

NO CABINET MINISTER.

Col. Prior is Just a Deputy Head Carrying Out a Minister's Instructions.

His Privy Council Honor Rather an Empty One, Everything Considered.

Quebec Tories Boast That He Will Stand by the Policy of Coercion.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—The government organs this morning correct their mistake of yesterday by saying that Col. Prior is only to be controller of inland revenue, and not in the cabinet.

Being sworn members of the privy council will merely give him and Controller Wood the privilege of affixing "Hon." to their names for life.

They will continue to be merely parliamentary heads under Mr. Ives, minister of trade and commerce, carrying out his instructions.

British Columbia will not likely be denied with the idea that because Col. Prior can attach "Hon." to his name, that it is going to have representation in the cabinet.

Col. Prior will get a situation worth \$5,000 per year, and their province is asked to be thankful. It is thought here that as the British Columbia members have been getting positions for their slavish support in the past, it is about time that the province itself was getting some attention.

The government thinks that by throwing a job to Col. Prior it will atone for the injuries inflicted by the high tariff, and for British Columbia's endorsement of the proposal to coerce Manitoba. It is boasted by the Quebec Tories that Col. Prior will stand by the government's policy of coercing Manitoba.

It is understood that at to-day's meeting of the cabinet, Hon. J. P. Wood was appointed controller of customs, and Col. Prior, M. P. for Victoria, controller of customs.

Secretary Dec. 17.—Messrs. Maxwell, the Louisville physician and electrician, who married Miss Rosalie Gottlieb, of Richmond, Va., at Washington on October 28th, and then brought her to Toronto, while he had another wife living in Covington, Ky., has been liberated from the effects of indulgence in cocaine and rapidly recovered his senses when placed where he could not get the drug.

Halifax, Dec. 17.—It is believed that the Newfoundland schooner Argonaut has been lost with all on board. She was the colony's revenue cruiser at Labrador all last season, and after going out of commission took a cargo of fish at St. John's for Halifax. She left the former place twenty-seven days ago and since then nothing has been seen or heard of her.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 17.—Six American vessels have arrived at Recreant, Fortune Bay, and have taken several hauls of herring. Captain Villars secured 2500 barrels, Captain Mullens 1800 barrels and the others 300 to 600. At Lolly Cove seven Americans are sealing.

Napanee, Dec. 17.—Arthur Morphy, a young barrister, who recently moved here from Toronto, shot himself at the Hotel Quinte this morning. It is possible that the affair was an accident. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—The Citizen, the government organ at Ottawa, says that Col. Prior is to be a controller and not a cabinet minister.

Controller Wood was to-day asked as to Mr. Prior's position. He replied that it was the same as his own, simply a controller under the minister of trade and commerce.

He and Col. Prior were also to be sworn in privy councillors, the same as ex-speaker Kirkpatrick now is, but it was absurd to think that they were to be cabinet ministers, as, while they were controllers, they could not be in the cabinet.

They are under the statute creating them, simply deputy ministers.

The Citizen, the government organ, says that Col. Prior's qualification for the controllership lies in the fact that he sings a good song and is an admirer of the fair sex.

Government members are boasting that Col. Prior's acceptance will secure all the British Columbia members for their coercion policy. They are using it in Montreal Centre and Jacques Cartier.

Col. Prior's acceptance of a controllership, however, will place British Columbia further away than ever from getting representation in the cabinet. It is the old policy of buying up your members and to the devil with the province. This is how it is viewed here.

The Journal, Independent, says that the selection of Col. Prior is a poor one, as he never showed any legislative abilities or any business qualifications in the house, and in fact was not supposed to have any devotion to politics. The Journal would not object to British

Columbia getting a minister into the cabinet. The other newspapers say that the reason of the job for Col. Prior is that the government is assured that if he gets an appointment all the other members from that province will vote for their coercion bill.

At present they are supposed to be against coercing Manitoba.

The government has decided not to need to the request of Mrs. J. W. Garrison Smith, of Chicago, who came here to request that a monument be erected to General Montgomery, the United States general who fell in Quebec in 1777.

A BONANZA FOR LAWYERS. Montana Practitioners Can Be Busy For Some Years to Come.

Butte, Montana, Dec. 17.—A \$20,000 damage suit has been brought against the Kenyon Connelly Commercial Co. by Joseph Goddard.

It is the first of about twenty suits growing out of a dynamite explosion on the 17th of last January, by which 68 men were blown to atoms, and between 75 an 100 men injured.

The different suits aggregate between \$300,000 and \$500,000 and nearly every attorney in the state are engaged on one side or the other.

HE WAS FORCED TO FAIL.

A Prominent San Francisco Jeweller Called by His Creditors.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Five creditors of Louis Breverman, head of a large jewelry house in this city, have filed a petition asking that he be declared insolvent.

Although the claims represented by the petitioners amount only to \$22,000, it is said that Breverman's debts exceed \$250,000.

Many of the creditors reside in New York and other Eastern cities. Breverman says his assets will more than meet his liabilities.

PLANNED TO MURDER

Massacre at Kharput Was Deliberately and Carefully Planned and Executed.

Facts and Figures of the Outbreak.—Not a Single Dead Moslem in it All.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.—Further details just received here from Kharput shed a clearer light upon the massacre of Christians and the destruction of the American mission buildings there on the 10th of November.

It is now stated that a false report was circulated at Kharput some days previous to the outbreak, that the American missionaries were in possession of arms which they were distributing to the Christians in order to prepare the latter for an attack upon the Mussulmans.

Dr. Homan M. Barnum, when informed of the reports, and in order to allay the excitement among the Moslems, went personally to the governor of Kharput and gave up to that official five revolvers owned by the American missionaries.

Dr. Barnum and his associates also induced other Christians of Kharput to surrender their arms to the Turkish authorities, hoping thereby to avert the threatened uprising of the Mussulmans, but the surrender of the arms had no effect upon the excited population, showing that the reports circulated were simply part of a deliberately planned outbreak.

The attack upon the Christians and the burning of the mission buildings followed, in spite of the assurances of the Turkish governor that the fullest protection would be accorded the property of the Americans as well as the Americans themselves.

Five hundred to one thousand people are believed to have been killed. The American property destroyed is variously estimated at from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

The Americans, however, all escaped with their lives, and were accorded refuge at the residence of the governor.

Advices just received conclude with the statement that it is a noteworthy fact that not a single Moslem was killed during the disturbances.

In most places the Christians did not offer any resistance, knowing it to be useless, but fled for their lives, abandoning houses and stores to the pillage of the rioters.

The terrible extent to which the outbreaks were allowed to spread may be judged from the following facts: At Arabkir out of 2500 Armenian houses, 2300 were destroyed; 2317 Armenians, including 17 Catholics, perished.

In the village of Ambarga 60 houses were burned, and in the village of Shenk 100 dwellings were destroyed; in both cases all the inhabitants were killed.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

Receives Consideration in Lord Salisbury's Reply to Venezuelan Question.

He Says it is Especially Inapplicable to the Question Now in Dispute.

President Cleveland Thinks Otherwise, and Leaves the Matter to Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—President Cleveland sent the following message to Congress to-day: In the annual message addressed to Congress on the 21st instant, I called attention to the pending controversy between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela, and requested the assistance of the representatives made by this government to Her Majesty's government, suggesting reasons why such dispute should be submitted to arbitration.

The number of the British government which was then awaited, has since been received and is embodied in two communications.

One of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine, and claims that in the present instance a new and strange extension and development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States; that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe are generally inapplicable to the state of things in which we live at the present day, and especially inapplicable to the controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Without attempting to extend the argument in reply to these positions it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound, because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation.

This doctrine was intended to apply to every stage of national life, and it cannot become obsolete while the republic endures.

If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world, and a subject for our absolute non-interference, how much more so should the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their government if a European power, by the extension of its boundaries, takes possession of territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will and in derogation of its rights.

It is difficult to see why to that extent such European power does not attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken.

This is the precise action which President Monroe declared dangerous to our peace and safety, and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by the advance of frontier or otherwise.

It is also suggested in the British reply that we should not seek to apply the Monroe doctrine to the pending dispute because it does not embody any principle of international law which is founded on the general consent of nations; also that no statesman, however eminent, no nation, however powerful, is competent to insert in the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized before, and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country.

Practically, the principle for which we contend has a peculiar, if not an exclusive relation to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so many words to the code of international law, but since the creation of international councils every nation is entitled to it.

If the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim, it has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as surely as if specifically mentioned, and when the United States is a suitor before the high tribunal which administers international law, the question to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can find to be right and valid.

The Monroe doctrine recognizes those principles of international law, which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced.

Of course this government is entirely confident that under the sanction of this doctrine we have clear rights and undoubted claims. Nor is this ignored in the British reply.

The British prime minister, while not admitting that the Monroe doctrine is applicable to the present conditions, says: "In declaring that the United States would resist any such enterprise, if contemplated, President Monroe adopted a policy which received the entire sympathy of the British government of that date."

He further declares: "Though the language of President Monroe, directed to the attainment of objects which most Englishmen would agree to be salutary, it is impossible to admit that they have been inscribed by any adequate authority in the code of international law."

Her Majesty's government concurs with the view which President Monroe apparently entertained, to the effect that any disturbance of the existing territorial distribution of this hemisphere by any fresh acquisition on the part of any European state would be a highly inexpedient change.

AMERICAN FINANCES.

Secretary Carlisle Has a Deficit to Present for This Year of \$7,000,000.

But for the Coming Fiscal Year He Prophecies a Surplus of \$7,000,000.

Great Britain Has Declined to Renew the Sealing Regulations of 1894.

SAANICH PLOWING MATCH.

Names of the Winners—The Association Organized.

The Saanich plowing match was held on Saturday last in a field belonging to Mr. D. John, North Saanich. Considering the weather, which was wretched until late in the afternoon, the committee have every reason to be satisfied with the number of competitors and the work done.

The plowing was not quite up to that of last year, but this may be accounted for by the wet day and inferior ground which appeared rather sticky for want of more soaking, and there were rocks in it which troubled the plowmen and prevented their work showing to advantage.

Great credit is due those plowmen who braved the elements and did their work under very unfavorable conditions, being compelled for the greater part of the day to wear their oilskin coats, etc. This credit is due also to the promoter, plowmen of the district, for whose benefit these matches are arranged, to turn out in larger force in the future.

The judges were Messrs. Watson Clark, George Walker and T. Humber. Their decisions, with which no complaints were made, are appended in the following prize list:

Class I.—1st prize, \$25, A. Munro, Victoria; 2nd prize, \$20, W. Snyder, Victoria; 3rd prize, \$15, A. Rose, South Saanich.

Class II.—1st prize, Messrs. Nicholas & Renouf's plow, George Stimmel, South Saanich; 2nd prize, \$15, A. McDonald, North Saanich.

Class III.—1st prize, Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co.'s plow, Walter McIlmroye, North Saanich; 2nd prize, \$7.50, Fred Franck, North Saanich.

W. Snyder won Mr. Fred Norris' buggy whip for the best opening in the field, and A. Munro won the quarter of mutton for the best heifer.

In the evening a general meeting was held at Sidney, and after naming the plowing match the "Vancouver Island Plowing Association," the following officers were elected for the coming year: Honorary President, Hon. D. M. Eberts; President, Mr. J. T. McIlmroye; Vice-President, Mr. James Tod, jr.; Secretary, Mr. J. Caven; Treasurer, Mr. P. Inmie; Committee—Messrs. D. McDonald, F. Turgoose, A. Rose, W. Simpson, D. Steeves, G. Deane, G. Macrae, W. Snyder and George Walker.

The committee take this opportunity of thanking the numerous friends of the association for the liberal manner in which they have contributed toward the funds.—Com.

THE RENEGADE INDIANS.

Of White Mountain, Are Receiving Considerable Attention Just Now.

Solomonville, Arizona, Dec. 17.—Col. Sumner, commander of the 2nd Cavalry, arrived here to-day. Reports have been placed at every point where renegades are likely to pass.

Capt. McCormick with troops and scouts, trailed the Indians from Whitlock moutains in the Arizona Territory.

The trail was lost there in a rough country, but will be taken up again and followed by foot. Col. Sumner says his orders are to keep the troops out and that he will spare no pains to capture the renegades.

Among the Indians in the White Mountain reservation. The renegade Indians have been off the reservation for six years.

ABYSSINIA AND ITALY.

100,000 Soldiers are Advancing on the Italians at Adowa.

Rome, Dec. 17.—The Capitale states that an army of 100,000 Abyssinians is advancing rapidly in two columns on Adowa and Asmara.

The Italians who occupy those points will remain on the defensive, says the paper, and will endeavor to temporize with their antagonists until reinforcements arrive for their relief.

All the inhabitants of Adowa are arming themselves for the attack.

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Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle's annual report on the national finances was sent to Congress yesterday, and it shows that the revenues of the government from all sources, during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1895, amounted to \$390,373,403.

The expenditures during the same period aggregate \$433,178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of \$42,805,023.

The revenue for the current fiscal year is estimated at \$439,407,000 and the expenditures at \$448,907,407, which will leave a deficit of \$9,500,407.

For the coming fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1897, the secretary estimates receipts at \$464,000,000, and expenditures, \$457,000,000, or an estimated surplus of \$7,000,000.

There is, he says, no reason to doubt the ability of the government discharging all current obligations during the present fiscal year and have a large cash balance at the close, without imposing additional taxation in any form upon the people, but he urges that the secretary of the treasury ought always to have authority to issue and sell short time bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, to supply casual deficiencies.

With a complete return to the normal business conditions of the country, and proper legislative and executive supervision over expenditures, the revenue laws now in force, will, he thinks, yield ample means for the support of the public service, and upon an assumption, which seems to be justified, that the progress now being made toward the restoration of our usual state of prosperity, will continue without serious interruption, he estimates that there will be a surplus in 1897.

He advises congress that further reductions can be made in the expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of the public service.

The secretary reviews the circumstances which led to the issue of \$85,000,000 bonds to replenish the gold reserve, and says that while the prospect of returning prosperity are encouraging, the safety of the existing situation is menaced, and our further progress toward complete restoration of confidence and prosperity is impeded by the defects in our currency laws, and that doubt and uncertainty are still prevailing in the public mind.

Especially abroad, concerning the future monetary policy of the government, the system of confidence and economy which he advocates, and which he believes will remove these doubts, can be no satisfactory assurance of immunity from periodic disturbance.

He advocates the retirement of the greenbacks and of the United States treasury notes and wants the government to be wholly relieved from the responsibility of providing a credit currency for the people. He says: "It would be difficult, if not impossible, to devise a more inconvenient, expensive and dangerous system than the one now in operation under the law providing for the issue, redemption and re-issue of legal tender notes by the government has to a great extent undermined our national credit, as far as related to the maintenance of a sound currency.

The system must be reconstructed, not merely propped up by frail and temporary supports."

"No surplus revenue, however large, could extricate us from our present difficulties, or give assurance of safety in the future, unless it should be required to be paid in gold under a system which would exempt the government from obligations to furnish gold when demanded to be used in making payments. It is scarcely necessary to suggest that such a system is impossible as long as the United States notes and treasury notes are kept in circulation, redeemable in gold by the government itself on presentation. Prior to July 1st, 1892, the surplus revenue enabled the treasury to pay our gold without disturbing the reserve, but conditions have entirely changed and a different policy is demanded to meet the situation now existing. With or without a surplus revenue, the government can now procure gold only by negotiating loans or by making purchases under the statute; by state of affairs, which is the natural result of causes still operative, is almost certain to continue until the causes themselves are removed. This can be accomplished only by the emergency accomplished by authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue from time to time, bonds payable in gold, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding the bonds for United States treasury notes, upon such terms as may be most advantageous to the government, or sell them abroad for gold whenever in his judgment it is advisable to do so, and use the gold thus obtained by redeeming the outstanding notes."

The secretary, in closing this part of his report, says that probably any plan for the permanent retirement of United States notes, and that will be adopted will not require any considerable time for its complete execution. He therefore urges upon congress the propriety of prohibiting any future issue of such notes, or national bank notes of less den-

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A LIFE SAVED BY TAKING AYER'S CHERRY SPECTORAL
"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend hearing of my trouble sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Spectoral. By the time I had used and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. Ward, 6 Quincy Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Spectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fairs
Ayer's Pills the Best Family Pharmacy.

DECEPTION THEIR GAME.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Col. Prior and the Colonist know; very well that when the British Columbian proposed cabinet representation for this province they had in mind a de facto minister with a portfolio, the head of one of the active departments of the government. That is the ordinary sense of the term "cabinet minister," and the sense in which the people of this province regard it. These three worthies are now engaged in an attempt to delude the people into the belief that Col. Prior has been created a cabinet minister in that sense. They are guilty of a deliberate and shameful attempt at deception. As controller of inland revenue Col. Prior is the subordinate of the minister of trade and commerce, Mr. Ives, who is a member of the cabinet. Controller Wood and Controller Prior are on the same footing, and from out Ottawa advises today it is evident that Controller Wood does not regard himself as a cabinet minister. The Citizen, the government organ at the capital, takes the same view. Many people seem to be unaware that there is an act of parliament governing this matter, which the government cannot override, be it ever so willing. This act was passed in 1887, and was called into force by proclamation in 1892. It is quite evident that Col. Prior has not been made a cabinet minister in the accepted sense of the term, and that those who pretend to believe he has are endeavoring to hoodwink the public. All the talk about his having a "seat in the council" is so much froth intended to becloud the issue. The government and its apologists here may be right in assuming that the people of the city and the province do not know what they wanted, and what they have been given in its place, but we should rather believe they are mistaken.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

From statements made in this morning's Colonist it is painfully apparent that Lieut.-Governor Dewdney is acting as a political agent of the Bowell government. His behavior is neither decent nor wise. No occupant of his office having a proper regard for his position could show himself a partisan and an agent of one political party. If Governor Dewdney cannot control his partisan feeling or his desire to be useful to the Bowell combination, he should at least have the grace to refrain from openly offending the public taste. It must be assumed that he knew his own mind when he accepted the office, and if he accepted it with the intention of remaining a partisan he committed an act of which the unworthiness is quite apparent. We do not know of another lieutenant-governor has thus deliberately set out to drag his high office through the mire of politics. If Mr. Dewdney through some constitutional infirmity is unable to refrain from indecent displays of this character he ought to retire from the governorship and make way for some other man who can be governed by a sense of propriety. His actions would appear to be a fit subject for a parliamentary investigation.

THE SCHOOL ISSUE.

It is quite useless for Col. Prior or any other Conservative to gloss over the Manitoba school question with fair words and denials that coercion is intended. The coming session of parliament was called for the purpose of passing an act to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba, regardless of the wishes of the people of Manitoba. There can be no doubt in any reasonable man's mind that the government intends to propose this course. Through all his circumlocution last evening Col. Prior's intention to support this proposal was clearly apparent. It could not be otherwise, because the Colonel could not possibly take office under the government and hold any other intention. It is absurd and childish for any person to affect a doubt as to what the government proposes. A practically official announcement has been sent forth from Ottawa that the government will introduce a bill enacting the re-establishment of separate schools in the province and providing that they shall participate in the provincial school grant. What is that but coercion? And Col. Prior by his actions and his words says that measure of coercion is right.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

An apologist for Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney offers the "naive statement": "The correspondence thus became public in a manner not contemplated by Lieut. Governor Dewdney." This is doubtless the exact truth; it was evidently not contemplated that the correspondence should be made public in any manner. But somebody blundered, and to the public was revealed the interesting, if not edifying, fact that a man occupying a high office, who was supposed to be observing a strict neutrality as regards politics, was actually making himself useful to one political party. There are plenty of men who hold themselves guiltless of wrongdoing so long as they are not found out. When so much has been made public, it might be as well to publish also the name of the gentleman to whom Premier Bowell addressed his first dispatch, requesting him to sound Col. Prior in regard to his accepting office. Col. Prior's reply was addressed to the same gentleman, whose name was carefully suppressed at the Conservative meeting on Tuesday night. Was this gentleman the lieutenant-gov-

ernor? If so, the explanation offered this morning must appear somewhat ridiculous. Why should Premier Bowell address such messages to a gentleman in Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney's position, who is supposed to have nothing to do with politics?

WHO IS DECEIVED?

The government organ places much dependence on the dispatch which Sir Mackenzie Bowell sent to Col. Prior relating to the latter's appointment. This dispatch reads: Montreal, Dec. 17. Hon. E. G. Prior, Victoria: Governor Dewdney wires me there is a misunderstanding as to your status in the government. You are controller of inland revenue, privy councillor, and a member of the cabinet, and have just as much voice in the affairs of the Dominion as I have. I would have offered you nothing less. (Signed) MACKENZIE BOWELL. There are some peculiar features about this message, which may be brought into more particular notice later on. For the present we assume it to be genuine and to convey just the meaning the premier meant it to convey. What is to be thought of it in the light of the following dispatch which reached the Times last evening: Ottawa, Dec. 18. Times, Victoria: Sir Mackenzie Bowell told me that Prior was not a cabinet minister. Mail and Empire and World, Toronto, all announce the same thing. A. J. MAGURN, Press Correspondent. Mr. Magurn is not the Times' correspondent, but we know him to be a thoroughly reputable and reliable man, who would not think of misrepresenting the premier's statement. What follows? Evidently Sir Mackenzie Bowell is trying to deceive either the people of the east or the people of Victoria—perhaps to deceive Col. Prior himself. Is it not a very strange circumstance that all the newspapers in the east and many of the politicians, including Controller Wood, should have conceived a wrong idea of Col. Prior's position? Are they all "idiots," "downright fools" or "impudently dishonest?" The government organ seems to be unaware that it is hitting its own friends right and left by flinging these terrible epithets about so freely. Notwithstanding the free use of language by our violent neighbor, we must repeat that the accepted meaning of the term "member of the cabinet" is a minister with a portfolio—the head of a department of the government. That is what the Conservative association had in view when it passed a resolution last February asking that this province be given cabinet representation. That is what every British Columbian has in view when he thinks of cabinet representation. Has Col. Prior been made a minister with a portfolio, the head of a department? He has not, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell does not say he has. Col. Prior is controller of inland revenue, a sub-department of the department of trade and commerce; he is therefore subordinate to Minister Ives, the head of the department. His official status is fixed by the act of parliament passed in 1887, and cannot be changed except by another act of parliament. The true situation is clearly indicated by the following statement in the Colonist's Ottawa dispatch of this morning: "It is said to be probable that at the coming session there will be legislation re-establishing the independent departments of customs and inland revenue." If that legislation is passed, and if Col. Prior is made head of the independent department of inland revenue, then he will be a bona fide cabinet minister, such as the people of British Columbia have had in mind. To say that he is such now is to attempt to hoodwink the public and make them believe something that is not true.

W. B. Fawcett, a prominent farmer of Sackville, N.B., and a lifelong Conservative, in a letter published in the St. John Telegraph and Ancestral Transcript, has come out flatfooted against the trade and tariff policy of the Ottawa government as being ruinous to the interests of the farmers of Canada. This government party finds it very difficult to secure candidates in most of the New Brunswick counties, and that is not surprising when the conversions of men like Mr. Fawcett are recorded.

In the house of commons the following resolution was proposed by the Liberals and voted down by the Tories: "Inasmuch as Great Britain admits the products of Canada into her ports free of duty, this house is of the opinion that the present scale of duties exacted on goods mainly imported from Great Britain should be reduced." The Liberal proposed and the government majority vetoed the very course which Sir Charles Tupper told the people of Newcastle was taken by "his party." The Great Stretcher fairly excelled himself at Newcastle. Montreal Witness: The writ for Charlevoix is not issued, nor is there any indication that the government does not intend to disfranchise the constituency altogether, as it has decided to disfranchise West Huron for two weeks. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is afraid that Charlevoix, as well as West Huron, will go Liberal, and therefore it must not be allowed to elect a representative. If the remedial legislation is introduced immediately parliament meets it is possible that it might be forced through west no representative from either West Huron or Charlevoix in the house. Is this the game of the section of the cabinet

error? If so, the explanation offered this morning must appear somewhat ridiculous. Why should Premier Bowell address such messages to a gentleman in Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney's position, who is supposed to have nothing to do with politics? Mr. Campbell indulges in a little bit of special pleading in re the provisions of the Municipal Act governing the appointment of officials. An unstrained interpretation of the act shows clearly that election was contemplated as an alternative only in the case of severance commissioners; in connection with all others the word "appoint" is used. However, as we have observed, this point is of small importance; the real question is whether it would be advisable for the council to change the system if the majority of the citizens hold the same view. Mr. Campbell advances the plea that the chief of office was formerly elective, but that does not meet the objection to treating it differently from other offices now. Besides, it is within the memory of many citizens that the elective system in former days did not always result satisfactorily. The fact may as well be faced that no good reason exists for making the change, while there are many reasons against throwing an important office open for a scrambling competition at the polls.

A MUDDLED LAWYER.

To the Editor: I observe with pain, Mr. Editor, that the brilliant gentleman who presides over the Conservative association of the city has been talking too much without first reading the Conservative newspapers. In speaking of the Manitoba school question last night he is reported in the Colonist to have said: "It is unfair to state that the government of the Dominion intend to coerce Manitoba by legislation distasteful to that particular province." Mr. Helmecken has truly a wonderful knowledge of the affairs of this country. Let me ask him if he ever read the original text of the "remedial order" sent by the Dominion government to Manitoba? Has he ever heard of the second or amended "remedial order" sent to that province? Has he ever read Manitoba's reply and refusal to change her law? Has he yet learned that a special session of parliament, to meet on the 2nd of January, has been called for the special purpose of passing remedial legislation, and thereby forcing separate schools on Manitoba? Probably Mr. Helmecken did not know that the Hon. Clarke Wallace had resigned rather than be a party to outraging the province of Manitoba. For the edification of the eminent gentleman himself, let us compare the statements of Mr. Helmecken with that of Clarke Wallace. Mr. Helmecken says: "I felt so strongly the undesirability of

interfering with the province of Manitoba in the control of its educational affairs, and so strongly against imposing the separate school system on that province against the will of its people as to convince me of the propriety of the step I have taken, and I look for the confidence and good will of my friends in that step."

Mr. Helmecken says: "It is unfair to state that the government of the Dominion intend to coerce Manitoba by legislation distasteful to that particular province." If the reader will kindly make a comparison of these two statements I think he will conclude that the Conservative Association should open a "booby" school for its officers.

A STUDENT OF THE QUESTION.

To the Editor: As the attention of the public has lately been drawn to the disgraceful state of affairs existing at Plumper Pass, I consider it only fair in the interests of justice to place matters in a clearer light than they have hitherto been shown. For some time past it has been known that the Mayne Island saloon has been opened on Sunday for the accommodation of customers, but no action was taken until a few weeks ago, when an old man, W. Millington, nearly 70 years of age, purchased a bottle of gin, and supplied the same to an individual living on the Indian reserve in the immediate vicinity. This old man was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for the offence, a light enough sentence for the particular breach of law which he had committed. At the same time the saloon keeper was fined and was told by the justices that he was carrying on an illegal traffic in spirituous liquors, and was warned as to his future behavior. This admonition being totally disregarded, other warnings were given with the same effect. Finally on Sunday, Dec. 1st, following on a drunk, a disgraceful disturbance took place, which opened the eyes of the local provincial constable, who instituted proceedings. The case was heard on December 12th before Justices Gray and Grubb. The defendant pleaded guilty, and the magistrates after a consultation once again thought the case would be met by a severe reprimand and dismissal. Now, however, we ask the justice in the face of the evidence? Why was Millington sentenced to serve one month's imprisonment, and the saloon keeper, who equally breaks the laws of the province, in open defiance of the commands of the local justices and of officers, allowed to go scot free? May I ask again, is it because Millington is not the keeper of the little store and hotel on Mayne Island?

Moreover, if my informant is correct, the aforesaid saloon keeper is an ex-justice of the peace, having held that position nearly ten years. Who is there in these outlying districts that has better knowledge of the laws and in a better position for finding out the laws than the J. P.'s? Justice should be meted out equally to all grades of society. "Oh justice, justice, we cry aloud for thee." STEPHEN H. HOSKINS. Galiano, Dec. 16.

A NEW CONTROLLER. The electoral college in the Dominion has elected the Hon. John Macdonald, a member of the government and funds it only has a dependent upon the trade and commerce department, who, like his predecessor, will have to dangle his heels outside the chamber, while the cabinet is making history and discussing matters of policy. Controller Prior is to be sworn to the privy council, it is true, but this only gives him the empty right to the title of "Honorable" for life. These gentlemen are as plenty in Canada as Colneels down South. Controllers and Prior will fill the list, and the solicitor-general ship can wait until a more convenient season, for its occupant was never expected to do any work except of an ornamental character. Our hopes of cabinet representation, in the true sense of the term, have vanished like a summer dream, and the Conservatives have become the Tories of the Texas land owner, the brilliant and extremely Honorable William Bullock Ives. We cannot help expressing surprise that Col. Prior would place himself in such a subordinate position, and that Mr. Clarke Wallace, allied with the common decency obligation to resign office. We observe that a meeting has been called for this evening at Victoria of the Liberal Association and the Young Men's Liberal Club, to discuss the advisability of the support of remedial legislation. Under the circumstances it might be inadvisable, the more especially as the gallant Colonel would be compelled to make a clean breast of his tariff reform views and his attitude towards Manitoba. Of course the nearness of the general election and the usually wisecracking policy of the party may be the reason for this. The sop thrown to the high taxers over whom Sir Mackenzie Bowell presides.—Vancouver World.

THE JAMES INQUEST. To the Editor: With reference to the coroner's address to the jury at the close of the inquest, in which he intimated to my conduct in not immediately notifying the authorities when I was informed of some irregularity, I may say that his censure was unjust and uncalled for. It was only by myself that I allowed it to be reviewed by any three of the most experienced practitioners in the city. Furthermore the censure appears uncalled for as the coroner did not inquire definitely into my treatment. With reference to the coroner's statement that I made no effort to obtain information from deceased, I may say that the coroner had forgotten that in my evidence I stated that deceased would not answer any questions asked him with reference to this matter, and to further show that the coroner was indirect or prejudiced against myself I may say that Foreman Hanna asked him to retract part of his statements, in which charge to the jury as being incorrect, which he at once did.

THE TORONTO WORLD, Conservative, says: "The resignation of Hon. Clarke Wallace accentuates the fact that a hope of a compromise settlement of the Manitoba school question between the provincial and federal governments has been abandoned both by the government and by the controller of customs and his followers. It also accentuates the fact that the government will carry out its policy of remedial legislation, come what may." THE VICTORIA YACHT CLUB executive are pleased to announce to their members and friends that the smoking concert will be held in their club house on Saturday, 21st December, as usual. Contr. West succeeded in floating the club house last night, and the building now being back in its former position, allows the smoker to come off. A capital programme has been arranged. Missouri furnishes yet another negative answer to Shakespeare's query as to whether there is anything in a name. Mudd is the name of the most popular belle in the town of Rich Hill. It is in a nearby town that the eloquent Alderman Stammerjohn lives.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT has paid the Persans \$10,000 for the right to dig up antiquities anywhere within the ancient empire. Several of the great cities of the Bible lie buried there, and archaeologists think that they contain better treasures than the world has ever yet gained from the Orient. A lady who lives near the Jardin des Plantes, or old Paris Zoo, is a providence to the stray cats of her neighborhood. She feeds daily a hundred at the Bercy wine market, where they are allowed to live in the cellars. This lady believes in the transmigration of souls, and says she feels as if she was formerly incarnate in a woman who hated animals. The once famous Louisa Payne, who was one of England's favorite operatic and oratorio singers, is suffering in great poverty. Lady Hardcastle, Countess of Devon, and Mr. Charles Saffery have joined in an appeal for money.

"Well," said Mosey, "I've taken a powder for my headache, a pellet for my liver, and a canister for my zesty foot. Now what puzzles me is how do the things know the right place to go after they get inside?" CANADENSIS. The Victoria Yacht Club executive are pleased to announce to their members and friends that the smoking concert will be held in their club house on Saturday, 21st December, as usual. Contr. West succeeded in floating the club house last night, and the building now being back in its former position, allows the smoker to come off. A capital programme has been arranged. Missouri furnishes yet another negative answer to Shakespeare's query as to whether there is anything in a name. Mudd is the name of the most popular belle in the town of Rich Hill. It is in a nearby town that the eloquent Alderman Stammerjohn lives.

the force which the decision of the judicial committee of the privy council should have, in the Manitoba school case. Lord Watson said: "I am prepared to advise the Governor-General and decide on the meaning of this clause, but I am not prepared to relieve him of the duty of considering how far he ought to interfere."

At another important point in the argument his lordship also said: "The power given of appeal to the governor, and upon request of the governor to the legislature of Canada, seems to be wholly discretionary in both." And at still another juncture he said: "What is given to the governor is a discretion to do what he thinks fit on appeal."

Lord Macnaughton is reported as saying: "And the Dominion parliament cannot interfere, I suppose, unless it is asked to do so, and they are not bound even then."

Even Mr. Ewart himself, one of the staunchest of the Manitoba minority, expressed a similar opinion. In concluding his argument he said: "Before closing I would like to say a word or two as to what we are asking. As it has been already remarked, we are not asking for any declaration as to the extent of the relief to be given by the Governor-General. We merely ask that it should be held that he has jurisdiction to hear our prayer and to grant us some relief if he thinks proper to do so."

Mr. Blake, as chief counsel for the minority, dealt with the point in two successive passages: "The question," he said, "whether upon the whole, acting in their political capacity, the privy council believe that they ought not to act, in what may be considered a lame and half-hearted way, or to go the whole length of our demand is no part of the question I have to submit to your lordships." "Further Mr. Blake said: "The law which creates the tribunal for the purpose of giving advice expressly states that in their political capacity they (the Dominion government) are not bound by that advice." "These deliberative utterances make it clear that the expression of opinion given by the judicial committee of the privy council, in no sense absolutely binds the government to any particular course of action—their official responsibility is intact and their freedom of action is in no sense circumscribed. The pretense that in passing the remedial order they were acting under compulsion is as contrary to common sense as it is contrary to the judgment of those who took part in its passage, and deciding the appeal in London—the government were left perfectly free to take action or to refuse to take action as they might deem proper.—Halifax Chronicle.

HANDS OFF MANITOBA. To the Editor:—I sincerely hope that the people of Victoria in considering Col. Prior's re-election to the house of commons, will consider the circumstances under which he asks for their suffrages. The manner in which he seeks to fill was created in a manner which touches the conscience of every man who values the sacred privileges of our educational system. The policy of the Dominion government is to force upon Manitoba a system of separate schools as they existed prior to 1891, an arrangement past ecclesiastical, part-secular, and one of the most absurd jumbles of authority ever advanced by those who would, if they could, subvert everything to the church.

Rather than support this policy of the Dominion government Clarke Wallace resigned, and Col. Prior now comes forward declaring that he is prepared to take his place and to carry out the policy of coercion in Manitoba. The vital question, therefore, is shall we, the people of Victoria, valuing the sacred privileges of free public schools, give our warrant and authority to Col. Prior to return to Ottawa and there frame and pass a law forcing upon Manitoba a system which a better man has sacrificed salary and power to oppose?" NO-SECTARIAN.

THE GOVERNOR'S POSITION. To the Editor: The Colonist this morning in its attempted explanation of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney's unwarranted interference in political matters tries to make it appear that the Lieut.-Governor's neutrality begins and ends with that which is much dreaded (by Tory officials) viz., newspaper controversies. Now, sir, if the Colonist informant will try and think of what occurred in the Letellier matter, he would remember that newspapers had nothing to do with the matter. Lieut.-Governor Letellier committed an act unquestionably within his prerogative, possibly a little severe, but in this matter he had the sympathy of the vast majority of the electorate. Subsequently the Conservatives came into power, and with a friendly party in power at Ottawa, they (the Ottawa government) declared his (Letellier's) usefulness gone, and deposed the one Quebec lieutenant-governor that all parties respected and honored.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

CHESS. St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—The third series of games which completed the first round of the international chess tournament was played in the local club in this city yesterday afternoon, and finished in the early hours this morning when Laskar (black) beat Pillsbury in an Evans gambit after twenty-five moves, and Steinetz (white) beat Pillsbury in a Petroff defense after sixty moves. The score is: Laskar won two, Pillsbury won one, lost two, Tschigorin won one, lost two.

THE KING. SIGNED AND SEALED. Houston, Tex., Dec. 17.—Articles of agreement were to-day signed on board a tug, outside Galveston harbor, for a finish fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher. Both men will leave for El Paso, Fitzsimmons leaving for El Paso to-morrow. They will battle with five ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensbury rules, to decide the heavyweight championship of the world, a purse of \$10,000 and the championship belt.

HOUSTON, TEX., Dec. 17.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Peter Maher left here this morning for El Paso Texas, where they will train for the battle. The crowning argument which brought Fitzsimmons to agree to go against Maher again after having once defeated him, was Stuart's statement that he would be a sure way of getting at Corbett, if Maher should be defeated. Corbett would have to fight Fitzsimmons. If Maher would win, his backer, Quinn, promised immediately to challenge Corbett and make him fight. Maher, who has along insisted that he did not want to win the heavyweight championship of the world, but by a fair exchange of fists.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 17.—The fastest mile ever ridden on a bicycle was made here yesterday on a 28 pound 6 1/2 inch gear tandem by Chas. Oswald and John Green, who rode a mile flying start, un-paced, straight away course, in 1 minute 17 1/2 seconds. The ride was made before wind blowing thirty miles an hour.

ATHLETICS. DAN HEARD FROM. Chicago, Dec. 17.—Dan McLeod, the wrestler, has issued a third challenge to "Farmer" Burns for the heavyweight championship of the world, and a sum of \$1000 to \$2,500 a side.

YACHTING. LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Globe this afternoon says that it is rumored that the Hendersons, of Glasgow, have received an order for a yacht, designed by George T. Watson, which is to compete in the race for the America's cup.

MESSAGE "ON THE MARKETS." President Cleveland's Firebrand Remarks Depress the Stocks. London, Dec. 18.—The stock markets were dull to-day, closing near the lowest. Consols have fallen 1/2, but with no heavy sale, merely a marking down by jobbers. President Cleveland's message had created profound concern and surprise. The city, however, refused to present to recognize any complications sufficient to warrant apprehensions of war. I have interviewed most of the representative financial houses here, including those connected more particularly with American securities, and all express astonishment at the tone of the message and consider that it bids fair to drive the death nail into the American railway market here, to accelerate gold exports from New York and precipitate a currency crisis if not a financial crisis in America. American bonds on New York support but finally closed at about the lowest point.

The Paris markets to-day were flat, sed by a further fall in Spanish securities. The more one learns of the financial position in Paris, the more one is struck with the seriousness there, especially in Italian and Spanish securities. Financial disturbances or politics adversely affect those stocks, and they are sporadically held in France. The Berlin markets were weak and featureless. New York, Dec. 18.—The re-echoes of the presidential message to Congress were the dominating influences upon the stock market to-day. London prices for Americans showed declines extending to 1/2 per cent. in Louisville 1/2 Nashville, and the international shares were sold steadily, but with slight rallies throughout the day. This class of securities displayed the greatest weakness of any on the list. Dealings in international shares were unusually active. Some country was excited over a decline of nearly one per cent. in British consols and a coinciding fractional advance in United States new and old 4 per cent. bonds. In the general market lower prices were recorded in the early trading, the declines being, in some instances, fully as great as in the international shares. About the end of the first half hour substantial recoveries were made in most cases, but a reactionary tendency soon developed. Throughout the day, at intervals, rallies occurred, but were always met by renewed selling for both accounts, except in the last hour, when, around delivery hour, on covering of shorts mainly, rallies from the extreme low points, ranging up to 1 per cent., were made. The unsettling effect of the war talk on prices was heightened by depressing disclosures of our financial problems and by expectations of further heavy shipments of gold, partially on account of the foreign selling of our securities.

A Spanish illustrated comic weekly, La Teal Cortada (The Cut Cloth), is printed on cloth the size of an ordinary handkerchief. It has been read in can be put in water, when the ink will wash out and only a handkerchief remain. The price of this novel and useful journal is five cents.

Manila D. in C. Another S. a Lin Ten Milit Subj. The Cl butchery of North Borneo the massacre their interest in the man who had pfeers on a star of a cold blooded weapon, s executed. A new a Lan Chow men in the Tsung fuse the de eign repr build railway the Chinese government the railway. Invalid s reported in Posh-churia. The Rus boundaries for an opp of the Kor can be gra At the a Yusen Kai the immed star of the Japanese I and Austr to Americ importance ived with endorsed b wards of 7 This is the make Vict call. Nearly to pended on has being estimated attributed made by the than anti Nearly 90 four hundred Forty-three were attached banded Chi On Nov, his being fresh case Prefecture, in Chiba a total from to 56,492 THA May Turn Acora, G It is stated rican chief. Ashanti in tribe of A in a cable stant had p, persing the t, is Cramer, of has also rmy. If th this British world ser which is r Coast from Colonel Sig general of his being friendly to Francis S. British wa number of said there. The report the British fact, expe people cou that all he get to the British THIS W But a Res Wit London, of the Ac Hotel Met stion of a of good fe ambassador The guests named. The Uni to have lo were this h his neigh and talked After di the presid the actors his speech between B a nist would new between the all presid ed with all the e when the great was a great com

BORNEO BUTCHERY

Manila Deserters Were Murdered in Cold Blood by Spanish Soldiers.

Another Steamship Company to Run a Line of Steamers Across the Pacific.

Ten Million Yen Expended in the Subjugation of the Island of Formosa.

Per Empress of India.

The China Mail, referring to the butchery of 18 deserters in British North Borneo by Spanish soldiers...

A new army has been organized in Lan Chow by the Chinese authorities to quell the rebellion.

The Russians propose to survey the boundaries of Korea, and are watching for an opportunity to demand the assent of the Korean government.

At the annual meeting of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the directors proposed the immediate extension of the company's line of steamships to connect the Japanese Empire with America, Europe and Australasia.

The fastest steamer made and launched, 96 inch hull and John Bull start, under, in 1 minute was made in 25 miles an hour.

McLeod, the challenge to heavy weight and a sum of \$100,000.

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POLITICAL BLUSTER.

War Between Britain and America as Impossible as it Would be Horrible.

The Phlegmatic British Public Don't Know What Jingoism Are Howling Over.

Germans Look Upon Mr. Cleveland's Message as an American Practical Joke.

THE ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Movement of Uncle Sam's Coast Defenders—A Cruise Postponed.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 19.—Although the north Atlantic squadron was scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads next Saturday on a cruise of evolution in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea, it is doubtful at present whether the programme will be followed out to the letter.

As the north Atlantic squadron corresponds to the British channel squadron in being charged with the defense of the United States' most important line, it may be that the authorities will take the view that prudence would seem to necessitate the abandonment of the proposed evolution cruise, which would take the ships away from home.

Commander Devey and the rest of the naval inspection board to-day called upon Acting-Secretary McAdoo and reported that the big armoured cruiser Maine had been thoroughly examined by the board and found to be in condition for instant service.

SPANIARDS CROWDED BACK.

Havana, Dec. 19.—An important engagement is reported at Matimpo, province of Santa Clara, between a force of 500 troops under Col. Arizon and the main force of the insurgents, under Gomez, to the number of 6000 men.

New York, Dec. 19.—Delegate Thomas Estrada Palma, minister plenipotentiary to this country of the Cuban revolution, left for Washington City last night.

Washington City, for which a house has been rented. He will confer with congressmen and senators before presenting his credentials to President Cleveland.

The insurgents, in spite of reports of their defeat, have crossed the military line between the city of Santa Clara and Cienfuegos, the headquarters of General Campos, and the advance guards are now in sight of Las Lajas, well to the westward of Santa Clara, showing that the Spaniards have been utterly unable to check their progress since they crossed the frontier of Santa Clara from Puerto Principe at Iguir.

Late this evening it was stated that the insurgent forces under Gomez and Maceo are in a critical situation during the course of their advance upon the province of Matanzas, and that they are requesting the other insurgent leaders to send them assistance.

It numbers about 8000 men and is accompanied by about 100 mules with ammunition and dynamite. The insurgents also have two mountain guns with them.

The report that Gomez had his horse shot under him at the battle of Matimpo is confirmed. The insurgents admitted having lost 376 men in that engagement.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure.

NO CABINET MINISTER!

Premier Bowell Says So—Col. Prior Says That He Will Take Nothing Less.

Eastern Conservative Newspapers Make Statements Corroborating the Premier.

Clarke Wallace Says Why He Resigned, and Defines His Political Position.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell has made the statement to newspaper correspondents here that Col. Prior is not a cabinet minister.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—Mr. Clarke Wallace issues the following statement: "I am in favor of national schools and the National Policy. There is no candidate in Cardwell to-day on the same lines. One is a Liberal, and of course, opposed to the National Policy; another is in favor of national schools and free trade."

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—Attorney-General Sifton has said that the local cabinet will meet on Friday or Saturday and a reply to the Dominion government on the schools matter forwarded at once.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 19.—The mail steamer from the northern coast arrived here this afternoon and reported frightful ravages by the recent gales. The schooner Victoria and her crew of twenty-two have been lost.

SHIP OWNERS CAUTIONED.

Against Contracting to Carry Munitions of War to Venezuela.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 19.—C. Osborne Grant, secretary pro tem of the organization known as the Loyal Union of British Guiana, has to-day issued a notice cautioning all ship owners in Boston against contracting to convey munitions of war to Venezuela.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—"Trouble seems to be coming," says the Evening Journal, and Canada should be thinking of her defense. Common sense calls for preparations at once to make the best we can of our resources for defense.

HAS GONE OUT OF BUSINESS.

Driggs, the Most Noted Counterfeiter of His Time, is Dead.

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DROWNED MAKING A LANDING.

Sad Ending of Three Men at Yonkers—Their Bodies Found.

Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 19.—The mystery of the disappearance of Alexander Houston, Louis Bechtold and Frederick Fisher, the three finishers, of this city, who went Sunday on a fishing party to the Jersey shore under the Palsalles, was solved last night.

CLEVELAND'S SUCCESSOR.

Talk of Harrison for President, and Bradley, Vice-President.

CLOSE OF THE RATE WAR.

Southern Pacific Gives Notice of Retraction of Fares.

A NOTORIOUS CULTHROAT.

New York, Dec. 19.—The police of Newark have in custody Lem Tung Sing alias Charlie Tung Sing, who the New York police say is one of the most notorious cutthroats ever known in Chinatown or the slums of San Francisco.

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MARKETS.

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AN ELECTION DEVICE

Is What Most of the London Papers Regard President Cleveland's Message.

And Not at All a Very Dignified One at That—No One Is Excited.

The Masses Regard With Blank Incredulity the Possibility of War.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The concluding portion of President Cleveland's message reads as follows: In the belief that the doctrine for which we contend is clear and definite, that it is founded upon substantial considerations and involves our safety and welfare, it is fully applicable to our present conditions and to the state of the world's progress, and that it was directly related to the pending controversy, without any conviction as to the final merits of the dispute, but anxious to learn in a satisfactory, conclusive manner whether Great Britain sought under the claim of boundary to extend her possessions on this continent without right or whether she really sought possession of territory fairly included within her lines of ownership, this government proposed to Great Britain to resort to arbitration as a proper means of settling the question.

It will be seen from the correspondence herewith submitted that this proposition has been declined by the British government, upon grounds which, in the circumstances, seem to me to be far from satisfactory. It is deeply disappointing that such an appeal, actuated by the most friendly feelings towards both the nations directly concerned, addressed to the sense of justice and magnanimity of one of the great powers of the world, touching its relations to one comparatively weak and small, should have produced no better results. The course to be pursued by this government, in view of present conditions, does not appear to admit of serious doubts. Having labored faithfully for many years to induce Great Britain to submit this dispute to impartial arbitration, having been now finally apprised of her refusal to do so, nothing remains but to accept the situation, to recognize its requirements and deal with it accordingly. Great Britain's proposition not having been regarded as admissible by Venezuela, though any adjustment of boundary which that country may deem for her advantage and may enter into of her own free will, cannot of course be objected to by the United States.

Assuming, however, that the attitude of Venezuela remains unchanged, the dispute has reached such a stage as to make it incumbent upon the United States to take measures to determine with sufficient certainty for its ratification what is the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. In order that such an examination may be prosecuted in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, I would suggest that Congress make an adequate appropriation for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by executive order, who shall make the necessary investigation and report upon the matter with the least possible delay. When such report is made and accepted it will be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power as a wrong aggression upon its rights and interests the appropriation by Great Britain of any lands or exercise governmental jurisdiction over any territory which after investigation we have determined of right belongs to Venezuela.

In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the full responsibility incurred. I keenly realize all the consequences which may follow. I am, nevertheless, firm in the conviction that while it is an error, and that it contemplates the two great English-speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can inflict which equals that which follows supine submission to wrong and injustice and the consequent loss of national self-respect and honor, beneath which is shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness.

Respectively, Mansion, Washington.

pute between Great Britain and Venezuela. The disparity in strength of the parties is such that Venezuela can establish her claim only through peaceful means. The controversy has existed for half a century, despite Venezuela's efforts to establish a boundary. Venezuela has for a quarter of a century striven for arbitration. Great Britain has continuously refused to accept upon the relinquishment in her favor of a large part of Venezuela's claim.

The United States has made it clear to Great Britain; and the world by frequent interposition of good offices that the controversy is one in which its honor and its interests are involved, and the continuance of which it cannot regard with indifference. At this point Secretary Olney says: "The accuracy of the foregoing analysis of the existing status cannot, it is believed, be challenged. It shows that it is not to be such that those who are at the helm of the United States are now forced to determine exactly what these interests are and what course of action they require. It compels them to decide to what extent, if any, the United States may and should interpose in the controversy between and principally concerning only Great Britain and Venezuela, and to decide how far it is bound to see that the integrity of Venezuelan territory is not impaired by the pretensions of its powerful antagonist."

The secretary says that it is an admitted canon of international law that there are circumstances under which a nation may justly interpose in a controversy between other nations, although the doctrine is ordinarily expressed in terms of "most friendly" character. The secretary says, however, that we are at this time concerned not so much with the general rule, as with a form of it which is peculiar and distinctively American, and this leads the secretary to an elaborate historical analysis of the conditions leading up to the conclusion of the famous Monroe doctrine, beginning with Washington's famous farewell address, and warning Americans against entangling alliances with European Powers.

He shows, how, in the twenty years which succeeded this address, the situation had greatly changed; that the great increase of power and resources of the new nation had given it a commanding position on this continent; that Monroe without hesitating to accept the logic of the farewell address, applied it by declaring in effect that American non-interference in Europe necessarily implied European non-interference in American affairs. He quotes President Monroe's celebrated message of December 2nd, 1823, stating that the proposition, that America is in no way to be colonized, has been considered. He says that our present concern is with the other practical application of the Monroe doctrine, the disregard of which by any European Power is to be deemed an act of unfriendliness toward the United States.

On this point the secretary says: "The precise scope and limitation of this rule cannot be too clearly apprehended. It does not establish a general protectorate by the United States over other American states; it does not relieve any American state from its obligations, as fixed by international law, nor prevent any European Power directly interested from enforcing such obligations or from inflicting merited punishment for the breach of them. It does not contemplate any interference on the part of the United States in the internal or external affairs of any American state or in the relations between it and any other American state. It does not justify any attempt on our part to change the established form of government of any American state, or to prevent the people of such a state from altering that form according to their own will and pleasure. The rule in question has but a single purpose and object. It is, that no European Power, or combination of European Powers, shall forcibly deprive any American state of its independence or of self government and of shaping for itself its own political fortunes and destinies."

The secretary says it is manifest that a rule, which has been openly and uniformly acted upon by the executive branch of the government for seventy years, must have the sanction of Congress. Nor, he adds, if the practical result of the rule be sought for, is the record either meagre or obscure. Its first effect was indeed momentous and far reaching. It was the component factor in the emancipation of South America and to it the independent states of that region are largely indebted for their very existence. Since then the most striking single achievement to be credited to the rule is the evacuation of Mexico by the French. But the United States are also indebted to it for the Clayton-Bulwer treaty neutralizing any inter-oceanic canal across Central America and excluding Great Britain from any domain there. It had been used in the case of Cuba as if justifying the position that while the sovereignty of that island would be respected, Spain would not be permitted to become the possession of any other European Power. It has been influential in bringing about the definite relinquishment of any supposed protectorate by Great Britain over the Mosquito coast. President Polk relied upon it, though perhaps erroneously, to prevent the transfer of Yucatan. General Grant, in the same spirit, declared that existing dependencies were no longer a subject of transfer from one European Power to another, and another objection is found in the objection to arbitration of South American controversies by a European Power, and Secretary Bryan's resistance, the enforcement of the Pelletier claim against Hayti, declaring that "serious, indeed, would be the consequences if a European hostile foot should, without just cause, tread those states in the new world, which have emancipated themselves from European control."

The message of President Cleveland to Congress transmitting the correspondence between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury, relative to the Venezuelan boundary dispute, created a sensation in Washington. Although the nature of Secretary Olney's vigorous communication and Lord Salisbury's answer had been generally foretold in the Associated Press dispatches from Washington and London, there was still great popular craving to learn just what the President would do with Lord Salisbury's refusal to submit the matter to

arbitration, and the message was listened to with intense interest in Congress and read with avidity on the streets. Nowhere was a voice lifted in dissent from the doctrine so firmly laid down upon this matter as one thing; to exercise jurisdiction under it upon soil that is held to be British is another. Congress may well hesitate to take so serious a step. The commission, however, is a very good device, from Mr. Cleveland's point of view, which is evidently that of the politician who is after votes. It would probably be long before the commission could report, but in the meantime Mr. Cleveland's firm vindication of the doctrine would be winning votes for his third term election. We may be sure, however, that whoever wins or loses in that election, not a foot of British territory will be transferred to a foreign flag by any ruling or by bluster under the Monroe doctrine."

The Morning Post, commenting on President Cleveland's message, says: "A dispatch of this kind is clearly intended, not for the foreign office, but for the American electors' attention; and the proposed can have no more binding effect on this country than would a decision of the Supreme Court at Washington." The Post regards the message as an election device, not a dignified one.

The Morning Advertiser, the organ of the licensed trade, says: "Even remembering the Sackville incident, it is almost incredible that a statesman should cast such a firebrand for electoral purposes. Good judgment was never more required in Great Britain's foreign policy, which fortunately is in able hands." "Public opinion," says the Westminster Gazette, "will unanimously support Lord Salisbury, but it is a pity he enters the dispute and attacked the Monroe doctrine with such violence."

Continuing, the Gazette remarks: "The fact is the present situation is the result of an unfortunate combination. On one side is the foreign secretary who cannot avoid the temptation of scoring in an argument; on the other side is a president who cannot resist the temptation of scoring in an electoral campaign. But the mass of people of both countries regard the possibility of war on such issues with incredulity."

The Evening News says: "This election dodge does not give us a moment's uneasiness." The St. James Gazette heads its article on the Venezuelan developments "War Warning," and says: "President Cleveland's language in the mouth of a European diplomat would mean the instant mobilization of armies. It is rather too late, or too soon, to say hands off to an empire which includes not only British Guiana and Jamaica, but the Dominion of Canada as well. The pretensions of President Cleveland and Mr. Olney are so exaggerated and the language so offensive that one could not be surprised if there were a similar explosion of violence here. But Lord Salisbury has kept his temper in this unpleasing correspondence, and that nation will do likewise, until the time comes when we shall be willing to be angry, that time may come."

The newspapers give President Cleveland's message to Congress, the general public here refuse to get excited, or even interested in the matter. At the hotels, clubs, railroad stations and other resorts the matter was talked to the limit. Those who have read the correspondence, resent President Cleveland's attitude, but the almost invariable answer received to inquiries for an expression of opinion is: "What is it all about, anyway?" The secretary's attitude on the stock exchange to hamper American securities, Consoles also declined, but there was no excitement. The editorial comments of the New York papers on the situation are reprinted here with approval, as indicating the sensible American opinion on the situation.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The house has passed unanimously a bill to authorize the Venezuelan boundary commission to be appointed by the President, and approved for provision for expenses. Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—The second of the big Philadelphia strike of employees of the Union Trust Co., opened with the situation practically unchanged as far as running the cars is concerned. All some cars, with a formidable escort of police, have made a circuit, and nearly every one of them were unmoled.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Irving M. Scott, vice-president and general manager of the Iron Works, which has built some of the best war ships in the navy, expresses the belief that although the present strength of the navy is not great, there could be extemporized many more vessels, sufficient to enable the United States to maintain the prestige of the flag. Continuing he gave in detail the number of vessels ready and those which could be readily prepared for war, saying: "We can count on thirty-four now ready, besides six turret monitors, six gunboats and two battle ships now being built, making a total of forty-eight. There are thirteen of the old Ironsides which could be put in preparation by having the turret armor removed and two eight-inch appearing in barbettes, making them very formidable vessels in defence of our bays and harbors. These could be extemporized for cruisers and commerce destroyers. The New York, Paris, St. Louis and St. Paul, would rank up the top notch. It would require only the time necessary to furnish them with guns. I should think that within thirty days they could be put in shape."

New York, Dec. 18.—Speaking of the Pacific cable company, which was incorporated at Trenton, N.J., yesterday, ex-Mayor Hewitt, who is one of the largest shareholders in the new cable company, said: "The government of Hawaii has granted to Col. Spaulding, a well known planter of the Hawaiian islands, a concession for a cable to the United States, which will be a subsidy of \$40,000 a year. Col. Spaulding came to New York for the purpose of forming a company to lay the cable, but a subsidy of \$40,000 a year is certainly inadequate to pay the interest on the outlay and expenses for maintenance. If it is estimated will be about \$400,000. In the last Congress a bill was introduced and passed by the senate, authorizing the president to contract for a cable to the Hawaiian Islands at a cost not to exceed \$300,000. The bill failed in the house, where it

was thought that a corporation would stand a better show for securing a cable, because for commercial and general purposes government ownership and management are not desirable. Col. Spaulding's idea is to apply to the government of the United States for sufficient subsidy to warrant the laying of the cable and for its maintenance. As the enterprise of great public and commercial importance several gentlemen have agreed to co-operate with Col. Spaulding and furnish the money required, providing the subsidy is secured. The object, however, is not to make any money out of the enterprise, and hence, in the bill, which will be presented to Congress, provision is made that the United States government may at any time release itself from the subsidy by taking the cable from the company for the actual cost of construction. In other words the object of these gentlemen is to secure the United States the advantage of cable communication from the Hawaiian Islands, in the hope that the cable at some future time may be extended to Australia and China, with which countries we have large and growing commercial relations."

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—On motion of Mr. Davis, Republican, the senate agreed to a resolution calling on the president for information, and corresponding to the establishment of Great Britain of postoffices and post roads in the United States territory of Alaska; also as to any British occupation, military or civil, of that territory; also respecting any attempt by Great Britain or Canada to assert any claim to the territory of the United States in Alaska.

Another significant resolution was offered by Mr. Gallinger, Republican, authorizing the secretary of war to contract for the purchase of an improved counterpoise battery. The resolution went to the committee on military affairs.

The senate committee on foreign relations was in session to-day and decided to sit during the holiday recess for consideration of the Venezuelan question in its entirety. The result of this inquiry in all probability will be a resolution defining the position of the United States on the Venezuelan dispute, coupled with the declaration of the Monroe doctrine.

London, Dec. 18.—The officials of the foreign office decline any opinion to-day on the Venezuelan situation. The same attitude of reserve is maintained at the United States embassy here.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN ALASKA.

Report of the United States Commissioner on Education in Alaska. San Francisco, Dec. 18.—The United States commissioner of education has issued a report on education in Alaska, from which it appears that during the past year there have been maintained there sixteen day schools with twenty-four teachers. There have been also maintained seven contract schools with forty-nine teachers and employes. The commissioner recommends the appropriation of \$50,000 for the ensuing year for similar education in Alaska. One of the oddest recommendations of the report is that the government increase its appropriation for the introduction of domestic reindeer as a food supply for the people. Nearly 400 were introduced last year.

THE WINNIPEG ELECTIONS.

Results of the Municipal Contest in the Prairie City To-Day. Winnipeg, Dec. 18.—The civic election was held here yesterday. The majority contest ended in a victory for Ald. Jameson by 580 votes over ex-Ald. Bole, the third candidate, Wilkes, only received 30 ballots. Four labor candidates ran, but only one was successful. A Dunlop, the well known newspaper man, supported by the trades council, was only defeated by 12 majority in ward 6 by Ald. Wilson, the sitting member. Hislop was the only labor man elected. The full results are: Mayor, Jameson; aldermen: Ward 1, Kennedy, by acclamation; Ward 2, Andrews, by acclamation; Ward 3, Ald. Chaffey, re-elected; Ward 4, Hislop; Ward 5, ex-Ald. Black; Ward 6, Ald. Wilson, re-elected.

When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Terr., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's cough remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future. 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

FOURTEEN TIMES ARRESTED.

A Buxton Boardinghouse Keeper Refuses to Reciprocate. San Francisco, Dec. 18.—James Godfrey, the man who has so often figured in the police courts as either the complainant or defendant in charges of battery and assault, is again in trouble. He was arrested Saturday night for laying and unmercifully beating Wm. Tracy, his successful rival for the affections of Miss Catherine Nugent, the

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope of recovery.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colic, Bronchitis and Wasting. Pamphlet free. Scott & Bowne, Sellersville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.



Carter's Little Liver Pills. CURE SICK HEAD.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, flatulency, heartburn, bloating, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHE

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO.

Consumption.

Her Legation at Washington City Has Been Re-opened. Washington City, Dec. 17.—The diplomatic representation of Nicaragua has been discontinued for the first time in many years, and as a measure of economy no legislation will be maintained at Washington. This step was taken as a matter of surprise, owing to the importance of some of the questions, notably the canal, in which the United States and Nicaragua are mutually interested. Dr. Guzman has presented his letters of recall to the State Department, and has entered upon the practice of medicine at his home, which was formerly the Nicaraguan embassy.

WAR AMONG THE COAL MEN.

The Big Coal Corporations Have a Big Quarrel Over the Rates. Denver, Dec. 17.—It is said a rate war on coal business is to be inaugurated, which will include the Santa Fe, the Rio Grande, and possibly the Union Pacific. It is stated that some time ago the managers of the Rio Grande and Gulf found that Canon City, Colo., in which it is understood the Santa Fe people are interested, was being sold in Denver and as far east as Omaha, at much less than was charged for Trinidad and Walsenburg coal, which is marketed over the Rio Grande and Gulf lines. Investigation showed that the difference was in the cost of transportation. Sunday last, it is said, a meeting of Presidents Peffer and Ripley and Receiver Trumbull was held at which the matter was discussed and taken under advisement by a resident Ripley. Yesterday a telegram from the latter announced that the old policy will be retained. This, it is said, means that the two other roads will meet the Santa Fe rate and that the Union Pacific, which has large coal fields at Rock Springs, Wyo., will be brought into the fight.

THOSE FAMOUS CHINESE.

Tacoma Chamber of Commerce to Decide the Chinese Question. Tacoma, Dec. 17.—Thomas Riggs announces in a letter addressed to the Ledger that he does not wish to combat public sentiment and will allow the chamber of commerce, a representative body, to decide whether he shall keep or dismiss his two Chinese domestics.

ROYAL Baking Powder

has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

HOT. An Attempt. Two Infants.

Chicago, spracy to am and come to made to the plot.

One of the... at Wash... the other... street. Th... on the box... ed it to ma... man who r... he reached... package to... picked up... in the san... weigh... alone en... the carrier... were alre... suspicious... stranger I... officer that... He claim... posse of... Mr. Armo... in the st... authorized... Sunday... person wh... Mr. Armo... already r... itor, who... and anxio... person wh... ever, with... left a cr... This Mr... public th... the expos... man who... a metal p... has not y... This aft... effort to... but in th... the Amm... day. The... packages... was made... charges cou... since ans... about eight... stands. Th... containing... was pulled... rived with... whom was... The arr... on the str... by Collec... man who... resembled... ordinary... name, who... who was... ing stone... was arres... STATE... A Couple... Havana... vinct of a... were kille... insurgent... together wi... band of M... Maltes... in which... Arizona... under Go... The comb... po is abou... Santa Cl... teen miles... twenty m... neighborhood... main body... The Spa... numbered... Colon... even com... gents, wh... they were... less. The... Arizona... sent his v...

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HOT AFTER ARMOUR

An Attempt to Assassinate the Millionaire Meat Packer and George Pullman.

Two Infernal Machines sent by Mail. Are Discovered Just in Time.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 17.—A bold conspiracy to assassinate George M. Pullman and Philip P. Armour has just come to light, and every effort is being made to apprehend the perpetrators of the plot.

The packages were taken up by Col. J. C. Kirkwood, of station 11. One of them he found on the mail box at 14th street, and the other at Washburn avenue and 21st street.

The packages were taken up by Col. J. C. Kirkwood, of station 11. One of them he found on the mail box at 14th street, and the other at Washburn avenue and 21st street.

This afternoon Mr. Pullman made an effort to locate the owner of the card, but in this he was unsuccessful.

The arrest of Albert Pease was made on the strength of the statements made by Collector Kirkwood, who said the man whom he had seen place the box resembled him.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

A Couple of Official Reports Giving the Usual Spanish Victories.

Havana, Dec. 17.—The civil guard fought a battle to-day with the band of Segundo Garcia at Calimero, in the province of Mantanzas.

CAMPOS NOT SEVERE ENOUGH.

The Spanish Think the Captain General Was Too Mild.

New York, Dec. 17.—Several of the more prominent members of the Cuban junta were seen this morning in relation to the dispatch concerning the resignation of Campos.

LIFE IN DARKEST AFRICA.

King of Ashanti Kills Tribes Who Won't Fight For Him.

Zanzibar, Dec. 17.—A caravan of 1200 men, while en route to Eldama, was attacked by Chief Masasu's followers while passing the latter's kraals on the night of November 26th.

ADMINISTERED HIS OWN LAW.

Judge Snodgrass Resents with the Pistol Imputations on His Justice.

Chatanooga, Tenn., Dec. 17.—Chief Justice D. L. Snodgrass, of the supreme court of Tennessee, shot and painfully injured Lawyer John B. Beasley, in the office of Congressman Brown a few minutes before noon to-day.

THE ABYSSINIAN EMBROGGLIO.

Explanation by the Italian Premier—Buying Meat for Troops.

Rome, Dec. 17.—The Italian government has ordered in England 100,000 tons of preserved meats for the Italian troops in Abyssinia.

Deputy Gaetani attacked Premier Crispi and declared himself a Republican. He was called to order upon this but he insisted in his assertion, and the chairman of the chamber suspended the sitting.

THE U. S. PACIFIC CABLE.

Definite Steps Taken for Its Subsidizing and Construction.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Senator Carter, of Montana, to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Pacific Cable Company, a corporation organized under the laws of New York, to build a submarine cable from some point on the Pacific coast to the Hawaiian Islands and Japan.

THE NEW BOND ISSUE.

President Cleveland Already Negotiating With the Rothschilds.

New York, Dec. 18.—The World this morning says: The withdrawal yesterday of \$4,150,000 in gold for shipment to-day leaves the treasury reserve at \$72,804,793.

HOW TO GET "SUNLIGHT" BOOKS.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbollic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Sentence on a German Socialist is Suspended by the Reichstag—Tariff Changes.

William Vi-lting Bismarck Hypnotic Plea Prevails—Paintings Exhibition.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—The reichstag to-day suspended sentence in the case of Herr Lotzmann, the socialist leader, who was sentenced to the reichstag after a rebellion in the district of Dortmund, Westphalia, and who was sentenced to five months' imprisonment on a charge of treason for publishing in his newspaper, the "Arbeiter Zeitung," an article headed "Vorwerts," the organ of the socialist party, said: "This is the people's answer to Emperor William's appeal for union against the socialists and to his threatened anti-socialist measures."

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—On the ground that she was hypnotized, the court of appeals has reduced the sentence of death imposed on a girl named Roumyantzeff, to five years' imprisonment. The crime was that she had given a man who compelled her to poison her father.

A FURTHER IMPROVEMENT

Was Visible Yesterday in Transactions on the Stock Exchanges.

London, Dec. 17.—There was a further general improvement in the stock markets here to-day. Consols and other investment stocks led the advance on the anticipation of cheap money in the new year.

GOLD OUTPUT OF THE YUKON.

Forty-Mile-Creek Mines Produced About \$750,000 Gold Last Year.

New York, Dec. 17.—The Sun's Washington special says:—Trustworthy information has been received at the geological survey department in regard to this year's output of gold at the Yukon gold fields, in the neighborhood of the mouth of Forty Mile creek, Captain Hayes, who is in command of the steamer Bertha, belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company, and plying between St. Michael and Nome, has heard the mouth of the Yukon, Sitka and southern ports, passed through Washington this week.

INSURGENTS FIRING PROPERTY.

The Cuban Patriots Apply the Torch to Harass the Enemy.

Havana, Dec. 18.—The Cordova and Cuenca battalions, which arrived here yesterday from Spain, have been ordered respectively to Mayaguez, in the presence of Santiago de Cuba, and to Mantanzas, capital of the province of that name.

Col. Ruben, while in pursuit of the insurgent forces commanded by Quintin Bandieras, was attacked on all sides near Banao. The troops made a grand defence, and the insurgents were eventually beaten off by the well directed artillery fire turned upon them.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One in a dose. Try them.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD.

Price \$1.00 6 Bottles \$5.00 Exe Pa

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE.

We feed the Hair, that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

THEORY. ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germ of the scalp and healthy action is restored.

It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO. Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

Advertisement for Royal Scalp Food, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing its benefits for hair health.

LENZ & LEISER,

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Nos. 9 and 11 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

COR. WHARF AND JOHNSON STS., VICTORIA, B. C.

This popular and well known Hotel will re-open about November 15th under the management of W. JENSEN, its founder, with everything new and bright.

Christmas Is Coming

(Next week), but our stock is complete, not a stitch missing, and the price at that point where economy and quality meet.

Advertisement for DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. featuring a list of goods like Surprise Bon-bons, Mixed Nuts, Prunes, etc.

If you are feeling run down, DON'T TAKE MEDICINE but NOURISHMENT.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF Strengthens Use it

Advertisement for Johnston's Fluid Beef, describing its benefits for strength and health.

ABOUT BREATHING EXERCISES.

A System That East India People Use With Advantage. A physical culture teacher, while dwelling upon the importance of correct breathing for every one, warned women from overdoing it when first taking up breathing exercises.

ASTHMA CURES

Dr. TAIT'S ASTHMALENE ASTHMA CURES. It is the only form of rest allowed to the Arabs on their long journeys across the great deserts.

I CURE FITS!

Valuable medicine for all kinds of fits. Free to any who will send for it. Post Office address: H. G. BOOTH, 1111 The West End Hotel, Toronto, Ont.

A STORMY PASSAGE.

The Empress of India Delayed by Continual Head Winds and Howling Gales.

A Passenger and One of the Crew Receive Painful Injuries on the Trip.

Nothing Was Seen or Heard of the Disabled Steamer Strathnevis.

Never has one of the C. P. R. Pacific liners encountered severer weather than did the Empress of India, Capt. Pybus, which arrived off the outer wharf at 8 o'clock this morning. She was delayed eighteen hours at Yokohama, the freight barges being unable to come alongside on account of the stormy weather, and when she did get started it was to fight a never-ending gale from shore to shore. It was not necessary for the crew and passengers to tell that they had had rough weather, the vessel herself told the story. She was not in any way seriously damaged, but the smokestacks were covered with salt, left there by the towering waves which lashed right over the big steamer. The sides of the Empress, usually pure white, were all colors, the heavy seas having brought out the rust and exposed the under coat of red paint. But the only material damage done the ship was the washing away of a corner of the bridge.

More than half the time the passengers were unable to leave the cabins, and the crew, when they did come out, were scattered all over the decks. One of the crew was thrown down and received very serious injuries, it being feared that he has broken his thigh. Mr. Stanley L. Beale, one of the passengers, was thrown against the rail and had his knee-cap broken. He is still in bed. The worst weather was encountered for the first five days out of Yokohama. It calmed down as the Vancouver Island coast was neared, but started to blow again last night. She was in the entrance to the straits at midnight, but evidently her signals were not heard by the operator at Cammanah, as she was not reported until after she had rounded Race Rocks.

The cabin passengers were: Mr. Stanley L. Beale, Dr. A. H. Copeman, F. Davis, Commander Wm. M. Folger, W. Graham, Mrs. W. Graham, B. Hatfield, R. W. Horne, Mrs. F. W. Horne, Dr. E. H. Horsey, Col. M. Hunsaker, H. A. J. Macray, Mr. Yasukata Murai, Mrs. Yasukata Murai, R. C. Ross, Rev. and Mrs. Shaw and child, A. Sheffield, E. H. Smith, Walter S. Ward, Dr. A. H. Copeman, and Stanley L. Beale are around-the-world tourists on their way home. The doctor recently had an exciting experience in Australia. He was one of two passengers rescued from a shipwreck.

Commander Wm. M. Folger, U.S.A., late of the Yorktown, is on his way to Washington. Mr. Graham is agent at Poo Chow for the C. P. R. He and Mrs. Graham are on their way to England on a holiday trip. Dr. Horsey is one of the head officers of the Sun Life Insurance Co. of Japan in the interest of the Carnegie Steel Company; Messrs. Macray and Smith are tea merchants, coming over on business, and Mr. Ross is a sugar planter on his way to Jamaica. Rev. Shaw has been doing missionary work in the far east.

There were but five Chinese steamer passengers for Victoria and the cargo was made up as usual. Nothing was seen or heard of the disabled steamer Strathnevis, and from the terrible weather encountered by the Empress it is feared that she has fared badly.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Divisional Court is sitting to-day, Davis vs. Russell. This was an appeal by the defendant from an order of Mr. Justice Drake refusing to order further and better particulars of the plaintiff's claim. The appeal was allowed with costs. Mr. A. L. Bayly for the appellant and Mr. C. W. Ward for the respondent.

This afternoon the court is hearing the defendant's appeal in Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company vs. Jemey et al. from an order of Mr. Justice Walker refusing to strike out certain parts of the plaintiff's reply as embarrassing and immaterial. Mr. W. J. Taylor for the appellants and Mr. E. F. Bodwell contra.

County court is in session to-day, Mr. Justice Crease presiding. The first case tried was Devlin vs. Cuthbert & Co., the auctioneers. The plaintiff's claim was for \$11.25 money had and received and accounted for by the defendants on a sale of goods. It was a question of arrangement between the parties and neither side agreed as to the facts. The claim was dismissed.

Those patrons of the Art Exhibition who absented themselves to-day on account of the wet weather missed the best view of the pictures since the opening. The cloudy sky gave a perfect light, which greatly enhanced the beauty of the numerous loan and union pictures on exhibition. A large attendance of school children is expected to-morrow and on Saturday the drawing prizes will take place.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily.
The voters' lists have been completed. There are on the mayor's list 3628 names, North Ward 2067; South Ward 1230, and Central Ward 984. This is a large increase over last year.
The old Presbyterian church, corner of Courtney and Gordon streets, has been purchased by Mr. Archer Martin, barriater. The brokers were Messrs. Flint & Prosser. The figure realized is considered a very fair one.
The funeral of the only daughter of William Lang, of Avalon Road, took place Sunday at 2:30 p.m. Rev. M. McCrossan preached the funeral sermon and the pallbearers were Lillie Bailey, Ethel Bailey, Lizzie Cullin, Nora Miller, Siegrid Gonsson and Hannah Gonsson.

The steamer Schome did not arrive from the Sound until this afternoon, having been delayed loading freight. Today's trip from Victoria was therefore cancelled, and the Schome will leave on time to-morrow. Yesterday she brought for the Brackman & Ker Milling Company twenty tons of corn, twenty tons of cornmeal and a carload of wheat.
As a result of yesterday's heavy fall of snow a rather costly accident occurred at Barlow's stables on Fort street. The roof of the carriage house fell in, completely ruining a number of expensive carriages. The loss is placed at approximately \$1000. The building was a new one, and Mr. Barlow placed his best carriages in it for safety, fearing that the old building, formerly used as a carriage house would not withstand a heavy fall of snow.

Constable Spain, of the West Coast, who came down on the Maude, had an unpleasant experience with a whiskey dealer named Brown. These engaged in the illicit trade on the West Coast disguise themselves so that it is difficult for the Indians to identify them, but Brown was known by his peculiar nose and hat, and was made a prisoner. When the Maude was beached for the pairs Brown jumped ashore, and the constable was unable to re-capture him.

From Wednesday's Daily.
Archie Reid was to-day committed for trial for stealing \$40 from Dr. Wilson. All the evidence went to show that before the robbery Reid was "broke" and immediately afterwards he was "flush."
Mrs. Agnes Porter, relict of the late Joseph Porter, died yesterday at the residence of J. W. McKay, Cadboro Bay road. The deceased was 78 years of age and was a native of Wigan, Lancashire. The funeral will take place on Friday.
It was erroneously stated a few days ago that the Colwood hotel, destroyed by fire, was the property of J. Bechtel. The building was owned by J. H. Haslam, who intends erecting a new building on the site as soon as the weather permits.

Mr. Thomas Kipling and Miss Emily Tyack were married at Christ Church Cathedral yesterday by the Rev. Canon Beaulieu. Miss Foster and Miss Lauric acted as bridesmaids and Dr. J. D. Holmcken gave away the bride. The happy couple left for the Rosalie for Fort Worth, Texas, their future home.

Thomas A. Graham, district passenger and freight agent of the Southern Pacific railway, who was in the city last evening, said that the cheap rates to San Francisco will be continued until the end of the year, at least. In order to secure the benefit of the cheap rates, passengers from Victoria should leave here this evening, on the 23rd or on the 28th instants.

The dispute between the Nukusp and Slocan and the Kaslo and Slocan railways ended in serious trouble at Sandon. A gang of men tore up the track of the Nukusp company at Sandon, pulled down the buildings and telegraph wires and uprooted the poles. The two companies have been fighting in court over the right of way. The news of the trouble was communicated to Superintendent Husey, and he telegraphed to the police officials in Kootenay to proceed to the scene, report on the position of affairs and take steps to preserve peace.

After a severe illness, lasting for several weeks, Mr. John Finlayson died yesterday in the Jubilee hospital. He deceased was 62 years of age, and was well known in the city. For many years he conducted a grocery business in the city, but was appointed by the late Mr. Robson superintendent of the provincial reformatory, a position he occupied till the time of his death. A widow and five sons are left to mourn the loss of a loving husband and indulgent father. The funeral will take place on Friday from the family residence, 25 Menzies street, James Bay.

A number of Victorians left this morning for Seattle to attend the funeral of George White, who was killed early on Sunday morning. White was a native of Victoria, his father still residing here. The result of the autopsy was a surprise to those who witnessed the operation, as the bullet instead of crushing through the brain, as was supposed, followed the base and lodged against the spinal column, breaking that bone and causing instant death. As the big lead missile tore through the man's head it knocked out eleven back teeth, a piece of one of them clinging to the bullet, where it still is. The bullet was badly flattened and distorted.

At a meeting of the council of the Board of Trade held yesterday, the secretary reported that he had received a large number of acknowledgments of the annual report of the board. The comments were highly favorable. Reports were received from the members of the committee to whom were referred the document issued by the "Society of Comparative Legislation." The opinions of the members of the committee differed. The matter was referred back to the committee for a joint report. W. H. Ellis was elected a member of the Council, vice M. Henderson, resigned. A vote of thanks was tendered Messrs. S. T. Walker and C.

S. Rashdall, of New Denver, for mineral specimens presented to the Board of Trade cabinet.
From Thursday's Daily.
Mr. S. Perry Mills held a court of revision at Royal Oak yesterday.

A contractor was fined \$5 and costs this morning for opening a drain without permission from the city engineer.
William Shultz, of 129 1/2 Douglas street, aged 14 years, died to-day at the Jubilee Hospital. His remains were removed to Hanna's undertaking parlors. The funeral is arranged for Saturday afternoon.

Scott and Dutton were this morning sentenced to two months each with hard labor for stealing a gun, the property of John Barnsley & Co. Scott was tried on two charges, getting two months for each, the sentences to run concurrently.
Rev. C. M. Tate, Methodist missionary, is sending a circular letter to the police commissioners throughout the province with regard to the enforcement of the Indian Act as it applies to the sale of alcohol to Indians in reputable houses. It calls attention to the fact that the act applies to all such houses, not alone to those located on Indian reserves.

A large gathering surprised Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coates at their residence, 181 Chatham street, last evening, it being the 17th anniversary of their wedding. After refreshments, Mrs. Coates presented Mr. and Mrs. Coates with a chased gold ring and a breast pin accompanied with an address read by Mrs. Jennie Caldwell. A very enjoyable time was spent in dancing.
Rev. Ross G. Murison, M. A., B. D., who made for himself a host of friends while missionary at Cedar Hill, Fernwood and Spring Ridge, and who is now professor of Oriental languages at Toronto University, will on New Year's day, be married to Miss Maggie A. Ferguson, at Glanville, Ont. A number of Mr. Murison's Victoria friends have received invitations to be present at the wedding.

Sheriff McMillan has been officially notified of his appointment as returning officer for the by-election. Nominations will be received on 30th day of the month and polling will take place on January 6th. No changes have as yet been made in the polling booths, but Sheriff McMillan will endeavor to secure a polling place in Victoria West, so that the election in that district will be held as usual, as on former occasions, to go to Parson's Bridge, a distance of seven or eight miles to record their votes.

Mr. Richard Jones, collector of inland revenue in this city, and Miss Helena Mountt, were married yesterday evening in the Reform Episcopal church, Humboldt street, Bishop Criddle officiating. The bride was given away by Dr. J. D. Holmcken. The bridesmaids were Miss Dorothy McTavish, the Misses Helmecken and Miss Margery Rome, and Miss McNaughton Jones was maid of honor. The groom was supported by Dr. J. D. Holmcken. The ceremony of the wedding party gathered at the home of the bride's mother, Belleville street, where a reception was held. The happy couple will spend their honeymoon in California.

The teachers and pupils of the First Presbyterian Sunday school are the first to enjoy their annual Christmas treat. The affair was unique in its character, the customary Christmas tree being dispensed with. Santa Claus gave their children presents and candies through a chimney built on the platform. The venerable gentleman was attended by a number of brownies, who carried the bricks, and assisted in the distribution of the presents. During the evening Santa Claus, the brownies and the school children sang many very pleasing selections. Mr. John Meaton, the popular superintendent, was present, and in which all sang, including the children and teachers as a mark of their appreciation of his faithful work. About 400 children, including those at the Protestant Orphan's Home, were present. The treat was prepared by the ladies of the church, and thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment.

SINGLE TAX CLUB.

Proceedings at the Regular Weekly Meeting Last Evening.

The Single Tax Club held their regular public meeting at Temperance hall last evening. The meeting was held in the hall, Mr. Berridge delivered an address upon Fraternity, and showed that the liberty, equality and fraternity, so much spoken of and longed for can never become possible under the present unjust and unequal conditions. There is no really Christian church in the world to-day; not if we take the church of the first century for an example, they formed a fraternal union, in which all shared alike, and in which no one lacked, as many do now, the common necessities of life, as some do now, though perhaps members of the same church with those who count their wealth by millions. The single tax is the only way we find any radical as that described in the New Testament. The single tax is destined to bring about the conditions for which the Christian church has usually been working and praying during the last 1800 years, for it would make possible on earth the establishment of a righteous kingdom, such as that for which we all long and pray in our heart of hearts. Aid, Mr. Berridge said, is in the character and general progress of the single tax movement, and it really embodied the proclamation of emancipation to the down-trodden and oppressed of the earth now in bondage of mind, and it will give everyone free access to natural opportunities, and enable all with moderate industry to become their own masters and secure a comfortable competency. He proposed the early triumph of single tax and kindred principles. A very enjoyable musical programme was rendered by Mrs. Johnson. Mr. Andrews and Miss and Master Johnson.

A physician of Pochontona country tells a story of a patient who one night secretly swallowed two 28-calibre cartridges in mistake for two pieces of candy of medicine. The doctor left the capsules with the instructions that the sick man should take them during the night. The man awakened, reached for the capsules, but found them in the middle of the room. He was told that the capsules were harmless, though the patient had an anxious time for some hours.

Two young men of Palermo, Italy, named Nobile and Gatti, have left this city to go to the North Pole, under the leadership of Dr. Nobile. They will swim the straits of Messina. They are wealthy, but are suffering from ennui.

AN ATLANTIC LINER

The Atlas Line Steamer Clairbe Reported Disabled in the Mid-Atlantic.

Schooner Kathrine Sails for the Japanese Coast-To-Day's Shipping News.

New York, Dec. 18.—The Pacific Mail steamship Newport, which arrived in quarantine last night, brought word that on the morning of December 13 she fell in with the Atlas line steamer Clairbe, the latter being disabled.

The Newport cast a line to her, but later she cast off and signalled to the Newport to proceed and to report to the owners of the Atlas line on her arrival in New York. The Clairbe, when sighted, was in latitude 28.5 north, longitude 74.14 west, which is off the Carolina coast. A strong gale was blowing and a high sea prevailed at the time. The Newport comes from Colon. Her commander, Capt. Connor, reports that when the Clairbe was sighted she was burning distress signals, which demand immediate assistance. The Newport stood by until daylight, when the Clairbe signalled: "Disabled; will you take us in tow?" On answering "yes," the people on the Newport saw a small boat lowered, which brought a line to which the Newport was attached. The Clairbe was then towed to the northward, and was seen to be in a tremendous sea. The Clairbe was washed some lines from her deck, which were swept aft, fouling the propeller. The engines were stopped and the pumps were found to be choked and refused to work. The steamer lay thus at the mercy of the sea until the Newport took her in tow. It was noticed that her foretopmast was broken, and after the boat returned on board, the main rail amidships was smashed and carried away. The Newport started ahead carefully, with the Clairbe in tow, but to the astonishment of all on board the hawser was let go and the Clairbe signalled to proceed and report to her owners, at the same time dipping the colors "good-bye," which were answered, and the Newport continued on her voyage.

The four-masted schooner Nokomis, Captain Charles Roas, arrived here last night from San Pedro. Her crew had a thrilling experience on the way, coming near being wrecked on the Vancouver Island coast last Monday. Her trip was made fairly eventful by the sighting Tuesday morning of an ocean steamer, which she supposed to have been the Empress of India. Captain Roas describes meeting the strange steamer.

Tuesday morning at 3:30 o'clock we sighted a large ocean steamer in latitude about 48 north and longitude 128 west, and passed within a mile of her. We were in company with her an hour and a half, and then I squared away for the cape, I could not see if she had any sails set, as it was raining; and very thick. She was holed to, and I was staring at all it was just enough to keep her head up. I caused the fog horn to be blown, and we burned torches on the ship, but she did not answer any of our signals."
Capt. Roas thinks it strange that his signals were not answered. He is inclined to think the steamer was one of the vessels searching for the Strathnevis, rather than the disabled vessel herself. The steamer was lying about seventy miles off the coast of Vancouver Island.

In the December 11 issue of the Pacific Coast Marine Record sixteen marine disasters are chronicled, large and small. British ship Annesley, San Francisco to Bristol, cargo damaged by bill of lading. In San Francisco Dec. 5, reported that the schooner Dec. 5, schooner which proved to be the Volante, Bureka to San Francisco; British ship Drumrock at Gravesend, Dec. 5, from Puget Sound, lost anchors and chain; British steamer, lost exploded boiler tubes, but arrived safely; schooner Gotsa, San Francisco to Coos Bay, bowsprit lost; British bark Gulf Stream, at Cork Dec. 5, from Ose. Its deck swept and boats lost, two of them lost Atlantic coast. British ship, four others sunk; British ship John Gamble, Java for Vancouver, lost sails, stern rail and wheel box, skylight, stove and cabin flooded; British ship Kelat, Gloucester to San Francisco, collision with steamer Chiriqui; British ship Lord Spencer, San Francisco for Coos Bay, lost water casks and cargo; British ship Swansea, Swansea for San Francisco, shifted cargo twice, lost top-sails and other sails at different times on the voyage; schooner Rio Rey, injured sea gear. The most important disaster is still unknown.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—Belated ships are arriving at this port, bearing evidence of the terrific gale of the past week along the coast. A great number of vessels are unaccounted for and there is a general belief that many have foundered. The British tank steamer Mexico came in badly damaged. Captain Whit stood on the ship's bridge for 72 hours, the position was a perilous one and it seemed at times as though the ship and the 27 men that composed her crew were lost. Southward of Cape Hatteras, within 38 hours of the Cape Hatteras light, on Dec. 10, she was first struck by the cyclone. The British tramp steamer Marlan, Captain Grahl, from Bilbao, Spain, Norway, arrived with cabins flooded, every thing movable washed from the decks, two of the lifeboats were in sails carried away and others damaged. Captain Davis, of the British tank ship Locq, in port from Barry, reports experiencing heavy east northeast gales from Dec. 10 until the 14th instant. The

tank sustained slight damages. The vessel Meguntsook, from Philadelphia for Tampa, Fla., with coal, returned to port in tow of the tug Mober, leaking badly. Captain Wallace reports that immediately after leaving the cape and when off the Five Fathom bank lightship, Dec. 10, the vessel met the full force of the recent gale. She strained in the terrific sea and sprung a leak above the copper.

Captain Meyers, of the schooner Teresa, has the honor of being the first to enter port for the coming season's sealing operations. The Teresa was towed out to the Straits this afternoon. She will go down to the West Coast, where she will secure Indian hunters, and from there proceed to the Japanese coast. The steamer Ocean Belle, Captain Whidden, will also leave this week for the West Coast to secure Indian hunters. The first schooner to go direct to the Japanese coast will be the Katherine in charge of Captain Fulton. She has already secured her white hunters and will leave port about Friday next.

New York, Dec. 18.—An explosion occurred this morning on the American steamship St. Paul while the vessel was at dock. Four men have been taken to the hospital and five men are said to be killed. The dead are: James Fawns, assistant engineer, England; Manning, fourth assistant engineer; Robert Campbell, machinist, New York; George Williams, machinist, Hoboken; Daniel McCullum, machinist's helper, Brooklyn. The injured are: Frank Vespers, third assistant engineer, Roxbury, Mass.; Andrew Heard, storekeeper, Scotland; Dunham, machinist, Scotland.

Captain Jensen's tug James E. Boyden, of Seattle, rescued the British bark Kilnroy from probable destruction Saturday. The tug, which is engaged in towing log booms most of the time for the Blakely mill, was on the Straits at the time, when she ran across the bark, which had drifted to within a few hundred yards of the rocks on the Vancouver Island side and thrown out an anchor.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—Intelligence has reached here that Sunday last the German ship Athens, from New York for London, with a cargo of naphtha, exploded off Cape May. Fourteen lives were lost, including the captain. The first mate and second mate and four of the crew were rescued by the British ship Tafia and brought to this port.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 17.—The Inman tug Castle and Corona, which were with the Pearl B. Campbell when that tug went down with a crew of 7 in the gale of Dec. 6th, arrived this morning. The captains are able to throw but little light on the question of the unfortunate affair, but that little makes it certain that the Campbell and all on board were lost in the gale.

The halibut trade in Alaska does not amount to much this winter, and the Seattle fleet that was up some time ago has had poor luck. The report comes down that there are no fish on the banks this winter. Schooner Caroline, Capt. Tom Nelson, sent only three boxes by the steamer Alki and schooner of the Elwood, Capt. Wyman, sent down but two boxes.
Considerable activity has been displayed by sealers during the week. There are at present eight schooners at Spratly wharf, getting fitted out for the season. The Kathrine, with a white crew, left for the Japanese coast this afternoon. She is the first vessel to go direct from this port to the sealing grounds.

The C. P. R. steamship Empress of India, due here yesterday, had not been sighted up to 4 o'clock. It is possible she has either picked up the Strathnevis or has lengthened her trip to look for her. It is very seldom that the Empress are overdue; they generally reappear by daylight Tuesday morning.
The Olga, a large four-masted vessel, arrived in Esquimalt harbor to-day from Honolulu. She was placed on Bulwer's ways to undergo a general overhauling. The Olga is chartered to load lumber on the sound.
Another of the lumber ships, the Prince Victor, loaded at Hastings saw mill, for the United Kingdom and was towed to sea this morning by the tug Discovery.

A cargo of West Wellington coal will be brought down from Nanoose Bay in a few days by the tug Constance, which left for there this morning.
London, Dec. 17.—A large vessel firing signals of distress was off Hythe, the British channel, late last night. A gale was blowing.
A general overhauling is being given the tug Vancouver on Turpel's ways. The Vancouver had her wheel slightly damaged during the late storm, and this injury will also be repaired.

A small schooner from San Juan Island called the Echo, was registered at the customs house this morning as a British bottom.
Sydney, N.S.W., Dec. 18.—The Canadian-Australian steamship Warrimoo sailed for Vancouver this afternoon.

From Thursday's Daily.
Tacoma, Dec. 17.—John Wallace, cook on the British ship Eaton Hall, was drowned late last night in the Sound, the result of a fall from the ship's side. Wallace had been ashore, and was returning aboard ship, when he missed his footing and fell from the gang plank to the water beneath. He must have struck his head on a pile, for he never rose after disappearing beneath the water. This morning his body was found on the rocks under the wharf. There were some bruises about the head and other evidences that the man had been stunned by the fall. Deceased was 60 years old, and had been with the Eaton Hall six months. He was a native of England.
There are only two sealing schooners in Seattle, the Morrill and the Anderson, the rest having been sold for another purpose. The Morrill and Anderson entered some combination by which they can float other than the American flag. So many American sealing schooners

were seized last season that it is held to be folly to go seal hunting under the Stars and Stripes. The Morrill and Anderson go into Japanese waters. Their owners wish to retain their American rights, with a view to fishing if their seal hunting fails to prove paying.

The steamer Costa Rica, which left Victoria last week to search for the disabled steamer Strathnevis, has put in at San Francisco, without sighting or hearing from the Strathnevis. The Costa Rica had a cargo of coal and did not intend to search long for the overdue vessel. Some fear the recent heavy gales off the coast may have blown the Strathnevis ashore. Capt. Gatter, of the Northern Pacific steamship line, believes she is tacking about off Vancouver Island.

Seattle, Dec. 19.—Steamer San Juan went ashore near Richardson Lopez Island, during the storm of Saturday night, and is said to be a complete wreck. Captain Irving left Tacoma last night to anchor, and had all four anchors out, but they dragged and the boat was driven ashore, and in a short time dashed to splinters. The San Juan was sold to her present owner only a few weeks ago for \$11,000.

Officers of the British ship Buckingham, now at Tacoma, have brought news of the death at sea of Capt. Irving, of the British whet ship Latham, Capt. Irving left Tacoma last May with a big cargo of grain for Great Britain. He suffered from a complication of diseases, and died before reaching port. He was well known here and on the Sound.

If the wreck of the San Pedro is left off Brothick Lodge much longer there will be very little of the old hull to remove. It is fast falling to pieces, and a couple more blows will finish it. The yacht Volage has been hauled out on Watson's ways.

Steamer Maude returned from Comox last night with a load of coal for the C. P. N. company. She leaves for the West Coast to-morrow night.

The Umattila arrived from San Francisco last evening with a number of passengers for Victoria.

The sealing schooner Louis Olsen was sold at auction at Astoria last week.

CHEMULPO DISASTER

The Japan Advertiser Brands the Story as an Absolute Invention.

But Passengers by the Empress Say, Unfortunately, it is Too True.

A late issue of the Japan Advertiser, received by the Empress of India, states that the story of the drowning of a number of British sailors from H. M. S. Edgar, was an absolute invention. The correspondent writing to the Japan Advertiser, however says that the news was unfortunately too true. Here is the China Gazette's account of the accident:
"A correspondent writes to us from Nagasaki giving a few particulars of a disaster to the launch of the Edgar at Chemulpo. It appears that seventy-two men (blue jackets and marines) were returning to their ship in a large wooden barge from Chemulpo on the evening of the 14th. They had been ashore enjoying themselves all day, and coming out themselves all day, and coming out the Custom House jetty, little anticipating that nearly three-fourths of their number would never reach their steady ship, which lay a mile, and a half outside. It was blowing hard at the time, but not sufficiently so to cause any misgivings to the hardy Jacks. But when the boat got out beyond the shelter of the island, she capsized, whether by the sea or how, our correspondent's informant had not learned when the mail left Chemulpo. The scene in the harbor that night and the next day was terrible, the dead bodies being washed ashore in many places. The overturned boat continued to float and most of the survivors clung to her until picked up."

Boats from the Russian and French warships, near which the accident occurred, put out to the rescue and saved twenty men and three petty officers. The Edgar was too far away to render any assistance. One of the passengers in Japan seemed to be that the barge was overloaded. When it turned over too many of the men in their excitement chng to one another. Those who kept cool and were able to swim kept away from the barge and were picked up by the boats from the foreign warships.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC.

The Canadian Almanac for 1896 has been issued. This is the 49th year of publication, a fact which speaks much for the value and popularity of the work. The article by Dr. Boninot on "Forms of Government Throughout the World," will be found interesting and valuable, showing, as it does, how every province, state and country in the world is governed, and giving also its population and area. Mr. E. M. Chadwick contributes an article on "The Canadian Flag," which is timely. This article is illustrated with colored lithographs of the red and blue ensigns, with the maple leaves. Special attention has been given to the county and municipal directory, and the information given will be found full and accurate. The Ontario law list also has been carefully revised. The regular departments of the Almanac, such as the customs tariff, clergy list, post office list, with railways on which located, or nearest railway station, directory of government officials, societies, schools and colleges, statistics, meteorological information, etc., have all been corrected and revised to the latest possible date.

At the very lowest estimate Mr. Brandon Thomas has made \$250,000 out of his share of the profits connected with "Charlie's Aunt." Probably Mr. Henry Arthur Jones has made almost as much out of "The Silver King."

BRIT

From Nanaimo, Saturday, Dec. 18, for the Empress of India, Capt. Pybus, which arrived off the outer wharf at 8 o'clock this morning. She was delayed eighteen hours at Yokohama, the freight barges being unable to come alongside on account of the stormy weather, and when she did get started it was to fight a never-ending gale from shore to shore.

Nothing was seen or heard of the disabled steamer Strathnevis.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NAIMANO.

From Our Own Correspondent.

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r. Brandon, d his share of "Anac's" the Jones "The Sil-

December 22th Unsu- of Alexander, and Bay- A. Osborn, mended, 70

Chicago for over three years, is again employed at the Blue Bell. A band of Cariboo are ranging on upper Cedar Creek. A party of Nimrods are on their trail.

WELLINGTON.

(From our own correspondent.) Wellington, Dec. 16.—At a meeting of the Horticultural Society held last Thursday a committee was appointed to interview the trustees of the bicycle grounds regarding the erection of a building suitable for exhibition purposes. A grant of \$150 has been obtained from the provincial government for this purpose.

Mr. James Haggart, of this district, will in all probability be nominated for the coming Dominion election in the interest of the Conservative party. Mr. Haggart is an employe of the company here, and will get their support.

The examinations took place in our schools during the week. The promotions this term will be small, owing to the school having been closed for a month. The public examination will be held on Friday next, when the promotion lists will be read.

At a public meeting held on Thursday last the following names were suggested for nomination on Saturday: Mayor, J. L. McKay; aldermen, Messrs. G. Search, S. Sharrow, H. J. McDougall, A. Uren, M. McDonald and T. Spratt. These were duly nominated, with the exception of G. Search, who withdrew in order to render an election unnecessary. Our young town will have all the trials connected with a newly incorporated town, but the prospects are bright and we have no doubt but that the men appointed to control the affairs of the town of Wellington will prove worthy of their trust.

At three o'clock on Saturday last the Masons of Wellington and some members from Vancouver and Nanaimo assembled at their hall, and after a short meeting, headed by the Wellington band, they marched to the site of the new Methodist church, where they proceeded to lay the new corner stone. The stone was laid by Lacy R. Johnstone, grand master of the A. F. & A. M. of British Columbia. In the evening a concert was held in the Foresters' hall.

NEW DENVER.

The savings bank department will be established in the New Denver postoffice on December 26th.

The C. P. R. will open their Sandon office next Monday. Passenger trains are already running to that point.

The Ruth is reported sold for \$90,000. The Antoine uncovered eighteen inches of clean ore last week.

The Legal Tender has been bonded to H. Abbott for \$50,000.

The Glen Prince will ship five tons of clean ore to-day.

Bob Erwin and T. C. Eaton have commenced work on the Big Five.

This week, for the first time in many months, no locations were recorded in New Denver.

Three men are working on the Moonstone, a property near the former site of Lardau City.

The Northern Belle will ship several car-loads of ore as soon as it can be taken to the railroad track.

A double shift is working on the Enterprise. It is not likely that this property will ship this winter.

The Cordelia, a property on the north fork of Carpenter Creek, shipped \$5 sacks of ore to Pilot Bay this week.

Four men are working on the Preseli shaft, a claim on Howe's lake, recently bonded by A. W. McCune.

The C. P. R. are hauling Reco and Star ore from Sandon, the bulk of the shipments from Three Forks being from the concentrator.

Wm. Lardner has returned to the Slokan from Deadwood. It is said that he has acquired a controlling interest in the Kallispell.

The Hall Mines Company recently paid Tom McGovern and D. J. Franklin \$1500 for the Iron Hand, a claim not far from 15 Mile House, on the K. & S. R. The ore from this property will be used for smelting Silver King ore at Nelson.

Mr. Haycock, an American mining expert and capitalist, was down to the Currie mine on Monday to have a look at the property. He expressed himself, as much pleased with the property. On Tuesday, accompanied by W. Thomlinson, he went to Slokan City. They intend to see some of the mines in that direction if they can possibly get to them.

The mail service in Kootenay is still delicate and in bad condition. It is denounced on all sides, and is standing disgrace to the government. This district is one of the most important in Canada, and before long will be the most important, yet its mail service is the slowest and most expatriating in the Dominion. At Sandon the merchants say that letters can be sent and replies received quicker from Spokane than from Nelson. Add incompetent postmasters to the other troubles and we have a postal system that would irritate the blindest of individuals. Let us pray for a change. Perhaps that will make a difference.

ROSSLAND. Rossland Miner.

Work on the tramway to Trail is now in full blast, and the indications are that the entire line will be completed in sixty days.

The showing on the Gopher continues to improve. The ore body is now from eight to ten feet wide.

Very marked improvement has occurred in both the Crown Point and the Iron Horse during the past week.

The compressor plant of the Center Star is ready for service and drills will be set going to-day.

shaft is now down 420 feet. If the width of the vein is maintained to the 450-foot level, where a station is to be made, Judge Turner, the manager, estimates he will have 100,000 tons of high grade ore practically in sight. There are two most reassuring features in the deep working of the four best developed mines in the camp; there is an improvement in the character of the ore and maintenance of the ore body. These four mines are the War Eagle, the Le Roi, the Josie and the O. K. Some of the War Eagle ore taken out recently has run as high as \$800 in gold per ton.

It appears that while it was true the plans for the school building were here, Col. Baker called for a sum in the matter of construction much larger than the amount he had set aside for the purpose, the whole matter was referred to the gold commissioner with power to use his discretion. Fitzsimons came over from Nelson and after looking everything over, let the contract for the school building at \$1390, the lowest bid made on the plans submitted. Work will be started as soon as all the papers have been signed, which will be on Monday.

Very satisfactory progress is now being made in the building of the Trail smelter. A report was set going last week to the effect that work had been suspended owing to the failure of the smelter company to pay the necessary payments to the receiver for the contractors. The truth appears to be that the receiver, Mr. Tomie, quit one night and left with his staff for Spokane. He may have been under the impression that this was the end of the smelter, but if so he was laboring under a delusion. James Breen, who was in Trail at the time, took the personal direction of affairs, and had the usual force of men at work by seven o'clock next morning and there has been no cessation of work since.

Rossland Prospector.

Peterson, the lone miner, has run a tunnel seventy feet on the Wallingford.

Daily and Freddie B. on Record main, will be worked all winter by six or eight men.

Some of the experts who visited Kootenay this year, are having difficulty in collecting pay from the "syndicates" that sent them.

Only a small force of men will be kept in the Cliff mine this winter. When the new machinery arrives in the spring the force will be increased.

Thos. O'Farrel has staked a preemption at the east end of town over land claimed by the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company and the Paris Mining Company. It was stated that neither of the claimants has a good title and cannot acquire one.

At the Crown Point the ore body is still looking fine. The shaft is down about 150 feet, and a drift has been run in on the level for about 75 feet.

This mine will be a winter mine, and is only waiting for good sleighing weather to commence the shipment of between 600 and 700 tons of rich ore now stored at the mine.

The flume from the dam in Stouy Creek to the reservoir will be completed tomorrow, when water will be diverted from the creek and the reservoir filled. The reservoir has been caulked and will hold 150,000 gallons.

The Gold Hill is looking well and work is going on briskly. The shaft is down 70 feet and a tunnel is run in the hill between 300 and 400 feet. The rock is extremely hard, like that of the W. Eagle, but the prospect now in view offers something worth working for.

A meeting of the mine owners was held to consider the action of D. C. Corbin in regard to the claims on the mining claims. One committee was appointed to interview Mr. Corbin and another to communicate with the provincial government on the miners' behalf.

Nelson Tribune.

The owners of the Reco mine, John M. Harris and F. T. Kelly, will advise the application of the owners of the Goodenough mine to the Provincial Government for a certificate of improvements.

The steamer Ainsworth made a special trip to Lardo last Sunday with supplies and men for Seale and Bogle, who have a contract to get out a million feet of logs for G. O. Buchanan.

The ore delivered in small this week, and the Kaslo & Slokan railway people have been engaged in contending with snow, for which they were, unfortunately, not well prepared. A small piece has been touched to one of the engines, and a flanger has been placed, so that trains will be enabled to run regularly, it is hoped, until the arrival of the regular snow plow, ordered from St. Paul some time since.

Complaint is made that immature and precocious boys are allowed to gamble within the city without let or hindrance, and there is, certainly, very little attention paid to the law forbidding the sale of cigarettes to youngsters.

The late rains are said to have extended into the mountains, and to have reduced the snow as to make raveling difficult, if not impossible. It will materially interfere with the plans of many of the mine managers, unless snow comes quickly. The danger from slides is also largely increased.

THE "PARASOL" ANT.

The greatest known curiosity of insect life, as far as habits are concerned, at least, is to be found in the queer "parasol" ant, so common in all parts of tropical America from Texas to Venezuela. The common name by which the creature is known has been bestowed because of a queer habit this species of ant has of stripping certain kinds of trees and shrubs of their foliage and carrying the leaves to their nests. An army of these ants, which have been seen on a foraging expedition present the queerest sight imaginable as they march in long columns by twos, fours and sixes, each holding the stem of a leaf in its jaws, the leaf itself shading the little insect as they travel. The parasol does the face and shoulders of a lady. The early naturalists imagined that these ants carried leaves for the sole purpose of protecting themselves against the rays of the tropical sun, but recent investigation by the director of agriculture, Trinidad, shows that they have another use for bits of green they gather. The leaves, according to our authority, are only wanted as soil upon which to grow a certain species of fungi, which the parasol ant is very fond of. The agricultural investigator mentioned above gives the following account of his observations at a parasol ant's nest where fungus growing appeared to have been the chief industry.

TREATMENT OF A CORPSE.

How the Body of George Platt, of Nelson, Was Given Burial.

The boys who brought the body of George Platt, of Nelson, for burial, gave the following particulars regarding his drowning and the trouble they had in giving the remains decent burial. George Platt was in a sailboat with a man named Good. When they were about eight miles below Pilot Bay, Good says that Platt fell out of the boat backwards, and that the boat had gone about 150 feet before he could lower the sail and row back to where he picked Platt up, but he was dead. Good brought the body back to Pilot Bay, reaching there about 100 o'clock on Monday night. The local justice of the peace, Mr. J. D. Marsden, was notified, and he ordered that the body be placed in the building that is used for a lockup. Mr. Marsden claims he notified Government Agent Fitzsimons on Tuesday, and he received a letter from that official on Wednesday saying that he had missed the boat. On Thursday the coroner arrived from Nelson and an inquest was held. The verdict returned was that death resulted from accidental drowning. Mr. Marsden also said that he had been notified that the government would allow \$14 to defray burial expenses. On Friday a contract was made to bury the body. The coffin was made of rough lumber and a grave was dug beside a spring from which many of the people of Pilot Bay get their supply of water.

On Friday afternoon the body was dumped into the coffin just as when placed in the lockup. When informed that the grave should not be so close to the spring, the boys who had undertaken the burial concluded to dump the box on the ground and leave the burial for another day. On Saturday morning the men employed at the smelter learned the facts, raised by subscription enough money to pay the expenses, and brought the body to Nelson, where it was given Christian burial. The boys say that when Justice of the Peace Marsden was asked to turn over the body, he seemed much annoyed at the request.—Nelson Tribune.

DOG-IN-THE-MANGER POLICY.

Pursued by the Canadian Pacific at Nelson.

It must be admitted that the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson is an industrial enterprise that will be of great benefit to British Columbia. To be of the greatest benefit its owners must of necessity keep the expense of treating ore at the lowest possible figure. One of the items of expense in operating smelters is the cost of fuel. Fuel, such as coke, must from necessity be brought from distant points. Every time it is handled adds to its cost. A coke for the Hall Mines smelter is purchased in the U. S. and shipped in by way of the Nelson & Fort-Sheppard railway, a road that cannot deliver the coke at the smelter because of its not having track connection with the road that has a side track or spur to the smelter, the latter the road that has the sidetrack and spur is the Canadian Pacific, and its managers absolutely refuse to allow the Nelson & Fort-Sheppard the privilege of making a connection unless the latter should purchase the privilege for five miles of road. More; its managers threaten to enjoin the Nelson & Fort-Sheppard if ever an attempt is made to extend its track into the town of Nelson. Because of this action the managers of the Nelson smelter are obliged to build a wagon road from the smelter to a railway siding, a mile and a half distant, over which all coke used at the smelter will be hauled by teams. Verily, the Canadian Pacific managers are making a mountain of trouble for the industrial enterprises in Southern Kootenay.—Nelson Miner.

HARE BOOKS IN DEMAND.

Steady Gain in the Trade in These Curious in America.

The craze for rare book collecting is steadily gaining on this side of the Atlantic, says the Chicago Tribune's New York correspondent. The sale last year, an unqualified American has just as persistent, enthusiastic collectors as any of the book-loving centres of Europe. Gems were repeatedly sold last winter in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia that broke all records for high prices.

The four gems of last season were "Paradise Lost," which sold for \$1,450; Walton's "Angler," \$1,325; Herbert's "Temple," \$1,050; and Cromwell's "Soldier Bible," \$1,000. These prices caused a great deal of comment the "Times of day" declaring that it was "book collecting run mad."

The subject is not new. It is a subject known technically as "lucid somnambulism," the person whom she looks at is marked by a yellow line which begins at the top of the head and runs down the middle, dividing the individual in half. The person is in good health, the right side is distinguished by blue flames issuing from the right nostril, the right ear, the right eye; while the left side is similarly marked by red flames. Thus in the parlance of hypnotism people are now said to have their red and their blue sides. What this strange phenomenon meant was for a long time a puzzling question. Then it developed that if the person were in bad health the colors varied. A consumptive, for instance, showed green flames. A man who had been wounded in the eye was distinguished in the sight of ether and other hypnotic watchers by a little orange flame issuing from that corner. A woman badly affected by hysterics showed purple on the side which would have been red in a healthful person, and so on. Dr. Luys was as greatly surprised as anyone. He did not then, and does not now know why these things are true. They form one of the most baffling of the mysteries of science. Apparently disease may be expected in future to identify themselves to a person who is in a certain hypnotic stage. Professor Luys has found a way of hypnotically administering medicine. He is on a path which he thinks will end in his being able to administer the "influence" of a drug without administering the drug itself. Dr. Luys more than a year ago found that certain substances placed in glass tubes affected the hypnotic subjects. He found when they were held at a distance. One of the most extraordinary of the many effects which Dr. Luys has obtained by this impersonal presentation of

drawing made by Mrs. Stevenson in 1875; another taken in 1885 by Sir Percy Shelley; a photograph taken from the portrait painted by Sig. G. P. Nerli in 1892 at Vaillima; and one of the best portraits is a photograph of the bare- breasted relief of Mr. Stevenson by Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, made from life in 1888.

Among the exhibition is a fine Saman- mat, presented to Mr. Stevenson on his last birthday by his friend, Tue-ma-le- ali-fata, governor of Aloa. In an undated letter to the editor of Scribner's Magazine Mr. Stevenson rather playfully proposes some changes in the English language, with special reference to the trouble some pronouns give. An interesting manuscript is that of "The Muse," which was published in 1887 in the May number of Scribner's Magazine, being the first essay of the writer ever published in an American periodical. Nearly two-score manuscripts and letters are included in the exhibit. The collections contain, also, five of the photographic scrap-books of Mr. Stevenson illustrating his life and home surroundings in Vaillima. There are also four complete editions of his works in the first edition, the "Thistle," the "Edinburgh" and the "Library" editions. The "Greatest" has been a great power in this city in elevating the taste for well made books and in creating a passion for the collection and preservation of literary rarities. Thirty-eight members of the club has recently incorporated a new library. Rooms have been taken and fully equipped. They are now being in full operation. They have secured the services of F. Mansell as finisher and William Matthews has consented to give the bindery the benefit of his advice from time to time. The main purpose of the new library is to stimulate an interest in fine bindings and furnish a standard that will elevate the art in this country.

The prayer-book used at the wedding of Miss Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough was a costly specimen of the printer's and bookbinder's art. The paper was the best, the type clear and beautiful, and the binding all that Tiffany & Co., assisted by one of the best bookbinders on this side of the Atlantic, could make it. The leather cover, of the finest texture, was covered with gold filigree work of the very intricate and artistic pattern. The arms of the Churchill family are engraved on the gold work, and make an effective part of the design. The cost is reported to have been \$1000.

A third copy of that rarest of all American books—the first edition of Poe's "Tamerlane"—has been found. There were rumors of the existence of another copy a year or two ago, but no news were taken to convince collectors that the claim was a valid one. Last year, when the Maxwell copy was advertised for sale at auction, it was catalogued as unique on this side of the Atlantic, and the claim was not disputed. A reliable dealer in this city, however, now advertises it for sale at \$1,500. Collectors who have examined it carefully are convinced of its genuineness.

HYPNOTISM IN PARIS.

Alleged Marvelous Results of a Twelve Years' Study.

A writer in a French newspaper says: Dr. Luys is one of the most remarkable men in Paris. His private workshop in the Charity Hospital, of which he is the head, is part of his home. His study is a little room full of books. That is where he receives his private patients. He took up hypnotism about twelve years ago. That was about the time of the beginning of its revival in France. He has devoted almost all his time to it and to the study of the human brain ever since. The results of the latter are to be seen by the favored visitor in a cabinet in the little building. There are more than three hundred mummified human brains in that cabinet, and each one of them has taught the world a lesson under the investigation of Dr. Luys. Most of the doctor's discoveries have been brought about by his work with two especially good hypnotic subjects named Gabrielle and Esther. Both came to him at the hospital to be cured of nervous diseases. Esther was cured, Gabrielle was not. Esther had been suffering from convulsions. The doctor placed her in a hypnotic trance. It was necessary for him to do this many times, but he eventually succeeded in driving them away. Six brothers and sisters of this girl had died with them. But Esther still lives and now is entirely well. One of the first things which the doctor discovered through his work with Esther was that to the hypnotized subject each human being is separated into two parts. These are identified by colors. While the subject is in a state known technically as "lucid somnambulism," the person whom she looks at is marked by a yellow line which begins at the top of the head and runs down the middle, dividing the individual in half. The person is in good health, the right side is distinguished by blue flames issuing from the right nostril, the right ear, the right eye; while the left side is similarly marked by red flames. Thus in the parlance of hypnotism people are now said to have their red and their blue sides. What this strange phenomenon meant was for a long time a puzzling question. Then it developed that if the person were in bad health the colors varied. A consumptive, for instance, showed green flames.

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RETAIL QUOTATIONS FOR FARMERS' PRODUCE CAREFULLY CORRECTED.

Table listing various agricultural products and their prices, including items like Flour, Sugar, Oil, and various meats.

How to Get "Sunlight" Soap.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbol- soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per tin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

drugs is where the essence of thyme is the drug used. This caused extreme fear, and added a strange swelling in the thyroid gland of the neck to a size more than three inches above the normal. Extreme anger is caused by a tube of hydro- hydrate of morphia. When presented to the other side of the subject the same tube caused a pleasant sleep. Extra- vagant fear is the expression worn by another subject, caused by the action of a tube of sulphate of strontium. These examples might be multiplied indefinitely. What all this means has not yet been determined. Just as the hypnotized person cannot hear sounds and see sights which the normal being cannot, so it seems to be true that by hypnosis his man being can feel influences of drugs which do not exist to a person in a normal state. And now we come to the first announcement of one of the most amazing scientific discoveries of the time. The doctor lifted from the subject a piece of aluminum twenty-five cent a piece of iron curved into the shape of a horse shoe big enough to fit over a human head and fitted with straps adjusted so that when it is in place they let it fall about as low as the temples, and no lower. He placed this on his own head and came forward. "This," said he, "is a wonderful tank. It is a tank for the storage of temperament. Yet you see it is very simple. It is merely a big horse shoe magnet. If I can anger you and draw your anger from you to lock it up in this bit of curved iron. I can please you and then steal your pleasure away to store it in this queer thing." I can find you melancholy and with this I can relieve your melancholy.

"I can find you an optimist, and in half an hour can flinch your good nature, transferring it instead to this inanimate piece of steel. But that is not the most wonderful thing about it. After I have made you angry and have drawn your anger out and into this magnet I can transfer it from the magnet into the first person who happens to come in. Your melancholy can be shifted to other shoulders wholly irresponsible for it and ignorant of its cause by the simple use of this headpiece. Your pessimism can be turned over to some jolly fellow who was never anything but happily hopeful before in his life. In other words," continued the doctor, "it is now possible to remove mental energy from one person, store it up, and then transfer it to another person after the lapse of as much or as little time as you choose. If the energy is that of happiness, then the person to whom it is transferred becomes happy. If the energy is that of anxiety yet, but it is destined, I think, to be one of the most wonderful things in the world. See what it means! You are a sufferer from that strange disease, melancholia. And if the world could be rid of that one affection of the nerves and brain a greater good would be done than most people realize. You go to your physician for treatment. He has in his cabinet the mental energy of a happy person—one of those persons who are naturally happy. He gives it to you as simply as he would give an ordinary electrical treatment. You have now the temperament of a happy person. The discovery came about in a strange way. I had under treatment a young woman who was in no sense melancholy, but who was suffering from one species of melancholia. She felt an aversion for the persons whose nature and her life ought to have made her care most for. She met her mother and her father, her sisters and her brother, with feelings of displeasure. Finally she came to me and asked me if I could not do something for her." For years a group of men, made up of Pasteur, Charcot, Reid, Luys and others, have been drawing up scientific news from France which still led the world. But never has any discovery so amazing as this great one of Dr. Luys been announced.

the holiday trade and the supplying of the sailing schooners leaving for sea, have made matters brisk in the retail business during the week. Prices remain as quoted last week, but owing to the rise in the price of wheat a corresponding increase in the price of flour is expected after the new year.

Table listing prices for various commodities such as Flour, Sugar, Oil, and various meats, including items like Oatmeal, Potatoes, and Eggs.

How to Get "Sunlight" Soap.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbol- soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per tin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

THE ART EXHIBITION

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney Formally Opens the First Exhibition.

A Large Number of Excellent Paintings Lent by Prominent Citizens.

In spite of the severe weather last evening there was a large attendance at the opening of the first exhibition of the Art Union of British Columbia...

The Lieutenant-Governor congratulated the members of the Art Association on the excellent showing made, not only by the number and quality of the loan pictures, but also by the work of the local artists.

No. 1. A landscape by the late Keeley Halswelle, R.S.A., and lent by Mrs. F. Angus, is a beautiful picture of a pastoral scene...

On Friday the school children will be the guests of the Art Union, and on Saturday the drawing for prizes will take place.

Rev. D. MacRae's Induction. The Pastor of St. Paul's Church Formally Inducted Last Evening.

Rev. D. MacRae, who for the last seven years acted as missionary in Victoria West, was last evening formally inducted into the pastorate of the congregation of St. Paul's Presbyterian church.

THE MARSOVAN MASSACRES. Letter from the Local American Missionary Giving a Few Details.

Constantinople, Dec. 18.—Replying to a telegraphic message from the United States minister, Mr. Alexander W. Torrey, the American missionary at Marsova telegraphed yesterday that they were all safe, and guarded by troops.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

Dr. Garrow Arrested Last Evening Charged With the Murder of Miss Jones.

Henry Creech Charged With Being an Accessory Before the Fact.

Findings of Coroners' Jury, Which Concluded Its Labors Yesterday.

Information was sworn to last evening by Chief Sheppard, charging Dr. K. Garrow with the murder of Mary Ellen Jones, and Henry Creech with being an accessory before the fact.

"We the members of the jury are of opinion from the evidence produced before us that Dr. K. Garrow, of 336 Green street, Victoria city, came to her death on the 11th day of December, 1895, by blood-poisoning, a result of improper medical treatment by Dr. Garrow, although without criminal intent."

The evidence taken during the afternoon was almost entirely explanatory of the evidence previously given.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith witness denied that he had remained in the room while the bed linen was being changed.

Asked as to whether he knew where Dr. Garrow lived before he took the girl out there, witness said he did not know.

Witness—"When we were on our way out." Mr. Smith—"Well, just where were you when she told you?"

Witness—"I cannot remember." Mr. Smith—"Who did you see when you left the house?"

Witness—"Oh, the girl told me that he lived at the end of the Douglas street car line, when she first asked me to take her out."

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crewing that he had made an examination or performed an operation he meant that he had not done it at his house. It was done at his office on Nov. 30th, and he considered it quite proper.

Coroner Crompton in summing up the case said there could be no doubt as to the cause of death, the only point left for consideration being Dr. Garrow's motive for the use of that instrument.

Foreman Hanna objected to some of the statements made by the coroner, respecting Dr. Frank Hall. The doctor had made enquiries, but the girl would not tell him anything.

LIBERAL MEETING.

Resolution Carried Unanimously in Favor of a Contest.

The executives of the Victoria Liberal Association and the Victoria Young Men's Liberal Club last evening discussed in joint meeting the question of placing a candidate in the field to oppose Col. Prior, who will have to appear for re-election in consequence of his acceptance of the position of controller of inland revenue.

Mr. T. Burroughs, president of the Victoria Liberal Association, occupied the chair. A discussion immediately ensued after the opening prayer, on a resolution, moved by Hon. A. Richards, seconded by Mr. T. Burroughs, relative to the expediency and necessity of placing a candidate in the field.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The full court, consisting of Chief Justice Davies and Justices Crease and McCreight, is to-day hearing the appeal in Hudson's Bay Co. vs. Keams and Rowling.

Mr. Robert Cassidy lectured last night to the Law Students' Association on tortious and pleadings.

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One Honest Man.

Dear Editor.—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will send in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

The Craigflower Road Resolutions Are Defeated by the City Council.

Election By-Law Passes Its Second Reading—Milk By-Law Amended.

Mayor Teague presided at last night's meeting of the city council and all the members were present.

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Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder, including the text 'ABSOLUTELY PURE' and 'Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report'.

ago at the corner of Yates and Broad streets. Report received and adopted. Ald. Williams asked for information respecting the powder magazine at Beacon Hill. The mayor has been requested by a naval gentleman to plant evergreens around the powder house as there was no danger from having the magazine there.

Ald. Hall said the magazine was a menace to the safety of the public. He would willingly be one of a number of citizens to take steps to remove this nuisance without further delay.

The by-law to regulate the municipal election of 1896 was read a second time. It provides for nomination on Monday, 18th of January between 12 noon and 2 p.m., and polling on Thursday the 19th. W. K. Ball will be the returning officer.

Ald. Macmillan introduced an amendment to strike the licensing provisions out of the milk by-law, but it was voted down. Applicants for milk licenses are to signify in writing their willingness to submit their premises to official inspection.

Thousands of men are suffering because they lack the courage to make known their early errors and to endeavor to remedy them.

We can stand the horseless carriage— Think it's just as safe as silk. But when they mention cowless milk.

Reduced Price Soap advertisement with circular logo and text 'PURE & SURE'.

Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men advertisement featuring portraits of men and text 'CURES POSITIVELY'.

Warning \$100 Reward advertisement with text 'Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons...'.

Myrtle Navy Tobacco advertisement with text 'Each plug of which is stamped with T. & B. IN BRONZE'.

Advertisement for Myrtle Navy Tobacco, including text 'Our Cheating Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag'.

Advertisement for Myrtle Navy Tobacco, including text 'The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.'.

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