him £200 out of the Royal bounty fund on account of an anti-Socialist book of which Brooks was the anthor. The evidence in the suit just ended showed that Brooks, from 1889 to 1895, realized over £7,000 by begging letters. During the course of his testimony Brooks attributed his financial troubles partly to a disastrous speculation in a lecture of the late Henry Ward Beecher, who, the plaintiff said, demanded a fee of £60 in advance, while only £20 was taken at the door. Brooks also said he went to the United States to study the Socialist questions and found himself too Eng ish to get on in America. The press, with the Times at its head, united in a chorus of approval of Mr. Labouchere for his continued exposure of the imposter and said that it had developed that he had expended for this purpose £40,000 in lawyers' fees alone during recent years. Altogether, "Labby" is the lion of the week, for in addition to his legal victory, there has been Truth's annual distribution of toys for the children's hospitals, at Albert Hall, which has been the centre of attraction, and where 4,200 dressed dolls were on view and 25,000

Dr. Benjamin Howard, surgeon, well known in England and America, who, since 1859 has made a special study of penalogy, has just arrived in England form his tour to Russia and Siberia, undertaken for the purpose of confirming and bringing up to date the observations made by him at Saghalien and elsewhere since 1888. During an interview with a representative of the Associated Press Dr. Howard said: "The specia object of my last journey, which lasted six months, was to complete my studies regarding the recapture, redistribution and means of forwarding Siberian exiles. I have been through every convict exile prison between St. Petersburg and Siberia; I have waylaid exile gangs along the road, rail and river, examined convict barges in which they are conveyed, when empty and when full; I had opportunities for speaking to every man on board, for hundreds of consecu-

other toys.

to confirm or deny the statements made by others on Siberia, but to bring my personal knowledge on the Russian penal system up to date." "I have," continued Dr. Howard, "made a special was recently summoned by Emperor study of penalogy for over thirty-five years, and during that period have examined the systems of the West Indies, East Indies, China, Japan, Siberia, Europe and America. In 1888 I commenced my study of the Russian system and that year I visited the convict establishments of Moscow and St. Petersburg. Next I went to Siberia and the great exile island of Saghalien." I was the first foreigner to live on the island, although various persons have touched the place. The unique feature of my visit, which lasted from July to September, lay in the fact that I went as a personal. friend of the governor, whom I met casually at dinner. During my visit I accompanied him on his tours of inspection, and frequently saw more than the ten preached on the community of goods governor himself. I was practically an official, only without official responsibility, and was able to avail myself of the singular opportunity afforded me as the

or exile, to spend so long a period at the Asked concerning the result of his observations, Dr. Howard replied: "In its main principle, the productive labor of the Russian penal system is worthy of indication, in its general mal-administration worthy of reprobation."

Asked to explain the strangely diversely accounted by M. Audre Pollonnais.

gent accounts of Messrs. Harry De Windt and George Kennan, Dr. Howard declined to deny or affirm such statements. He pointed out, however, in the case of Mr. Kennan's book the writer does not profess to have seen personally any of the barbarities mentioned by him. "I can only speak from what I have

The administration of the Siberian system rests so largely in individuals that almost anything may be Comparing the lot of Siberian exiles

with convicts in other countries, Dr. Howard remarked: The result of my experience has been to show that a man's treatment is largely in his own hands. After a convict's term of two years' imprisonment is over there is nothing to prevent him, within three to five years, of becoming-within certain geographical limits-a free man. Escape from Saghalien is practically impos-This holds good in a general way, with very special exceptions. The political exile or murderer in Saghal'en lives with his family in a well built and often pretty four-roomed house, with a court yard, vestibule and garden."

"Is the island full of murderers?"

"The island is populated mostly by murderers or by persons guilty of similar crimes. They work peaceably and quietly on their farms and walk about the streets to all appearances free men. Go into the bureau of prisons and you see men seated at rows of tlesks. 'The general demeanor and appearance of the place is not unlike what you would see in offices in any part of the world, yet each man is probably convicted of mur- meeting of the city council concerning der. The Russian convicts, instead of the country, are a source of revenue. Convict labor has added to the Russian empire an island, the length of England, not an acre of which was previously under cultivation and only the popula- people to-day, he could not be elected to tion of Siberia by these people has made the most humble position. In a leading possible the trans-Siberian railway, the

envy of the whole world." In conclusion Dr. Howard said: "The main lesson to be drawn from this system is the absolute futility of punishment for its sake alone. The first principle taught is self-maintenance, convict labor being productive of a net profit to the state, so that, instead, as in England, for instance, costing many millions, the state reaps an annual revenue, by putting in force organized forms of respective criminals. By this means the Siberian convicts do not lose all selfrespect, and often are better fitted than before to become useful members of society. In the English and some other prison systems, the result is generally the opposite. The result of a convict's incarceration and the useless forms of against Mr. Henry Labouchere resulted labor which have been employed, often him an habitual criminal."

Dr. Howard will shortly leave for New York where he will read a paper before the New York Geographical Society.

The prime mover in the testimonial which it was proposed to present United States Ambassador Bayard, seems to have been Sir Edwin Arnold. To a representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Bernard Quaritch, book-seller, said "Some days before anything was mentioned in the Telegraph, Sir Edwin Arnold came to me and asked me what I had that would form a worthy present for Mr. Bayard. I showed Edwin first a magnificent copy of Chaucer, printed by Caxton, a wonderfully perfect copy, only two leaves being lost and which cost \$9400. Other expenses brought it up to \$10,000. I told Sir Edwin my price was \$12,500. He then wanted to know, if he did not raise as much as that, what else I had. Then I showed him a manuscript copy of Chaucer-, written on vellum, before printing was invented, having illuminated capi--tals. For this I wanted \$1500. thought it particularly appropriate as I do not believe there is a Chaucer manuscript copy in the United States. I also showed Sir Edwin two copies of the first folio of Shakespeare, one \$420 and the other \$360. Of course they have the first folio in the United States, but their prices are dear, but not for the condition the books are in. I have a letter from Sir Edwin apologizing for the fact that the matter was not going The Chaucer printed by Caxton would have been much appreciated in the United States. I sold a copy the other day to an American collector for \$6000, but it was not so perfect a copy as the one shown Sir Edwin, as eighteen leaves are in the fac simile." is believed Sir Edwin Arnold hoped to

Chaucer and a folio at the expense of \$1900. When the list closed subscriptions were announced for \$840. The second international art exhibition is to be held in Venice the coming spring. Professor A. Fradeletto will again assume the secretaryship, and so many exhibitors from all parts of the tive miles I have kept observation of the that three new halls will be built to acconditions. My object was not merely will be opened by the Prince and Princommodate the pictures. The exhibition

obtain \$12,900 and secure the Caxton

copy of Chaucer and the best of the two

first folios, or failing an enthusiastic

response, to secure the manuscript

cess of Naples, who will then make

William to play at one of the Imperial concerts at Berlin, will sail for America for a prolonged concert tour at the end

of January. George Alexander, so encouraged by the success of "As You Like It," pro-poses producing in turn "Henry the Fifth," "Taming of the Shrew," and "Hamlet."

of chess at Balham on Monday, playing six simultaneous games blindfold against strong players. He won five games and drew the sixth.

William Morris, the poet who died on Oct. 3, left a fortune of \$275,000. The

Blackburn gave a brilliant exhibition

Socialists are greatly disappointed at the terms of the will. Though Morris ofhe has not left a penny to his comrades The new Armenian opera, which has been rehearsed for months, has been en-

first person, other than a Russian official tirely rewritten as to libretto. This or exile, to spend so long a period at the proved such an improvement upon the original that now entirely new music for it has been written by Cecil Raleigh and Seymour Hicks. Adelina Patti is hard at work rehears-

CANADA'S DEFENSES.

No Fear of an Attack by Sea, Says Sir Charles Tupper.

London, Dec. 17 .- The Daily Graphic publishes an interview with Sir Charles Tupper, the late Canadian high commissioner, in which he says: "Canada is quite prepared to take her part in 'he admiralty schem for Imperial defense, outlined by the Duke of Devonshire. In the event of war between the United States and Great Britain Canada would be invaded by land. This is why, during the recent difficulties, Canada voted a large sum to equip the militia. There is no fear that a hostile army could be landed in Canada by sea. The naval stations of Halifax and Esquimalt are impregnable. Canada's best defense is in the maintenance of the fast maii passenger vessels, convertable at a moment's notice into armed cruisers. However, neither the present nor the next generation will see war between the United States and Great Britain. It is not to the interest of the United States to fight any great power."

Communications.

ALWAYS IN HASTE.

To the Editor:-Ald. Humphrey, in his haste made a remark at a recent the stupidity of a certain senator, to being a heavy charge on the resources of the effect that the then government must have been hard pushed for men when they put such a man into the senate, for if he was going before the article of last evening's Times, reference is made to certain remarks made by the lake shore. He said he was desby Senator Macdonald in the Colonist, wherein is shown the true inwardness. of the man, for in condemnation of the present government he says: "When they take the word of hungry spies and despicable informers as sufficient evidence and reason for depriving poor men of their bread and reducing them and their families to the verge of starndustry suited to the capacity of the vation, etc." To show you how much espective criminals. By this means the sympathy the senator has for the poor man and his family I refer you to a recent issue of the Colonist wherein this gentleman in his estimate of what the corporation could do with \$25,000 to the streets, places the workmen's wages at \$400 per year, or \$33.34 per month. As a matter of fact the workmen now find it hard enough to keep a family on their present wages of \$52 per month, but what form of man is he who would further reduce them? Well might he remark that he owed the editor of the Colonist a debt of gratitude for publishing his letters on municipal government, for it no doubt took all the that paper in consenting to place such all particulars it shall be presented to rubbish before an enlightened people. VICTORIA.

CITY GOVERNMENT. To the Editor: It is some time now minds that when the Colonist is hard up for facts, it finds no difficulty in inventing them. Ald. Macmillan's answer to it on the above subject is pretty complete, but there is another. It is Its story about Washington ing the best governed city perhaps in the world," is simply a good, big, thumping lie. Certainly it can only have become so within the last very few months, for so late as 1892 things were so badly managed there that a special committee of the house of representatives had to be appointed to inquire into them. That committee reported to the house on May 24th, 1892. It found all the allegations that had been made "substantially true." More than half the value of land in the district had been escaping taxation; assessments had been made in violation of law, without proper publicity or inquiry, carelessly and recklessly; there was a great injustice between the assessment of land used for business purposes and land used for residences by the poor; land held for speculation was assessed at less than 10 per cent. of its true value; and so on, and so on: Washington in fact, at that time, had the usual complement of corrupt assessors wealthy tax dodgers, and all the other delightful and varied accompaniments of the typical modern American city. If it has undergone a change since it must have been pretty sudden, and as sudden conversions are proverbially suspicious. I suggest to the Colonist that it might b safer to confine its attention to Glasgow. Glasgow, it is true, does without commissioners, but that, I am afraid, cannot be helped. In any event, the District of Columbia, as a model of municipal management, is not worth a cent,

Vancouver, Dec. 16, 1896. Must not be confounded with common cathartic or nurgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every

One trial will prove their supe

Petition and Cross-Petition in the Owen Sound Election Coutest Dismissed.

Messrs Bostock and Mara Tell the People of Toronto About British Columbia.

Montreal, Dec. 17.-E. H. Dunham, manager of the Balmoral hotel here, is lying at death's door at Hot Springs,

Rev. Dr. Conaty, the new rector of the Catholic University at Washington, who received his training in the Sulpician Seminary here, is expected to reach the city on Sunday evening, and arrange ments have been made by the Irish Catholics to give him a reception in the Monument National, where he will de-liver a lecture. The different Catholic societies will meet him at the Bonaventure depot.

Owen Sound, Dec. 17 .- The petition against Hon. Mr. Paterson's election was dismissed with costs to-day. The crosspetition was also dismiss

Toronto, Dec. 17 .- Hewitt Bostock, M.P., for Yale and Cariboo, B.C., and J. A. Mara, ex-M.P. for the same con-stituency, are here. They unite in predicting that within two years British Columbia will be the banner province of the Dominion and the greatest mineral producing territory on earth.

The question of the mayoralty is still the subject of gossip here. Mr. Fleming will run for re-election, and Ald. Mc-Murrich has been long in the field but is not acceptable to the Conservative party. Barlow Cumberland and A. A. Holland are the last names suggested.

Guelph, Dec. 17.-Twenty-seven more charges will be laid against ex-City Treasurer Harvey on his return from County Attorney Paterson has been instructed by the attorney-general to proceed with them.

Fitch Bay, Dec. 17.-E. B. Dolloff's sash and door factory was destroyed by fire with its contents and machinery; loss about \$8,000, Winnipeg, Dec. 17.-Fred Palmer,

aged 35, attempted suicide last night in his room while temporarily insane. He will recover. While Lord Aberdeen was in Winni-

peg a sneak thief entered his private car and stole His Lordship's fur cap and other articles. He was arrested to-day by the city police and the cap found in his possession. The prisoner gave the name of P. Grant. The Winnipeg bank clearings for the

week ending to-day totalled \$1,816,805, a net balance of \$318,219, as against \$1,433,703 and \$290,538 net balance for the same week last year. T. Tessier proprietor of the Grand

Central hotel, here is dead. Mon Clifford Sifton left for Ottawa today to assume the duties of his office as

minister of the interior. Chatham, Dec. 17.-James Dumar, who was arrested yesterday confessed ast night to the de the Widow Snooks in her lonely cottage perate and wanted money and he went to the cottage, fired at the woman through the window and as soon as she fell insensible, he forced the door and stole \$3, all the could find, though there was more money in the house. Mrs. Snooks still lies in the general hospital in a very precarious condition.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher Meets With Considerable Success at Washington.

Washington, Dec. 17 .- Hon. Sidney Fisher, of Ottawa, and Dr. Duncan McEachran, chief inspector of live stock of the Canadian government, have about concluded their conference with Secretary Morton in regard to the proposed modifications of the cattle quarantine laws between the two countries, It has been practically decided between Mr. Fisher and Secretary Morton that the proper officers in each country should take up the question, and when nerve possessed even by the editor of an agreement had been reached as to their respective heads of departments for ratification. The Canadians and Secretary Morton and Dr. Salmon held another conference to-day, and then the former went to the capitol to intersince most of us, I think, made up our view the members of the Congressional committee on agriculture.

"My boy was all crippled up and suffered awfully with rheumatism," writes Mrs. H. Wells, of Chesley, Ont. He also had a touch of diabetes. The doctors could do him no good, but Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills completely cured him."

Sold by all dealers and Edmanson. Bates & Co., Toronto, 25c. When all other remedies fail Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine will cure the worst chronic cold. 25 cents.

ITALY IS WILLING.

She Would Assist in Bringing the Sultan to His Senses.

London, Dec. 17.-Lord Salisbury has asked Italy and Germany what their attitude would be in the case of arnud intervention, on the part of England, France and Russia against Turkey. Italy has promised her adhesion, but Germany has not replied to the ques-

The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that ninety phonies, sixteen masses, two great oraarrests have been made there of Turkish nobilities, including various govern- tos, duets, trios, quartets and quintets, ment officials and forty-five Circassian ladies of the Sultan's harem. The Times' dispatch from Singapore

Philippines have withdrawn at Manilla. and there are 50,000 rebels at Cavito. The situation is serious, and a Euro- number of novels, plays, poems and litpean protection committee has been formed at Manilla.

January. The executive council of the Liberal Federation, at a meeting held in Liver- mass was composed when he was less pool to-day, rejected a proposal to make the situation in Armenia a Liberal party ous quantity of his compositions was question.

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF (MADE OF PURE, ALBMINUM.)

A Handsome and Convenient Outfit for Room or Office . . CUR SPECIAL OFFER. Tray, 1 Spirit Lamp, 2 Cups, 2 Spoons. Water Boiler 2 Salt and Pepper Casters 16 oz. Bottle JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

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Bon Bons less than cost, we are clearing out. 300 boxes Jap Oranges, to arrive, way down in prices. Bring your own straw. We have Ontario Sweet Apple Cider. No bung in the

Those fat, soft Plums reduced to 3 lbs. for 20c Cleaned Currants reduced to 3 lbs. for 20c French Imperials, in bottles, \$1.25 Port 50 Raisins and Almonds - 75 Sherry 50 Stilton Cheese, in jars - 1.75 N Oranges 40 Dewar's Scotch, the best blend ever left the Land o' Cakes. Morgan's Oysters, luscious bivalves

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Goa, Portuguese India, say that the in- phonies, 15 masses, over 30 operas and surgent Ranes have attacked Pernera dramatic compositions, 41 sonatas, to and have burned and sacked the treas- gether with an immense number of voury. A force of six hundred Portuguese cal and concerted pieces in almost ertroops were sent against the Ranes and ery line of art. scattered them, killing several of their number.

gow has collapsed so far as the Atlantic he is now remembered is "Home, Sweet ine steamships are concerned. It is stated that the North German Lloyd line steamships will call at Ply Milan." The libretto was written in a mouth with the beginning of the sun-

mer service to New York. M. A. de Bocande, commercial manager for Paris of La Compagnie Generale trans-Atlantic, is dead. He will be remembered by many people as the

day adopted the credits asked for to more than 1200 songs, to say nothing of meet the expenses of the visit of the symphonies, pianoforte sonatas and cor Czar and Czarina in Paris, by a vote certed music. of 496 to 21, after rejecting by a vote of 1 346 to 136 a socialist amendment to add 85 years, from 1660 to 1745. His works to the credit the sum of four million are comprised in a great number of volfrancs to be devoted to the assistance of the unemployed.

THE LABORS OF GENIUS.

Lope de Vega, the famous Spanish dramatist and poet; lived from 1562 to 1635. His literary work began when he was about thirteen years old, and from that time until his death, a period of ectives that he shot sixty years, he poured forth an enorm ous quantity of plays, dramatic compositions of all kinds, poems of every the strictest asceticism to the most unbridled license. Over 1800 plays were credited to him, and the published collection, comprising about 300, is contained in twenty-eight volumes. Petrarch lived seventy years. The

by which he is now remembered, were written within a period of twenty years. Midlings, per ton. . .\$22.00 to \$25.00 during which the intimacy continued. Petrarch had been writing sonnets to Ground feed, per ton...\$25.00 to \$27.00 Laura for about sixteen years when Corn, whole.....\$30.00 to \$32.00 the lady fancied she discovered symptoms of a not unnatural weariness and plaintively asked the poet, "Are you tired so soon?" as though a matter of Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.).......30 sixteen years were a mere bagatelle.

Bach lived sixty-five years, from 1655 to 1750. In 1723 he was elected musical director of the St. Thomas school Cauliflower, per head. . . . 10c. to 121/20 in Leipsic, and there is reason to believe that all his great works were written between that date and the time of his blindness, not long before his manuscript music left by Bach that al- Pears though the Bach Society of Leipsic has been printing it for years, it is said Lemons (California).....25c. to 35c. that the quantity still in manuscript Apples, Eastern, per lb... greatly exceeds that which has been printed.

Milton was born in 1608, and died in 1674. His first poem of note, "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity," was Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz written in 1629; the "Paradise Regained" was finished a short time before his death. His literary labors covered forty-five years. His greatest poem was written by the hand of an amanuensis. and his most serious annoyance was the petulance of his daughters, who sometimes refused to write when he was in the mood to compose.

Gothe was born in 1749, and died in 1832. His literary life began with the composition of "Gotz von Berlichinger," in 1773, and ended with his death, thus covering a period of fifty-nine years. His last three years were speut in revising a complete edition of his works for the printer. He was thus enabled to round off and complete his literary fame in a manner more satisfactory than that of any other writer.

The natural life of Haydn was from

1752 to 1809. His first musical performance of note was at the age of 20, and from that time until his death his industry was incessant. His artistic life thus covered a period of fifty-seven years. His works comprise 125 symtories and almost numberless concerfor various instruments. Alexander Dumas, or Dumas

lived from 1803 to 1870. His literary says that the Spanish troops in the life began with the play "Henry III. in 1829, and his labors continued to his death, a period of forty-one years. The erary works of all descriptions produced during this time was enormous, few President Morales will assume the writers of any country exceeding in the dead of the Brazilian government in January. Mozart lived thirty-seven years. His

than ten years of age, and the enorm-Advices received at Bombay from seven years, Mozart wrote 41 sym-

The life of John Howard Payne extended over sixty years, from 1792 to The proposed dockers' strike at Glas- 1852. The only literary work by which Home," which was originally a song in an opera, entitled "Clari, the Maid of few weeks. It is said by some authorities to have been written as early as 1813, but the opera was not produced until 1723.

The short life of Franz Shubert probably contained as much artistic labor as former commander of the French line any man has ever been able to crowd in the same number of years. He was was 47 years old at the time of his born in 1797 and died in 1828. His artistic career extended over about twenty The French chamber of deputies to years, during which time he produced

The life of Swift covered a period of umes, but "Gulliver's Travels" and "The Tale of a Tub," by which he is remembered, were each written in less than a year.

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmer's Pro duce Carefully Corrected. Ogilvie's Hungarian flour.....\$6.50 Lake of the Woods......\$6.50 Three Star (Enderby) \$5.50 Strong Baker's (O.K.) \$5.00 Bran, per ton..\$20.00 Corn, cracked.....\$32.00 to \$35.00 Cornmeal, per 10 pounds......35c. Oatmeal, per 10 pounds..... 40c. Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks. .30c Cabbage..2½c. to 3c. Hay, baled, per ton.... \$15 Green peppers, cured, per lb..... 100 Onions, per lb 4c Oranges (California) per doz. 40 to 50c. Oranges (Japanese), per box....60c. Fish-salmon, per 10 Smoked bloaters, per lb..

Eggs, Manitoba,.....25c. to 30c Butter, creamrey, per 10...... Butter, Delta creamery, per ID Butter, fresh Cheese, Chilliwack Hams, American, per lb....16c. to 18c. Hams, Canadian, per lb.......16c Bacon, American, per lb....16c. to 18c. Bacon, rolled, per Ib.. 12c. to 16c. Bacon, long clear, per pound....121/2e. Bacon, Canadian, per lb.....14c. to 16c Pork, fresh, per Ib......10c. to 191/c. Pork, sides, per lb.... Chickens, per pair. \$1.00 to \$1.50

Lard, IOc. per lb. Hams, 15c. per lb. Bacon, 15c. per lb. Coffee, 25c. per lb. Pure Coffee, 40c. per lb. M. M. Tea, \$1.35 5 lb. box. Finnan Haddies. Kippers, Bloaters. Choice Black Tea, \$1.00 per box. Granulated Sugar, \$5.00 per cwt. Dry Salt Bacon, 9c. per lb. \$8 per cwt. We are giving 35c. per dozen for

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see a railway fr tenay, who believ porations nothing ed for the people development of from a national a point, loudly appla as he delivered a reply to an addr trade yesterday was a most forci as minister of ra ly alive to the in with the Kooten Domville, M.P. address in which what he saw in I as a member of the he would do ever assist the develop trict. After a few President Ker

was published i ing. Mr. Ker poi had come to the unfavorable seaso he was sure, wo welcome should h during the summe Hon. Mr. Blair warmly applaude very great pleasur tunity to meet th even at the most the year, and to ance. He was pl and the beautifu it and to have the quainted with th people. Since v vince he had bed pressed than ever the government great questions to lems of great ma this immense c the Atlantic to the ety of conditions. conditions even, th sential importance isters of the Crow selves thoroughly dertaking to form cerning them. H soon as parliame duties of his depart the opportunity to of the Dominion a formation regardi

Hon Mr. Blair

reports, had been

had visited the d of Kootenay, but tion of its magnitu its mineral resource from conveying t east an accurate d had seen lest the was indulging in t geration. But whil teresting and instr would have been ple greater time in Viboring cities. His found themselves tenay, and he was Victoria would see sonableness of his spare time to that (Hear, hear.) He however, that the had spent considers ferent coast cities. Mr. Blair before consulted with his agreed with him the most importance information so that of the government fore meeting parlia that the question we he anticipated. The and eastern people portance of constru Kootenay through th but neither they nor there was any stron regard to the extens to the coast. Even he had heard much way from Lethbrid was not until he car

he found there was public sentiment in undertaking. (Hear, probably seen ne which he was credi an opinion regardi sion. Such reports In none of the K which he replied was to this railway, and not called upon to The board of trade railway in strong t and he certainly be was entitled to the eration. He had, from saying anythi the government wou of the Crow's Nest the citizens of Victor him to speak for the ing the coast railway has yet no definite p railway and he could inion until he discuss his colleagues and the ernment is matured The citizens of the however, have to mor with the importance more than to convir the government of its must convince the pe After all, the member represent the people, convinced that the wo lic importance before money to grant the ne

The east is the centre

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Mr. Blair could, he be

the importance of