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## LOSS OF LIFE FEARFUL.

The Most Awful Crime of the Century—Worse Things Yet in Store.

Serious Charges Against U. S. Minister Terrell—Has Joined the Mohammedan Church.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—The following letter has been received in Boston from a reliable correspondent in Constantinople: "The Turks have indeed some of the subsidized European papers to speak of these crimes as Armenian outrages, etc., but the ambassadors have full reports which they ought to publish that refute all this, and which show conclusively that the Sultan, within a day or two after he signed the reform scheme, ordered the Armenians to be massacred in order that there should be no question of an Armenian majority in any of the provinces. The people flew on the spot, and so did not execute the Sultan's wish to the full. But the loss of life has been fearful. Moreover, there seems to be no way of preventing more of the same sort."

"It is the most awful crime of the century, because it is persistently falsified by its authors. Everywhere the story is the same—a deliberate preparation—and then the story is sent to Europe that the Armenians attacked the inflexible Turks, and were reduced to order after a few had been killed. Worse things are in store for us. Europe is divided in counsel, and the Turks, finding that nothing is done to them for this crime, will go to extremities. The highest Moslem court has declared that the Sultan cannot lawfully be restrained in the exercise of his will, since he is the representative of God for the whole earth. From 15,000 to 20,000 people have been cruelly slaughtered during the last month, and in consequence no less than 100,000 persons, heretofore dependent on them for their daily food, are now it want. It is not alone at Samsoun, but all over the land where these occurrences have taken place."

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 26.—A special to the Daily News from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Rev. J. H. Johnson, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, who has just returned from a three months' tour of Europe and the Holy Land, in a sermon on the Armenian troubles made the sensational statement that the Armenian minister, Mr. Terrell, ought to be hanged. He declares that the minister to Turkey has joined the Mohammedan church, and is aiding in the persecuting and killing of Christians instead of protecting them; that the situation is far worse than has been reported by the papers, and that Mr. Terrell prevents our sales reports himself. Rev. Mr. Johnson and his entire party of thirty-four members have sent a petition to President Cleveland begging him to remove Minister Terrell.

## SEALING CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The British embassy received today from the foreign office full correspondence respecting the claims for compensation on account of British vessels seized in Behring sea by United States cruisers. Brief cable extracts from reports have appeared, but the correspondence is full of interest as it brings out the spirit with which Sir Julian Pauncefote answered the criticisms of Senator Morgan. In informing Lord Kimberley that the house of representatives had defeated the measure for the payment of the claims, Sir Julian wrote: "Strong party feelings would seem alone to account for the rejection of so just and desirable an arrangement, and as your lordship will have noticed in my dispatches, statements have been made in congress which are entirely misleading both as to the law and facts of the case. It is urged that the present claims are simply made out of indirect damages because they include, in some cases, the loss of profits of the fishery season by sealing vessels, warned out of Behring sea."

"It is pretended that the great majority of the sealing vessels on behalf of which claims have been made are the property of United States citizens, whereas there is no evidence whatever of any change of ownership in these vessels, while all carried the British flag and British registers. There can be no doubt that these statements were calculated to prejudice the minds of many members of congress, and also to turn public opinion against a settlement of the question, both equitable and advantageous to both parties."

On March 15 Sir Julian wrote an elaborate answer to Senator Morgan's criticisms on the claims. After answering one after another of the senator's statements he added: "But of all the unfounded objections which have been urged against the claims, that which seems to have made the greatest impression on the public mind is the statement that most of the vessels on behalf of which the claims were made were in fact owned by persons whom Senator Morgan stigmatized in the senate as recalcitrant and rascally Americans, who hired themselves out to the British flag to rob the government of the United States, and to violate its laws and dishonor the country. These vituperative epithets are quite unmerited and I will proceed to show that the objection is not well founded in fact, and apparently is based on a mistaken view of the British navigation laws. By British law no alien can hold any share in a registered British vessel under penalty of forfeiture of the vessel to the crown. The owner of the vessel may mortgage her to an alien, but does not thereby part with his property in the vessel."

After quoting the British shipping laws, Sir Julian proceeds: "Why should the American citizen be called a rascal? What law has he violated by advancing money for the prosecution of a lawful Canadian industry, carried on by Canadians in Canadian vessels? In what respect has the United States government been robbed, considering that it has no property in the fur seal, as was solemnly adjudged and declared by the tribunal of arbitration at Paris. These are questions which, I submit, can only be reasonably answered in a sense absolutely favorable to Senator Morgan's contentions. Moreover, the principal alleged transgressor referred to, whose name is Bocoovitz, has denied that he is an American citizen. The British flag and the

law of nations have been violated on the high seas, and it appears to me that in assessing the indemnity to the private individuals who were the victims of the great wrong so committed, any inquiry into the sources of the capital invested in the lawful industry pursued by the vessels of the seizure is out of place and inadmissible. Lord Salisbury, in acknowledging the communications from Washington, wrote: "I need scarcely say that the arguments which you bring forward in support of the validity of those claims have the entire approval and confidence of Her Majesty's government. The attempt made by Senator Morgan to dispute them seems to be largely founded on misapprehension, and Her Majesty's government cannot doubt that when the full facts are before the public in the United States, the liability of that country to make compensation which has never been denied by the government will be generally recognized both in and outside of Congress."

## A TURKISH STORY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Turkish embassy has received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram: "The Syrian Latin and Syrian Catholic bishops of Ourfa, together with some leading men of their communities, have just wired to the Grand Vizier as follows: 'In consequence of the events that took place at Ourfa, the local authorities adopted wise measures, by which peace was restored. Leading Muslims of our city and all our neighbors continue to mingle with most cordial relations.'"

"The following is a copy of a telegram sent by the commander-in-chief of the Fourth corps of the Imperial army: 'I transmitted immediately to the military commanders your fresh instructions. Order has already been completely restored in the six provinces. Prompt military measures have been taken for the repression of the disorders which occurred in the province of Sivas, I most firmly believe that in a short time peace will be restored in this province also.'"

"The leading Armenians of Erzeroum paid a visit to Marshal Chakir Pasha and to the wall of Erzeroum and expressed to them their regrets for the disorders provoked by the Armenian revolutionists. They at the same time presented their thanks for the measures taken concerning the treatment of the wounded, the care of the destitute and the safeguard of churches and schools. The Armenian ministers of Marshah fired on the Muslims and set fire to many points, but thanks to the measures taken, order was restored and the fire was mastered."

"Perfect tranquillity prevails in the provinces of Kossow, Sentari, Janina, Adrianople, Monastir, Salonica, the islands of the archipelago, Crete, Erzeroum, Monastir, Kizilirmak, Trabzon, Tripoli of Syria, Aleppo, Bagdad, Sivas and Beyrut. The authorities of Sivas and of Amassia have begun to return to the owners all articles stolen. The assertion to the effect that the fire at Karpool had been set by the imperial troops is absolutely false. One Muslim was wounded at Aintab by a gunshot fired from an Armenian house."

## NANAIMO ASSIZES.

NANAIMO, Nov. 26.—(Special)—The fall assizes opened this morning before Judge Crease, the deputy attorney general appearing on behalf of the crown. The grand jury returned a true bill in Regina v. Farquhar, but threw out Regina v. Gibbs. The first case tried was that of Regina v. Frank, of Comox, in which a true bill had been found by the grand jury at Westminster, but the venue had been changed to Nanaimo. The prisoner was accused of the manslaughter of Jimmy Mitchell who died at Steveston early in July. It was found at the post mortem that the skull was fractured. The fracture was ascribed to a blow struck by the prisoner in the course of a row at Denman Island several days before. The evidence for the prosecution and defence was all put in and the case will be concluded to-morrow.

The defendant in Regina v. Farquhar, for obtaining money under false pretences, failed to respond when the case was called and the general belief in local circles is that he has skipped. The crown prosecutor said he would apply to catch the ball if the defendant fails to appear before the assizes were over, otherwise he would ask to have the case put over to the next assizes. In the meantime the witnesses were dismissed.

It is expected the case of Regina v. Plants will be laid before the grand jury in the morning.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Nov. 23.—(Special)—The city clergy have organized a committee, Rev. Canon Dumoulin, chairman, to take steps to lessen the evils of gambling and betting in connection with horse racing.

A civil jury have awarded \$100 damages to A. E. Oiler, who broke his collar bone, last March by a buggy he was driving colliding with a street car.

A motion was made in Osgoode Hall yesterday to commit for contempt of court the police magistrate of Bradford for enforcing a conviction after an order of certiorari to remove the conviction had been made. The conviction related to tavern closing. Judgment was reserved.

## DURRANT NOT SENTENCED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Theodore Durrant was taken to court this morning for sentence. The whole matter of Durrant's sentence and the motion for a new trial went over until next Wednesday, at the request of defendant's attorneys, who wanted further time to prepare affidavits on which to base a motion for a new trial.

Wilby, the ex-Canadian dragoon, who was stationed in Toronto about 18 months ago and who was arrested in London and committed on a charge of stabbing a woman in the vicinity of Westminster, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Will be found an excellent remedy for tickle throat, Cough, Croup, Liver, Bile. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

## THE SULTAN'S LETHARGY.

Refusal to Allow Increase of Warships in Bosphorus—Reports of French Massacres.

Fresh Armenian Demonstrations—Financial Considerations Severely Hamper the Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—U. S. Minister Terrell has received a dispatch from Aintab announcing the safe arrival there of the American missionaries belonging to the Central Turkey mission. They say that full protection was afforded them by the Turkish authorities when demanded by Mr. Terrell. The latter now says that he is satisfied that the 172 missionaries in Anatolia are safe.

From what can be learned here, the situation in Anatolia seems much more tranquil than for some time past. All danger is not past, however, even in Anatolia. The Governor of Hadjin, who threatened to burn the convent there and to set fire to the barley fields in that vicinity, has, owing to strong representations made to the Porte on the subject by Mr. Terrell, been recalled.

The main question now being discussed between the Porte and the representatives of the powers is that of adding four extra guardships to the little fleet in the Bosphorus; Great Britain, Italy, Russia and Austria demanding permission for passage through the Dardanelles of an extra gunboat to be attached to their respective squadrons. Although the demands were made over a week ago, the Sultan still holds out in his refusal to grant the required permission.

The sudden fit of energy which convulsed the Sultan of Turkey into doing something towards suppressing anarchy in Asia Minor, arising from the Marquis of Salisbury's Mansion house speech, seems to have spent its force, and Abdol Hamid is said to have relaxed into his usual lethargic state. Reports of fresh massacres have reached here from many points of the disturbed empire, and the Eastern question once again seems to be as near a solution as it was during the early part of the week. The European powers by their mutual suspicions are acting as drag and dead weight, although the belief still prevails that nothing short of drastic measures will bring the Sultan to terms for any length of time. This step, however, will not be adopted until all hope of a loyal enforcement of the reforms which Abdol Hamid solemnly promised to adopt has vanished.

From the highest authorities the Associated Press is enabled to give the view of the case taken by the Turkish government, as follows:— "The Sultan has to have two guard ships each in the Bosphorus, the Porte considers the proposed increase in the number of foreign guardships to be an increase in the number of foreign warships in the Bosphorus is really only a cloak for the intention of the powers to make a naval demonstration in Turkish waters in case of renewed disturbances in Asiatic Turkey. Be that as it may, the Sultan here doubts that an increase in the number of guardships here is necessary for the protection of the foreign population, and this belief gains ground owing to the fact that an apparently well founded report is in circulation that the Armenians in the capital, undisturbed by the demand for an increase in the number of foreign warships, have projected fresh demonstrations here at the instigation of the Central Revolutionary committee, and they are in hopes of being joined by the young Turkish party."

The gravity of this new feature in the series of Turkish complications may be imagined when it is added that the Austrian ambassador, Baron von Calise, has made a direct appeal to the Patriarch to do his utmost to prevent another outbreak, warning him that such an occurrence would do the greatest harm to the Armenian cause, and would tend to defeat his object of uniting the Armenians and their friends here in view. In reply the Armenian Patriarch assured Baron von Calise that the Armenians had not planned another demonstration, "although," he added, "despair reigns among them owing to the loss of homelands and exiles." The Patriarch insisted that 400 Armenians of this vicinity have been recently exiled to Anatolia.

Absence of news from Zeitoun, which the Armenians are said to be holding in strong force, and the failure of the government to furnish information regarding the concentration of Turkish troops at Marsah in advance of Zeitoun, are causing some uneasiness. Besides no news is obtainable concerning the rising of Druzes against Turkish rule.

One of the most serious features of the whole situation is that the financial question continues to hamper the government in their efforts to restore order in Asia Minor. It does not seem to be any prospect of relief in any direction. The winter is anxiously looked for by the Turks as likely to do more than the military in putting an end to the disturbances. On the other hand, thousands of homeless Armenians are suffering in a terrible manner when the snow falls.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A representative of the United Press in Constantinople telegraphs, under yesterday's date, that it is officially announced that the Armenians inhabiting villages near Adana have surrendered to the Turkish army. The Turkish authorities in token of submission offered a reward for information leading to the detection of persons distributing or exporting in public places placards or posters containing insurrectionary notices. The Turkish authorities are anxious to allow the United States cruiser, Marblehead, to come to Constantinople, but this request was refused on the ground that only persons signatory to the Treaty of Paris can expect such permits.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

Conference on the Copyright Question—Draft of a Measure Submitted to Government.

Proposed Commission to Work up Trade With France—Canadian Oatmeal for Denmark.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—The conference on the copyright question between Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Oulme, for the government, and Mr. Hall Gaithe, representing the British authors; E. E. Dady, for the British Copyright Association; John Ross Robertson, D. A. Rose, R. T. Lanoeff, A. T. Irving and A. F. Rutter, representing the Publishers' Association; and L. W. Shannon, of the Canadian Press Association, took place this afternoon. The discussion lasted two hours, and it seems exceedingly likely that the government will accept the draft of the proposed measure, which Mr. Oulme summarized as follows: "By this agreement the time within which a copyright holder can publish in Canada and so secure an absolute and untrammelled copyright is extended from thirty to sixty days, with a possible extension of thirty days more at the discretion of the authorities; also by this agreement the right to be granted for the production of a book that has not fulfilled the conditions of the Canadian copyright law is limited to one license, and this single license is only to be issued with the copyright holder's knowledge and sanction. Further, a copyright holder who has an independent chance of securing a copyright for himself within a period of sixty days is to be allowed a second chance of securing it after it has been challenged and before it can be disposed of by license, and finally, the royalties of an author are to be secured to him by a regulation of the revenue to stamp an edition of a book on the issue of a license. This is the ground of the draft bill which the Canadian copyright association has joined with me in recommending to your ministers, and on its general principle I have to say: 'Bill framed on these lines will not put them into a position of isolation among the authors of the great world next to the authors of England and America, and of all the countries having a copyright treaty with England, it will secure the authors the control of their property, and put them all alike on an equal footing, and therefore it will not, I think, disturb the operation of the Geneva convention so far as Canada is concerned in the understanding between Messrs. Cairne, Robertson, Rose and others admitted that this arrangement was a compromise, and therefore was not likely to suit the extremists. They thought it a fair and honorable arrangement. Mr. Dady gave a general approval to the proposed bill, but did not like the clause which would keep out English works."

Bookseller, of Montreal, wanted the act of 1889, and would, he said, be satisfied with nothing less. The ministers expressed their acknowledgments at receiving the representations, which they said would be carefully considered.

Mr. Cairne was banqueted here to-night, Sir C. H. Tupper presiding. The Chambre de Commerce, of Montreal, sent a deputation here to-day to urge the government to send a commissioner to France to work up trade; they also asked the renewal of the duty on packages containing French wines.

An Ottawa milling firm has just shipped ten thousand barrels of oatmeal to Denmark.

## THE LUMBER COMBINE.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 25.—(Special)—Every mill in British Columbia will, it is said, join the big Pacific Coast lumber trust, which is about to materialize after a year's arduous toil. Messrs. D. H. Bibb and E. J. Holt have recently left Vancouver, where, under assumed names they have been busy in known only to the mill owners, induced all the lumber manufacturers to join them. Messrs. Bibb and Holt, both of San Francisco, will be president and secretary of the gigantic combination, which represents \$60,000,000 in lumber in the city or sixty mills and all the retailers on the Coast, not a single retailer or mill being left out. The details of the scheme, while very elaborate, are perfected to such an extent that there is no possible chance of a disintegration. The combine will be known as the Central Lumber Co., and all business will be done through the Central San Francisco office, but shipped direct from each mill. The business of the syndicate will be done for the present exclusively on the coast, and between retailers and mill owners. Professional graders will be employed, and there will be no more selling of long clear lumber at rough lumber prices and vice versa, for the work will be centralized and will be directly under the eye of the central office. The idea that the scheme is to be consummated has acted like a hypnotic suggestion on the lumber trade here and the pulse of the lumber business, which was weak last year, has grown stronger and a hopeful spirit pervades the trade. Generally speaking the scheme, from a financial standpoint, is as follows:—

It being apparent that there was no money in lumber on the Coast, that immense capital was being worked to no advantage, and that the cause of this was unreasonable competition, a cure was looked for in better prices for lumber; but it was seen that a scheme was being worked to get all the mill-owners to agree to sell only at an advance. Men of great executive ability were approached with the idea of having them arrange some scheme by which all the mill-owners and retailers on the Coast could be stockholders of one company called the Central Lumber Company, with headquarters at San Francisco. The problem was pronounced to be impracticable by several of those who attempted to solve it, but a scheme was suggested, which has satisfied the promoters that the idea is not only feasible, but, should the mill-owners be once brought in, the machinery of the concern will be easily worked.

The exact capacity of every mill has been obtained, and according to their capacity

they will receive so much stock. Each mill supplies lumber to the order of the central office at a scale of prices for all mills agreed upon as cost. Three times each month a dividend will be declared according to the stock held by each mill company, even if they do not ship a stick of timber to the order of the central office. The supply and demand will be nicely adjusted at San Francisco. Should a retailer refuse to come in he has no place in which to buy his lumber. Should a wholesaler refuse to come in he has no Pacific market to sell his lumber in. The trans-Pacific and Eastern trade will not be considered this year, but it is thought that Chili, Australia and the United Kingdom, when they see that they are not getting the consideration and attention that they got before the combine, will be willing to pay for more consideration at the hands of the Pacific coast mills. The mills here are being crowded with orders by importers who are anxious to lay in their supply of lumber before the price advances.

## WILHELM AND HIS CABINET.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The proposed reform in the procedure of military trials in Germany promises to cause the most serious friction between the Emperor and the cabinet, and may possibly bring about a cabinet crisis later. The minister of war, Gen. Bismarck von Scheidtmann, publicly declared in the Reichstag last winter that unless he won His Majesty over to his view of the case—publicity in military trials for ordinary offences—he would resign, and Chancellor Eichenlohe has made a similar declaration in public. The Emperor William, however, will not hear of public trials for such cases, fearing that they will often furnish the socialists with facts and arguments which will be used to excite the people, and which will be a serious detriment to military discipline and the general efficiency of the army. In this view, the Emperor is upheld by Herr von Koeller, Prussian minister for the interior, and other influential men of his entourage.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.) TORONTO, Nov. 25.—Several Canadians are among the missionaries in Western Turkey, to protect whom the U. S. cruiser Minneapolis has been ordered to Smyrna. Their names are: Miss Annie M. Barker, Toronto; Rev. Robert Chambers and wife, Woodstock; Rev. A. W. Hubbard, Cameron, Ont.; Rev. Alexander McLaughlin, Toronto; Miss Emily McCallum, St. Elmo, Ont.; Rev. James P. McNaughton, Donnyville, Ont.; and Miss Ida W. Primie, Huntington, Que.

KINGSTON, Nov. 25.—B. W. Folger of this city says that Barney Barneat, the King of the Kaffirs, was born at Esqueville, Ontario, in 1825.

Kingston and Parbrooke railway, where he has a brother now residing.

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—The handsome new addition to St. Michael's hospital was formally opened by Archbishop Walsh in presence of many priests and a large gathering of the public. The addition is the gift of Mr. Hugh Ryan.

OWEN SOUND, Nov. 25.—Helen R. Findlay, who was committed for trial on the charge of manslaughter of the Barnardo boy Green at Owen Sound on Thursday, has been admitted to bail, herself and brother in \$2,000 each.

CHATHAM, Nov. 23.—The Watpole Island colliery was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday night.

CHATHAM, Nov. 23.—John C. Brown, a farmer of Dover township near Chatham, was frozen to death in the bush near his home while under the influence of liquor.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—(Special)—Gauthier, the young man who recently killed his sweetheart, Celine Consigny, and who acted so violently in the court the other day, has been declared insane by a jury of the Court of Queen's Bench and committed to the Longue Pointe asylum.

Rev. Dr. Warden, of Montreal, has declined not to accept the office of financial agent of the Presbyterian church, offered him at the last meeting of the General Assembly.

C. M. Hayes, the new general manager of the G.T.R., paid a visit to Montreal yesterday. He will not enter upon his new duties till the beginning of next year.

## C. P. R. IMPROVEMENTS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25.—(Special)—It is said there will be great activity along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway next season, and that within less than three years the entire line from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be composed of permanent work. The company is making ready for the ultimate double tracking of the road from Winnipeg to Port Arthur and from Sudbury to Carleton Junction. Surveying in the Crow's Nest Pass is complete, but it is not supposed that the rumors which make this the future main line of the Canadian Pacific are well founded. The Crow's Nest Pass will probably soon be tracked but it will likely become a great mineral and colonization road.

## BURNED BY INSURGENTS.

HAVANA, Nov. 23.—Later details from Santa Clara show that the town of Guindul Marandis, the most important in the district, has been entirely burned by the insurgents commanded by Roloff. A large part of the back houses of the place and fifty palm huts were destroyed. Before the revolution there were 4,500 inhabitants there. The main wealth of the place was tobacco, coffee and cattle. The small garico defending Guindul made heroic defence.

## B. C. CANNING COMPANY.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—(Special)—At the annual meeting of the British Columbia Canning Company the scheme for the reconstruction of the company was passed unanimously.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

## BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA.

Aggressions Beyond the Schomburgk Line Will Not Be Tolerated by England.

Warlike Statements—American Reports Unfounded—Salisbury's Reply to Olney.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Nothing is known at the Colonial Office here of the alleged statements of the Administrator of British Guiana to the effect that the imperial government will assert the rights of British Guiana by force of arms. News was received here some days ago that the legislature of that colony had acquiesced in the proposal of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, to increase the colonial force by two sub-inspectors and another Maxim gun, the legislature also notifying the government that it is prepared to vote anything that the Colonial Secretary considered necessary for the defence of the colony. No further proposals, however, have been made by the imperial government.

## WORST OF ALL.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople, giving a general resume of the situation, declares that the recent massacres put the earlier outrages of Samsoun and Mouch entirely in the background. If either Bogdan, France, or Russia could publish the stories officially furnished by their cool-headed consuls all Europe would stand aghast at the proof, surprised to think such things are possible. Wherever these consuls have investigated matters they have found that the accusation that the Armenians provoked the riots is false.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Odessa says that a private dispatch from the peninsula of Anatolia announces that the Kurds in several districts have renounced obedience to the Turkish empire and declared a religious war, the extinction of the Armenians being the avowed object. The Vienna correspondent of the Telegraph announces that strenuous efforts are being made throughout the Armenian provinces to compel clergymen and prominent persons by threats to sign statements that the Armenians provoked all the outbreaks. It is claimed that the one which recently appeared from Erzeroum was procured in this fashion.

## GREATEST ARABIC SCHOLAR.

BEYROUT, Syria, Nov. 22.—Rev. Dr. Cornelius V. A. Vanduyck, translator of the Bible into Arabic, and acknowledged by experts to be the greatest Arabic scholar in the world, is dead. Old age was the primary cause, hastened by an organic trouble with which Dr. Vanduyck suffered during the latter years of his life. While Dr. Vanduyck was known throughout the world as the translator of the Bible, he also translated many other valuable books into Arabic. The last great work he accomplished before he died was the translation of General Wallace's "Ben Hur" into Arabic. This work was completed shortly before his death and most of it is yet unpublished. The Turkish authorities are trying to obtain possession of it in order to destroy it, as they object to its publication. The result is that the book will not be published for some time, and when it appears it will be in some country outside of Turkey.

Willie Fairburn, one of the best lacrosse players among the Internationals, and probably the best forward hockey player in Lower Canada, is dead.



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