THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1893.

AN AUTHORITY ON AFRICA.

shed it with content, but when he

back into civilization he wants all

solace it can afford him. An ex-

site perfume is wafted from the great

rican traveller. His little feet are

ased in superfine patent leather shoes.

hard to think that that low musical

ce could give the word of command

men with rifles in their hands; it

ms impossible that that mild blue eye

uld flash with fire, and gaze unmoved

There is an enchantment in the incon-

ous; there is admiration for the man

ho is as much at home in the drawing

Dr. Peters has had nine years' experi-

ce in East Africa. There was a day

en the European governments met,

d said, "Come, let us in the interests

rve, there is "influence" and "inter-

rather loose and a little distant.

humanity, divide Africa between us."

on a field of death.

m as the jungle.

nce Dr. Carl Peters charming.

ladies would, in one breath, pro-

pr. Carl Peters, the German Explorer, Pays a Visit to Montreal. The only fierce thing about Dr. Carl

Peters, the famous African traveller and German government commissioner, is his moustache. That, indeed, is intimidating Method the last degree. It is very long, and is pointed at the ends, and it would SUSTAINED who stands six feet in his stockings. But Dr. Carl Peters is dapper.

her Breezy arge Number kmen's By ld. Belyea.

OTESTED

ork.

veral weeks of the city h ward had police conesented a re

nent of varil of \$3,709. of school nthly bills of ected to the y's prisoners otember. It There were eraging, he s. They reut half that, the benefit all at hard better than l it was high

y acted upon. Id. Baker ob the lobby, but reports re on of \$\$6.64 local improve ut of the surlatter was for West. hade the point been consult ewerage comort, no plans d no method, contract, had

r-law provided and the comjust as they was proposed. ed the matter at the matter elear and exre so than the

rk when they This is my sphere of future influence." permission to They shook hands. It was all excellent. dy spoken, but would by laying The Italians were on the north, the Poruguese on the south, the English along k, and m see the coast, and the Germans in the conagain. IIe did but it was the to consult the chiefs or the natives genfollowed. The erally about the partition?" ote on whether or by contract. embers of the be satisfied. because they

of Dr. Peters' eyebrow. "Oh, dear no. Why should we do that? The natives are all the better for our taking their terjob. He said ver go on their om the North

been opened up to fall into otheir hands; and so there are troops sent out, and the natives are beaten.

Dr. Peters thinks that a mission of the European nations in Africa is a humanitarian one. The Bantas and the Zulus are intelligent and civilizable; on the other hand, the Nigritians, and some other tribal people in the interior are practically beyond the reach of moral the regulation swashbuckler, aids. With the white man as master, directing the best races how to work for him and for themselves, there ought to He be a splendid future before the country. slept out for eighteen months at a The first thing the white man does is to tch in an African forest, but he is introduce order and justice. These two things are scarcely known. When these essed in the height of fashion. He is burned village after village, at the are established, the people begin to prosmand of his government, but bis per. They come at last to be willing to work, and what looked like cruelty at e is like the murmur of a ring dove. has reduced the contumacious native first, turns out to be a blessing. The chief has his authority, but after courts can be established, chief and people, and silence which shall never be broken. there is a softness in his blue eye would well become the languishair of a boudoir. Dr. Peters has

white settlers have to come before them and the effect is most salutary. Dr. Peters has met Stanley several times in England, and has been upon his track more than once in Africa. The hunter, Selous, he knows by reputation. "I do not approve of the way in which he goes about killing game. You have he goes about killing game. You have killed your buffalo here. Are you not sorry? Have you not lost a source of wealth? Kill the cat tribe, by all means-the lion and the tiger-but preserve the elephant, the deer and the !uff-I would appoint an international commission, and send it out to make rules for the preservation of the big game of Africa. It will be a cruel shame if the extermination is allowed to be pro-ceeded with. Everybody shoots in Africa. I have shot a little myself. There is plenty for the rifle without the clephant. As the country comes to be more settled, the value of the big game will be more recognized.

Dr. Peters thinks he will return to Africa before Christmas. He is now on e German government sent Dr. Peout as Imperial High Commissioner a four months' holiday, granted him by represent the interests of Germany. the German government .-- Montreal Wit-The "sphere of influence" in Afness.

The Japanese National Debt.

sphere of interest" on the other An interesting report from the British is close, immediate and earnest. legation in Tokio, which has lately been s a stronger word," said Dr. Perers, nd means more to the governments." issued, and is based on a Japanese offi-There was Consul Smith-note, that it cial publication, deals with the public debt of Japan. It shows the rapid degenerally Smith who makes empiresresenting Great Britain, and Dr. Pevelopment of the credit of the country rs representing Germany. Their duty since the restoration in 1868. In March as to arrange for mutual sphere of in last the total amount of the internal est and influence. Germany's sphere debt was \$264,361,665, and that of the influence, it seemed, 'embraced a terforeign debt £768,200. 'The former debt owes its existence very largely to the ory "about three times as large as the rman empire in Europe." You would condition of the country before the restove thought Dr. Peters was describing ration and to the abolition by the reacquisition of a garden plot, in which formed government of the feudal system might grow enough potatoes to keep as it had existed for several centuries him alive during the winter. There was in Japan. The nobles, who were the is saved for evermore, and he feels that what is called delimitation of frontier, owners of the soil, and the hereditary here were many little talks, and a great military classes, who were supported by if he can be accepted as a hauler of deal of travelling. Smith said to Peters, "This is mine," Peters said to Smith, it, had to be provided for under the new the ownership of all the land in the country. This provision was made by means of pensions-the military class numbered about six millions at the time of the re- pressing forward with the bright light storation-and it is to the various meas- of religious enthusiasm in his eye, just ures taken from time to time to deal as the English clerical pilgrim used to "I suppose you did not take the trouble with these that a large part of the inter- ride on up hill after hill, straining his nal debt is due. There were in addition eye at the top of each successive slope to various internal loans-for the redemp-There was a slight surprised elevation tion of the paper currency, for the improvement of the navy, for the supritory. If they are obedient, they never | for other purposes-the total amount be- faster up to the Jaffa gate. I say used

FESTIVAL OF JAGGARNATH. The Ceremonies Attendant on the

"Reincarnation" of the Hindu God. the district engineer, had certified that for the festival. Even in Calcutta the along the (good) pucca road might be but the vast mass of the people were plain-looking and poor Bengalis, and Uryas. There were few children. One could not help noticing that the majority river just outside Cuttack, but under the wall of the commissioner's compound we found country boats which were poled across by means of five bamboos, and so stemmed the fierce current. On the few logs forming the deck were huddled 20 passengers, my country-bred horse, a little tab belonging to the Puri collector's Khidmetgar returning from a month's leave, three bullock carts, and

several beds. We got over the quartermile rush in about 20 minutes, and hurried on as if to reach Puri that night. Every mile we passed companies of pilgrim women escorted by one man, all resting after the journey in the early morning. Sirdaipur, with a bungalow belonging to the public works department, proved a good resting place, and also Pipli, where Mr. Nathan, the settlement officer, had offered me hospitality. After two days' hard going we arrived at Puri safe and sound, but were slightly afraid of the effects of a beyond Pipli. The rain came down in torrents. During that hour, ander a

whole of the monsoon for four months had concentrated itself during that hour. Till that time I had firm belief in a thin mackintosh: but the rain came through, and I thought that the men who had nothing on but a loin-cloth were better off, because they could dry themselves. I could not get dry behard after the rain had stopped. Puri is not like Mecca. There is no miles, as the case may be, simply be-cause he wants to be eternally saved. If he catches sight of Jaggarnath he even his life is henceforth worth living Jaggarnath's car. About eight miles ing on the khabar (news) to others, - in a minute or two every one could be seen when the dragoman finally said, "There is Jerusalem," the churchman could not We continue to them their lo- | ing that above stated. All of these heads | to ride on. Now he gets into a railway

the whole mounted on 12 wheels. They looked very picturesque by day and quite massive by torchlight. Mr. Beale,

Knowing that this is the year of re- only 16 could with safety be allowed on incarnation for Jaggarnath, Bolbodra, the car, and only 20 did travel thereon and Subodra, I wended my way to Puri when it was hauled on Sunday; but this certificate was misunderstood by certificate was misunderstood by the authorities, and they laughed at him pilgrims were so numerous as to fill when 300 were counted on Jaggarnath's up the Chitpore and Strand roads at car at the torchlight demonstration. I way. night, but "the India General" and Mac- could not understand the certificate, but neill's ships took them to Cuttack, and he was quite right; even 20 were there the 53-mile walk commenced. All many at the hauling. At 11 o'clock analong the (good) pucca road might be seen magnificent up-country men from Delhi, Barcilly, and elsewhere, and as handsome down-country Telngu women, without ado. Then the pilgrims baithoed (squatted) for over an hour, while the sahibs got weary and then frantic at the delay. The mountain again came out and told the sahibs that Jaggarnath of the pilgrims were women. The rains had set in and had swollen the wide had set in and had swollen the wide not be hurried, and, being very stout and heavy, he must be allowed to walk slowly, but in 15 minutes he would be at

the gates. space kept clear by the police with rat-tans for the sahibs, the final blare was of next week. It has a teat beard, and as soon as Torman and the teat in the centre of the forehead is an eve as large to the the forehead heard, and as soon as Jaggarnath's silk umbrella and solah topi (pith sun hat) of the pilgrims were cheerful and not mischievous. It took a long time to carry the portly god to the space in front of in to the priests. At a quarter to 1 a. the original townsite. m. the excitement was over and the

throng dispersed. Next morning (Sunday) the collector drenching which we all got a few miles and policeman gave the order to haul Bolbodra along the street, and the three great ropes six inches thick were lined hoping that this work of supererogation would be put to their credit in the eternal bank.

On Monday, the 17th of July, both Sua mile along the Bara Dhan. Every one cause of perspiration through walking in the street wore a contented smile,

because he knew that he had worked out his own salvation. To an Englishpossibility of a pilgrim taking saleable articles to Puri and bringing as saleable ones to his home. The pilgrim to Jaggarnath goes his thousand or fifty pulled his car; he had paid four pice (1d.) for a linoleum painting of the Trinity, and this would interest his children for years to come. It would be an heirloom. I, who would gladly have given a sovereign for a better souvenir; had to be content with this to send system, by which the crown assumed away a pilgrim caught sight of the hand- to my children in England. At the litsome dome, say 200 feet high, and pass- tle English church, on the Sunday afternoon, the Rev. J. Middleton Macdonald, chaplain of Cuttack, addressed the congregation of government officials and missionaries from the text in Psalm ii., "Ask of Me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance." At the close of the sermon the preacher made catch sight of the gates of Zion; and an appropriate allusion to the festival. On Tuesday, the 18th, Jaggarnath, and Bolbodra, and Subodra were dragged pression of the Saturna rebellion, and be restrained from cantering faster and a considerable distance; but, tell it not in Gath, most of the pilgrims had gone in Gath, most of the pilgrims had gone on foot, and some in bullock carts, and Mr. Briggs, one of the three owners, cal jurisdiction. We do not interfere with their custom of polygamy, for that 6 per cent, are being gradually convert-being difference of internal debt bearing interest above hours afterwards at the word "Jerusa-A cynic says that the temple priests

THE TREASURE CHESTS. News Notes From the Great Mineral

Regions. Nelson Tribune. Application is being made at Ottawa

to secure the Dominion government's approval to the lease of the Nakusp & Slo can railway to the Canadian Pacific rail-

Las week a man named Andrew Swanson was seriously injured on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, a few miles above Sayward by a fir tree sliding down a mountain side and striking him in the side. He was taken to Spokane for, medical treatment.

A forty-ton shipment of ore has been made from the Le Roi mine in Trail creek district to the Tacoma smelter. Work has been resumed on the War Eagle mine, in the same district, with Joe Morris as superintendent.

Last night the end of the track on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway was at Shaw's camp on Hall creek, about 15 miles from Nelson. Had it not been

W. F. Teetzel returned from New Den- grown human. ver on Sunday. He reports that village cardinal and gold appeared, the vast concourse cried "Hari Jaggarnath!" It best in West Kootenay during the winwas a time of wild enthusiasm, and thou-sands broke the cordon of police, but preliminary lines in order to get a feasible route into the town. Having disposed of his drug business at Nelson to his partner, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Teetzel his car and a still longer time to haul will return to New Denver, where he has him up the plane, the real fact being large interests, being the owner of what that all this time offerings were pouring is known as the McGillivray portion of

Captain Fitzstubbs is noted for his gallantry to the fair sex. The other night at Robson he met with an accident that might have been fatal while attempting to get a lady's satchel from the baggage car. The baggage car was sacred pipal tree, we all felt that the whole of the monsoon for four months 300 at one rope, and then hundreds steamer, with one end of the boat's gang fanned the god 20 and 30 yards away, plank resting on its door sill. The train was moved, and the gang plank was pulled back far enough to allow the cars to pass. Not noticing the change in the bodra and Jaggarnath were pulled half the plank and fell alongside the moving cars. Luckily, he escaped without serious injury.

Twenty miles of the British Columbia Southern railway have been definitely located in East Kootenay. The line located runs along the east side of Elk river to the confluence of Michel creek. thence up the left side of the valley of Michel creek to the crossing of the same, thence along the right bank of the same creek.

T. J. Finucane of Winnipeg succeeds Leonard Craig as accountant at the Bank of Montreal in Nelson. Mr. Craig left Nelson on Saturday for New Westminster, where he will remain a month. going thence to the bank's branch at Victoria. Mr. Craig left Nelson carrying with him the good wishes of the business men with whom he came in contact.

Two of the claims in the Grady group on Four Mile creek, Slocan district (the Alpha and Black Bear), have been bonded. The bond is for \$70,000. A cash payment of \$5000 has been made, the balance to be paid in three, six, nine and twelve months. N. F. McNaught was in Nelson to-day.

Martin Fry, a pioneer of both Nelson

John A. Finch, a mining man prominent in the Coeur d'Alene country. The amount of the bond is said to be \$40,000. This group was under bond at one time to the Duluth syndicate.

15

The Barrett block on West Baker street, Nelson, was sold at public auction on Saturday to satisfy a mortgage held against it by McInnes & Burns of Cal-gary. It brought \$6500, the Bank of Montreal being the purchaser.

The Hendry-Munn-Foley-Guthrie party left Kaslo for Spokane on Sunday, taking the State of Idaho. It is stated they went to Spokane so as to be better able to communicate with "Jim" Hill of the Great Northern. If the negotiations result satisfactorily they will be back at Kaslo this week. otherwise, they will probably not show up again. William Baillie, secretary of the Kaslo & Slocan Railway Company, went out with the party.

A sow belonging to the Chinese gardener who lives near the lumber yards on the water front has a litter of pigs, one of which is a freak. It has a teat

(Nakusp Ledge.) A good shoemaker can find plenty of work here.

Sneak-thieves are becoming a common occurrence, and the first caught, may the Lord help him.

The deal for the Grady group of mines in the Slocan country was consummated Monday. The lucky buyers the the McNaughts of Seattle, and the purchase price was \$70,000. Capitalist Finch of New York is ne-

gotiating with Messrs. Reed and Robinson for their group of mines on Four-Mile creek. The price asked is \$40,-000

The steam tug Nakusp, imported from Seattle by Peter Genelle for towing logs to their mill, is about ready for business. She is a trim little craft, being 38 feet in length, 8 feet heam. She is well fitted with one of Chas. P. Willard's 30 horse-power high-pressure engines that will turn her 36-inch four-blade screw dark, Captain Fitzstabbs walked out on at 200 revolutions to the minute. She ought to be a flyer.

Already seven miles of track have been laid and the gravel train is closely following the tracklayers. Contractor McMartin reports work on the other end of the line as being pushed rapidly forward. The steamers Kootenay and Lytton are making daily trips from Revelstoke with iron.

The Sale of Nelson Lots.

The sale of lots by the government on Saturday was not a success, all because the upset price was too high. Had the upset price been the figures recommended by the local authorities every lot offered would have been sold, and within the month a dozen or more new buildings would be under way. But the price recommended did not suit the high and mighty officials residing in Victoria, and the result is no lots sold and no buildings likely to be erected at Nelson in the near future.

As a sample of the crass stupidity of Victorian officialdom, the following is given: Lots 11 and 12 in block 26 were offered at an upset price of \$250, whilst lots 1 and 2 in block 34 were offered at \$150: The lots in block 34 are nearer the business centre of the town than the

med to saud also that West that the eet committee ily done street

refused permisbe called to or

to the manner had proceeded. lways take the d to have the replied in gen-

arges.

How, pray?" he report were

'Why, of course," said Dr. Peters, lanmbent upon the "there is only one way. They udly, without orders st be taught by force.' Had you any actual fighting to do?"

"All this must be done. We have no

bject in reducing the native races. On

he contrary, the more we colonize the

ill never be able to do the work as

adequately as the natives. But they must

taught a lesson. They must submit their own interest. Our force was

cenerally in the minority, but we were

ter armed; we had superior discipline,

ountry disturbed by bands hunting

slaves through the country. No;

is one of the things, among others,

)r. Peters does not think there is any-

ng to prevent Europeans living hap-

in East Africa any more than there

in South Africa. If we travel through

rests all the time, and sleep out in

tents, of course there will be disease. I

could not do this in this country and

escape disease. But we are building houses now. We have the natives mak-

ng brick, under white direction, and cap-

al brick they can make. We have al-

stone houses, for the Arabs, who are

merous, fashion stone splendidly. There

e, altogether, about five hundred Ger-

nans in the territory. There are not

any pleasures in the life, perhaps, but

ich it has been represented to be, and

re is no reason why the colony should

bout the Matabeles and Mr. Rhodes'

npany, Dr. Peters says there will be

ere fighting but Matabele is not Cete-

wayo, and the struggle will not be so

which happened in my own case, which

early always happens-the Imperial gov-

ament will have to come to the aid of company. That was not the inten-

mselves suddenly; there is no remedy.

The government cannot allow its subjects

to be ruined, and the country which has

But events precipitate

vere. "But that will probably happen

country is fertile; not the desert

try to suppress."

flourish.'

of course.

haste with the "Oh, quite a lot of it. Chiefs atimself in favor cked our men with strong force; killed He called the few of them; cut out their tongues; ge committee to Lansdowne road. their noses and lips. I burned 50 their villages. I attacked the nandment had been ives: we killed about six hundred of l in amendment them. Even that was not a sufficient adopted with esson. After killing, they mutilated e work be done ome more of my men, We went out in favor of the fter them, and killed some more.' aste was neces

An infinite serenity was in the blue we of Dr. Peters as he looked through he amendment. s glasses. iment and orig-

0 for the Oswellowed; so was ecial educational \$3,400 from the payment on the

will look into side bridge and Nathan re the

and these always telf." oad through his "Does slavery still flourish on the east d estate was reeer to ascertain There is very little export business d before the dise, but it is carried on in the interior e city limits. quite a mistake to say we encourage thers wrong con We could have no interest in having

h of St. John's f the parsonage ld street to the pperty. The city mittee will look

nted leave to inting the pound. ranted permission w te straighten

what had become esidents and propcis avenue and had come in adand council. l that the former ads of the street

is by-law, was rend finally passed. nt into commitree law. The by-law sideration referred with the request

attention to the histers Foster and hat the Songhees led to their atten-

ty was granted the tht for the charity

aid the ministers about the \$25,000 x expenses. the council ad-

ed and consolidated, under a scheme would be impossible, but we put a stop cruelty. We will not allow girls to hunted as slaves. We will not 21-5 per cent. interest. Two foreign loans, hunted as slaves. ow the chiefs to steal the people's catwere issued in the six years succeeding e, nor abduct the men to make them the restoration; the first at 9 per cent. was issued at 98 in 1870; the second at work for nothing. The whites come in, 7 per cent. was issued at 92 in 1873. and make trade. The natives get em-

oyment, and pay, if they are only faith-They amounted together to less than to their contract, which they very £3,500,000, and the balance now due will be paid off in 1897. The average rely are.' "But suppose the people object to this price of the consolidated 5 per cent. orcible occupation of their country?" bonds at the time of the issue in 1886 Then we have to teach them to subwas 100.04, and they are now quoted at 108. 'The conversion of bonds bearing

a high rate of interest into 5 per cent. bonds is said to have proceeded rapidly, and bonds to the total value of upwards of £2,000,000 will be paid off this year without the option of conversion. It is interesting to note that although the interest on the small balance of the foreign debt is nominally 7 per cent., owing o the difference in the relative values of gold and silver now and in 1873, when the obligation was contracted, Japan is actually paying 13 per cent. on the capital received in that year. A sum of \$22,000,000 is applied annually to the payment of the principal of the debt and interest.

Public Holday in Brazil.

The British consul at Rio Grande

about the future blessings to be confersays, in a late report summarized in red upon India by Bengali babus as govvast country, the more natives we will the London Times, that the large number ernment servants in authority, and, what want to do the work. The white men of holidays in the year is a serious obis more, the people obeyed them. They will not obey a Bengali babu, even if stacle to commerce in a country where so he is a covenanted civilian. little work is done. The republican na-Mr. E. H. Walsh, collector, had agreed tional holidays are twelve in number, with Mr. H. M. Parish, the D. S. of poviz: On January 1st, in honor of universal fraternity; on Feb. 24th, to celebrate lice, and with Mr. S. Das. agent of the

more.

the approval of the Brazilian federal devout Rani of Puri, that after Jagarconstitution; 'on April 21st, in honor of nath, Bolbodra, and Subodra had been the forerunners of Brazilian independ- stuffed with shavings and cloth and so did not often miss her unstable mark. ence: on May 3rd, to celebrate the dis- reincarnated, they were to be shown to Philanthropy is with her as much a covery of Brazil; in May 13th, in honor the people on the 15th at noon; but none of Brazilian fraternity and the abolition of these people could enter the temple, of slavery; on July 14th is celebrated as they are members of the church the taking of the Bastile; Sept. 7th cele- England. Mr. Walsh's father and fabrates Brazilian independence; Oct. 12th, ther-in-law are clergy. Mr. Parish's ed by her unabating goodness the title the discovery of America; Nov. 2nd, All father and father-in-law are also clergy, of "The Angel of Charity." Before Souls' Day, and Nov. 15th. the Patria and, moreover, retired Indian chaplains. Braziliana, or upheaval of the republic. As all the above officials could not go Maundy Thursday and Good Friday are to the mountain, they made the mountain also national holidays, while a still lorg- come to them. They caused the Hindu er number of days are made holidays by manager to come out, and he, of course, custom or the church, and are usually sala amed to the ground and said "achrecognized by the customs house, public chha" (good!) when told to start the afoffices and banks closing at 1 o'clock, so' fair, but once inside the temple again that altogether there are nearly 30 days he did nothing. At 10 p. m. he in the year besides Sunday when busi- dered the great doors to be flung open ness is either wholly or partially sus- and the sacred umbrelfa of silk (with 12 pended. On the other hand neither holi- white silken tassels hanging from the centre below round the handle) came days nor Sundays are observed by many of the shopkeepers or the laboring class-es, carters, porters, boatmen, carpenters, down the steps inside the temple halted just inside the door. Then the tomtoms and the gongs and the trumpet painters, etc, who work all the year made music, and the lac of pilgrims ound the same, and doubtless, the conshouted as Bolbodra came out into the sul observes, the want of one day of rest a week accounts for their getting square and was escorted to his car by devotees, who flung him pice, annas and through so little work in a day's labor. even rupees. Will any one who knows

the common garden cooli, or even the Fostoria, Ohio, Oct. 24.-Ex Secretary babu, assert that it is not devout enthu-Charles Foster arrived home on Satur-day night. Rumors of his arrest in consiasm which causes him to fling down a rupee and get a pice worth of mahan prasad in return? Until Jaggarnath nection with his failure are without foundation. The creditors have comgoes out to the garden-house for this menced action against him, but not of a picnie of 15 days any pilgrim may ask criminal nature. for mahan prasad (rice and milk boiled-

New York, Oct. 24.—Simon Ottenberg and Charles E. Selover, directors of the Madison Square Bank, were arrested this morning, charged with irregular ities in connection with the bruk's fail- wooden tiers, the topmost surmounted use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apure.

commenced in 1886, into a debt bearing solid 53 miles, and perhaps hundreds over the sand for the final quarter mile of his jaunt, and it is not denied that

Some missionary counted us as we this compulsory volunteering of priest streamed over the bridge into Puri, and miring of the laity did occur a year said that by 2 o'clock in the afternoon or two ago. When a pilgrim has taken a fortnight to come, and has paid his all of Saturday, the 15th of July, the day of reincarnation, 132,000 pilgrims had to the priests, he feels that he ought to passed into the town. We arrived on get away after performing every neces-Friday night, and I went round the sary devotion. The sudden outpour of lodging houses with Dr. Banks, the civil the crowd may have been helped by the surgeon. I freely confess that I did news that the collector's bearer had died not want to go, and never having been of cholera. They could not be expected to reason as we do that four deaths out in a Hindu lodging house (dharmsala) before, I imagined all sorts of filth. of twelve cases is a wonderfully small percentage at such a festival, with 200.4 There used to be such even in Puri, but now that Dr. Banks is chairman of the 000 (two lacs) present on Sunday. The death of one well-known man has more municipality and fines every one, high and low, for disobeying orders, the lodg- influence over them than any such abing houses and private houses are as stract argument. The majority are off clean as European bungalows. We and the Europeans follow. The festival went into one with a beautiful covered was a thing to see once and to remember for life. Such a great one will not occourtyard, and there certainly were 400 cur again for thirty years or more.-Corpilgrims in the courtyard and in the cloisters, instead of 110, the number respondence of the London Times. written on the license, but the place had no odor or heat. Others were the

Best Dressed Woman in Europe.

same with 20, 70, 60 sleeping. I found The dowager Queen of Portugal, Maevery government official, from the col- rie Pia, is said to be the best, dressed lector and the policeman downwards, on woman in Europe. She is tall and elethe qui vive, and slaving night and day gant of bearing, with a mixture of reto get the festival over quietly and without row or accident, Mr. Herbert Paul serve, grace of manner and good nature and Mr. Naoroji may say what they like which recalls her father, Victor Emmanuel. Like him, also, she is a passionate votary of shooting and all kinds of sport, and when at her country place on the seaboard at Caldas used to amuse herself by aiming with a rifle from a high window at earthen ware bottles floating in the sea, and placed there for that purpose. It is said, according to the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, that she passion as shooting, music or painting. She is at the head of all Portuguese charitable establishments, and has gainher husband died it was no uncommon sight to see her quitting the cathedral after morning service surrounded by a crowd of poor people, who knelt as she passed and kissed the hem of her garment or presented her with some petition. These she invariably took in her own hand, and on her return home caused or them to be thoroughly investigated. She is passionately fond of flowers, especially maidenhair ferns and lilies of the valley, of which basketsful always adorn her private apartments. After the and king's health declined it was the queen who attended him and proved herself the best assistant to the doctors. Her son. the present sovereign, is very fond of his mother, and generally consults her on all important state matters.

A Desperate Expedient.

A Desperate Expedient. A lady who was about to be married en-tered a printing office just outside of Boston and ordered a number of invitations to be printed. The proprietor, a jovial sort of man, thinking he ought to say something, remarked "It seems to me that any one who marris in these hard times has con-siderable courage. "Weil," replied the lady, "we are all out of work, and we've got to do something, you know."-Boston Herald.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not by a scarlet and black cloth canopy, and ply Hall's Hair Renewer.

and Slocan districts, says he has been playing in hard luck this fall. Four years ago he located the Helene, a fair ooking prospect to the south of Nelson, and performedt he assessment work annually in good faith. This fall he found that the claim had been jumped by two different parties. Later on he endeavored to get into the St. Mary's river country, and had to abandon the trip because of a deep fall of snow. Last week he went in search of a valuable Peterboro canoe that he had "cached" near the mouth of the Slocan river. only to find that it had been "rustled."

is E. Fletcher, a ship carpenter, who is now at Nelson making repairs on the steamer Spokane. He has great faith for the future of his town. The other night, in a conversation with a friend, he James Wheeden at \$155 apiece, \$5 more said: "Why, Revelstoke will yet sursaid: Why, Revelstoke will yet sur-prise you people down here. She is go-ing right ahead Two wholesale lines. In a log cabin on the lots. No one ing right ahead. Two wholesale liquor stores are to be started; the smelter should be blown in; next year steamboats an upset price of \$150. In block 44, will be running up the Columbia to the lots 1 and 2 were bid in by J. O. Bu-Big Bend country; the mining camps in chanan at \$255 apiece, \$5 more than the the Lardeau country will get all their supplies from her merchants; it will be a railroad centre, as well as a steamboat centre: and the men who have pinned their faith to the place will come out a long way ahead of the men who deserted her for the apparently more prosperous towns of the south. The Big Bend country will yet surprise you, as \$80 a day to the man is being taken out of the Consolation company's grounds on \$250 a lot. These two lots were also McCulloch creek."

The general passenger agent of the folows: "Kindly insert reading notice which announces new service. I think would be in charge of a porter, and days and Sundays at 7:45 p. m., and Seattle on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m. Now, the Trib- by the expenditure of \$2,000 in money une is not in the habit of giving advertisers free notices, and more especially an advertiser that does not give away anything free. The editor of the Tribune recently paid the Great Northern full first-class fare for riding on its cars between Bonner's Ferry and Seattle, and on his return the company's ticket agent at Seattle had the "gall" to discount Canadian bills 5 per cent., and the porter on the buffet car the "cheek" to ask half a cent a mile extra for riding in his car. We would like to be accommodating, but we could not get anything free while travelling on the Great Northern, and we can't see our

way clear to give that railway company a free notice. The report that the force at work on and the Canadian Pacific can do, that the wagon road to New Denver was cut is if they want to see Nelson a town, is down to ten men, merely enough to fin- for them to offer 100 lots at auction at

be completed to New Denver. Among the best known groups of good offices of the Tribune, people look-claims in the Slocan disthict is the Reed ing for homes need not, for the present, & Robinson on Four-Mile creek. It is come to Nelson for bargains in reported the group is under bond to lots.-Nelson Tribune.

lots in block 26, and are much more suitable for a place of residence. But the lots in block 26 had been built by worthy citizens, and they were taxed an additional \$100 apiece for the lots on which they had the hardihood to "squat." In other words they were "cinched" \$200 for daring to improve the town without the consent of the land office. More consideration is shown to the man who agrees to build than the man who has already built. Government Agent Fitzstubbs acted as auctioneer, and Mining Recorder Goepel did duty as clerk. The first lots offered were in block 16, but no one

wanted them at the upset price, \$250. One of Revelstoke's oldest residents The next were in block 26; but as the four offered had been built on by "squatters," no bids were made, the "squatters" not being present at the sale. In block 34, lots 1 and 2 were bid in by made a bid on either of the six lots offered in block 42, which were offered at upset price. These two lots were "squat-ted" on by Ed Corning a year ago, and were improved with a two-story house. Lots 9 and 10 in the same block were knocked down to J. Fred Hume at the same price, \$255 a lot. They were also "squatter" lots and improved with a one-story cottage. Lots 1 and 2 in block 44C were bid in by Mrs. Annie Seaman at an advance of \$5 on the upset price, covered with a "squatter's" residence, a two-story one. The four lots offered in Great Northern writes the Tribune as block 47 were offered at an upset price of \$100 a lot and were knocked down to John A. Turner and John Houston. we are entitled to an occasional free Three lots were offered in block 93 at an notice." The reading notice refers to upset price of \$400 each. Lot 4 had upset price of \$400 each. Lot 4 had a change of style in skeeping cars for a cabin on it, built by the Presbyterian tourists, and was in effect that the minister resident at Nelson, the lot be-Great Northern's tourist cars would ing near the Presbyterian church. For hereafter be neatly upholstered and daring to squat on land that did not beequipped with bedding, curtains, linen, long to any one individually but to the would be in charge of a porter, and "cinched up" to the limit, as was hotelwould leave St.Paul on Tuesdays, Thurs- keeper Clements, who had dared to "squat" on lots 7 and 8 .- Mr. Clements had made himself a comfortable home

and much labor, yet he paid as dearly for his whistle as did the speculators who made purchases at previous sales, but who had in no way expended a dollar since Judging from the remarks heard on the street after the sale, no one was satisfied. Property owners who have their all invested in Nelson damned the government for doing its best to retard the growth of the town, several of them expressing a wish to be able to sell out in order to quit the place. Others, again, swore at the government for adopting what they considered an unwise attempt

to lawer real estate values. The Tribune is of the opinion that the best thing that both the government down to ten men, merely enduga to an ish the road as a sleigh road, is with-out foundation. The force has been cut down to 32 men, but the road will as neither the government nor the Canadian Pacific are likely to accept the

and a serie was added to a serie and