

Victoria Weekly Times.

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PART 1.

DEATH OF EX-SENATOR FAIR.

One of the Big Four Who Amassed an Immense Fortune in Mines.

Estimated to Have Been Worth Over \$50,000,000 in His Palmy Days.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—Ex-Senator James G. Fair died suddenly at the Lick House at 12:20 o'clock this morning.

James Graham Fair was one of the wealthiest of the many wealthy men who made fortunes in the gold mines of California and Nevada. He was born near Belfast, Ireland, just six years ago, and came to America with his parents in 1843. The family settled in Illinois, where the boy who, in the future was to be known as one of the bonanza kings, attended the public schools. He also went to college in Chicago where he received a thorough business education and also devoted much time to scientific studies. In 1849 he crossed the prairies to California, spending about ten years mining in that state. In 1860 he moved to Nevada where he amassed a fortune of \$50,000,000. Seven years later he entered partnership with John W. Mackay, James C. Flood and William T. O'Brien, forming the big four, who purchased several well known mines, of which Fair was made superintendent. During his term of office the properties yielded upwards of \$200,000,000. Mr. Fair was a United States Senator from 1881 to 1887, being elected as a Democrat to succeed William Sharon, Republican. With all his money Mr. Fair's domestic life was not a happy one, rather it might be said Mrs. Fair's life was not a happy one. They were separated some years ago, his fortune being evenly divided, Mrs. Fair receiving \$3,000,000 in checks as her share. She took the two daughters and the sons remained with their father. When Mrs. Fair died she left her fortune equally among the four children. Of the boys, one died and the surviving one, Charlie, last year married Maud Nelson, a notorious sporting woman of San Francisco. Both the girls survive their parents, the eldest being the wife of Hermann Oelrich, a well known steamship agent, society leader and capitalist of New York. Miss Virginia Fair was the reigning belle at Newport last season. In the case of Senator Fair visited Victoria last winter and it was rumored at the time that he had interested himself in the British Pacific railway but the nearest he came to being a British Columbia railway magnate was to purchase a block of street railway shares as a present for a child.

Up to one o'clock no arrangements had been made for the funeral, and it will possibly not take place for several days yet. One of the last telegrams received by Charles Fair, the dead senator's only son, was from Herman Oelrichs at New York, stating that he and Mrs. Oelrichs would leave at once for San Francisco. The funeral may be deferred until their arrival. There were many callers at Lick House this morning. An autopsy to determine the exact cause of death is in progress this morning. At its conclusion the remains will be embalmed and held until the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Oelrichs, who are expected to reach the city on Friday next. The will was filed for probate this morning. The great bulk of the estate is left to his three children in trust. The children are to have an income from the estate during their lifetimes. In the event of the death of the daughters their share is to go to their children. Should Charles Fair die his share is to be divided equally among his sisters. Among the large bequests are the following: Two hundred and fifty thousand to Mary Anderson, a sister living at Ida Grove, Iowa, and a like amount to her husband, James Anderson, and their children; two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to another sister, Margaret J. Crothers, who resides at San Jose with her family; fifty thousand dollars each to his son-in-law, Herman Oelrichs, of New York, and the dead millionaire's brother, William Fair, of Ida Grove, Iowa; twenty thousand to another brother, Edward Fair, of Ida Grove.

The bequests to charities are as follows: Fifty thousand dollars to be divided between Catholic orphan asylums; fifty thousand dollars between the Protestant asylums and twenty-five thousand dollars to Hebrew asylums in this city.

FORTY PERSONS BURNED.
Dreadful Ending of a Christmas Festival at Silver Lake.

Klamath Falls, Ore., Dec. 29.—News has just reached here that a most horrible holocaust occurred at Silver Lake, Lake County, Ore., on Christmas Eve in which forty-one persons were burned to death and sixteen badly injured, five of whom will die. A large crowd had assembled in Christmas Bros' hall to attend a Christmas tree festival. While the festivities were at their height, some one climbed on a bench from which to get a better view of what was going on. In doing so, his head struck a lamp hanging from the ceiling, upsetting it. The oil immediately caught fire and everything being of an inflammable nature, the room was soon a mass of flames. Some one shouted: "Shut the door and keep quiet; it can be put out!" By this time the confusion was so great

that people began scrambling in a wild endeavor to reach the door. Women and children were trampled under foot, and as there was only one exit to the hall, and the fire being between the majority of the crowd and the door, many of them rushed headlong into the flames. Silver Lake is a small village of about 100 inhabitants and fifteen miles from the nearest telegraph office.

IMPRISONED IN A MINE.
Fire in the Shaft Keeps Miners Below All Night.

Seranto, Pa., Dec. 29.—Fourteen workmen were rescued from a burning mine at Olyphant this morning after having been imprisoned all night. The men were making repairs in the Lackawanna coal company's colliery last evening when fire started in the engine room at the foot of the shaft. The men rushed for the shaft to make their escape, but found it a raging furnace. They had to take refuge in the gangway. The men piled coal and board in the gangway until they had erected a barricade which kept the smoke from reaching them. The fire was subsequently extinguished and the men brought to the surface.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.
News from the Cities of the Eastern Provinces.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—The following is a special cable to the Evening Telegram, dated London: "It is stated that among the recipients of New Year's honors from Her Majesty will be Hon. Mackenzie Bowell. This announcement is unofficial but the name of the Canadian premier is mentioned by all of those who are usually in possession of authoritative information on matters of this kind."

London, Dec. 29.—Andrew Hayes, Colborne street resident, died this morning. His family were forced to grab their clothes and flee for their lives. Thomas Hayes, a son, jumped through a window, cut an artery in his wrist, nearly bleeding to death, and his son William sprained his ankle by jumping from another window.

On Wednesday John Hardman of Stratford, discharged a revolver at S. A. Cameron, hotel keeper, Cameron was unhurt. Yesterday he found a bullet in his breast pocket. It had been stopped by a card letter. Hardman has been committed for trial for attempted murder.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S CONDITION.
The Commercial Bank Hopelessly Insolvent.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 27.—Bail for the accused directors of the Commercial Bank was increased to \$30,000 each today after consultation with the crown. More warrants for officials were issued to-night. The legislative committee reported on the Union and Commercial banks to-night. The Union Bank was found solvent and able to pay everybody one hundred cents on the dollar, with time and the passage of an apt stopping actions for the payment of notes in gold. The Commercial Bank was found hopelessly insolvent, and the utmost expected of it is a small dividend. The government proposed to guarantee the Bank against the amount of 80 cents on the dollar and Commercial Bank paper to the extent of 20 cents.

London, Dec. 27.—The Daily News will say to-morrow in a leader on the arrests of the bank officers in Newfoundland: "The arrests, which have been announced of-day seem to be in the nature of an heroic remedy for the financial troubles in the colony. Whatever the issue of the prosecution may be it can hardly strengthen the public confidence on which the poor remnant of the colony's prosperity for the moment rests. Newfoundland is in a piteous state. She has returned to first principles as a social organization, and must now regret her short-sighted refusal to enter the Dominion. If she had joined the federation she would have a better claim on the support of her sister communities. Her refusal was never based on any other than selfish prudence."

BARK BROWN SAFE.
Proceeding to San Francisco Under a Jury Rigged Rudder.

Eureka, Cal., Dec. 29.—The schooner Sparrow, three days from San Francisco, reports having spoken the ship J. B. Brown off Point Arena last Wednesday, twenty-three days out from Nansaimo, B. C., with coal. The ship was proceeding under a jury rigged rudder and was short of provisions. Captain Dart of the Sparrow put aboard provisions to relieve the immediate wants of the crew, and was told by the captain of the Brown that he could make port without any difficulty.

NEW YORKERS SHIVERING.
Coldest Day in the History of the American Metropolis.

New York, Dec. 29.—According to official records to-day is the coldest Dec. 29 ever known in New York. The lowest point reached by the thermometer was seven degrees above zero, which was registered at 6 o'clock this morning. Reports received from weather bureau observers all over the country show unusual cold everywhere. The coldest place was Northfield, Vt., where the thermometer indicated 16 degrees below zero.

DAYS DOINGS IN EUROPE.

Council of Revision Confirms the Sentence Imposed Upon Capt. Dreyfus.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell to be Knighted New Year's Day—Snow Storms.

London, Dec. 29.—A heavy gale is sweeping across the channel, delaying the mail boats. Snow has fallen in many places in England for the first time this season. The brigantine Woodville from Dublin to Liverpool, has gone down and six of her crew drowned. Lord Randolph Churchill has periods of consciousness, and during the night conversed with the physicians in attendance upon him and asked to see his sister, Baroness De Ramsey. In spite of this improvement in the patient's condition, his medical attendants believe that it is really only evanescent. It is stated that Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, will be made a K. C. M. G. on New Year's day.

A Rome dispatch says slight earthquake shocks were felt today in the province of Reggio di Calabria. The inhabitants are in a panicky condition.

London, Dec. 31.—Churchill's condition is unchanged. A snow storm has raged continuously for four days in the highlands of Scotland. The roads are completely blocked and several railway trains are snowed in.

The pope has decorated Prince Lobanoff Rostovski, the Russian ambassador at Vienna, with the order of Christ. His holiness has also authorized the establishment of a Catholic section in the Paris exposition in 1900.

Mr. J. C. Hooker, consul-general from Hawaii to Italy, died today at Rome, aged 50 years. Hooker was an American and well-known in the American colony.

Director Seckel of the Commercial Exchange, Berlin, suicided today by shooting himself. He had contracted debts on the bourse amounting to over a million marks.

The French council of revision has confirmed the sentence of confinement in the fortress for life which was imposed upon Captain Dreyfus by court-martial.

It is announced that Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, the new premier of Canada, will be made a Knight-Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

BYRNES RESIGNS.
Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police Steps Down and Out.

New York, Dec. 31.—At Saturday's meeting of the Local committee Superintendent Byrnes handed a letter to Chairman Lexow, and said it was a copy of one he had sent to Mayor-elect Strong early this month. It was his resignation from the force, of which he has been a member for the past thirty-two years. The superintendent said that on two occasions since he was appointed in Superintendent Murray's place he was on the point of resigning owing to the continued conflict between the commissioners and himself. The superintendent said, had absolute charge of the discipline of the department, but all his efforts in that direction were frustrated by the commissioners. The department was honeycombed with abuses which had been growing for 30 years, and they could be remedied only by radical legislation. Local politics, he claimed, was the curse of the department, and as long as politics was a factor in the force such a state of things would exist.

Although he had done his utmost to procure substantial evidence as to corruption and bribery, he was unable to get it, and the whole department was impregnated by the belief that protection had to be bought and merit was of no avail. He claimed to have done a good deal towards bringing about the exposures. He paid a tribute to Dr. Parkhurst, who, he said, manufactured public sentiment without which it would have been impossible for the committee to require the information it did.

His wealth, which he estimated at \$370,000, was made by speculation in Wall street, he said, through the instrumentality of Jay Gould and his son George. His purchases of real estate were also very profitable and he claimed not to have a bank account.

"FOREIGN FIREBRANDS."
Mowbray and Burns Receive a Scorching at the Hands of an American.

New York, Dec. 31.—Julius Harberger, grand master of the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel, addressed the members of the Everett association yesterday. He said in part: "The treasonable utterances made by that alien anarchist, Charles Mowbray, a few days ago, in the city of Philadelphia, and the unrestrained and malicious epithets hurled by Agitator Burns against many of our American cities, are in violation of the principles of propriety. America is the most hospitable nation on earth, but when a low-lived anarchist, whose besmirched character and foul tongue utter a phrase that the American flag is only fit to wipe one's nose upon, then he should be placed behind bars or driven out of the country. These would-be agitators are continually criticizing the republic in untruthful and

distorted language, especially when they are received in a hospitable manner, and learning, as they think, our American ways in one week. Mowbray, the anarchist, browbeater, demagogue and firebrand, dare not utter his leprous, traitorous and seditious words in his kingdom, but sneaks into our free ports and strikes the hand that benefits him. He is a disgrace to his country, and those who judge our republic by a few weeks' sojourn had better remain at home and assist to ameliorate the condition of their countrymen. We gladly take honest advice and do not object to just criticism, but to have demagogues raise their voices for home benefits in speaking ill of and belittling our country must end. Our country is the noblest on earth; none as free and liberal as ours, but because of our liberty loving ideas, and taking advantage of our liberal spirit, this blood-thirsty, leprous wretch dares to insult the flag of our country, dear and respected the wide world over."

ATLANTIC STORMS.
The Cruiser Blenheim Probably Caught in the Big Gale.

New York, Dec. 31.—All incoming steamers report very severe weather along the coast. Steamers from Europe report having experienced the effects of the gale of the 27th when approaching the Georges Banks and Nantucket. The wind, which set in from the southeast, blowing a strong gale, shifted to the southwest and northeast, accompanied by heavy seas and intensely cold weather. The vessels' decks and hulls were quickly coated with ice to the thickness of several inches. The crews suffered much from the cold and the task of getting about the decks proved a difficult one. The weather has retarded the passage of west-bound steamers so much that it is difficult to calculate the time of their arrival. The steamer Blenheim bearing Sir John Thompson's body may have escaped the fury of the gale, but it is hardly probable.

RUSSIANS REJOICING.
The San Francisco Colony Receive the Czar's Wedding Proclamation.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—About two thousand Russians, comprising the local colony, who are mostly refugees and exiles from Siberia, have received the czar's wedding notice with great demonstrations of joy. The first copy of the imperial proclamation restoring them to their civil rights and confiscated property and allowing them to return to their native Russia, was received yesterday, and the news is rejoicing in every Russian family in this city.

IS PENNOYER RESPONSIBLE?
A Murderer Whom He Released Commits Another Crime.

Pendleton, Ore., Dec. 28.—Witnesses of a shooting affray on Basket Mountain, in which Frank Fletcher shot Jas. Ashworth at a Christmas dance, say it was a cold-blooded affair.

Several gentlemen here have sent a dispatch to Governor Pennoyer, saying: "Please send pardon by return mail, Frank Fletcher, whom you pardoned last June, has shot another man, and we desire to save expenses of trial and conviction."

CHEF BRESNAU KILLED.
Fatal Fire in a New York City Factory this Morning.

New York, Dec. 29.—A fire in Cassidy & Sons' gas fixture factory, on West Twenty-fourth street this morning caused a loss of fifty thousand dollars. Battalion Chief Bresnau and Assistant Foreman Rooney were killed by the floor falling on them. Assistant Foreman Hennessy had his left shoulder and his left leg fractured. Half a dozen other firemen were painfully injured by being pinned in the stairway when the floor fell. A foreman is now at work trying to recover the bodies of Bresnau and Rooney. The factory was in a five-story building. The bodies of the unfortunate firemen were extracted from the debris shortly before noon. The chief's body was frozen stiff, but with no mark upon it. Death resulted from suffocation. Rooney's body was found about two feet away, the head being badly crushed.

THROUGH THE DRAW.
An Electric Car Plunges into Oakland Creek—Someone's Carelessness.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—An accident occurred on the Alameda electric line last night which might have been attended with appalling loss of life. At 11:45 o'clock a car bound from Alameda to Oakland plunged through an open draw of the Webster street bridge into the waters of Oakland creek. Motorman Manning and Conductor Dupree were the only persons on the car. They did not have even time enough to jump, but went down into the water with the car. They escaped with no more serious injury than a drowning. Had the car been crowded with passengers, the loss of life would have been very great, for the car sank completely out of sight.

AMERICAN NEWS.
A shortage of \$20,000 has been found in the accounts of the collector of Lexington, Ky.

The residence of Farmer White, near Newsgo, Michigan, was burned on Sunday. White and his young son were burned to death.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Report That Hon. J. A. Chapleau Is to Again Enter the Dominion Cabinet.

Candidates for the Majority of the Capital of the Dominion—Other Items.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—A report is current in political circles that Lieut-Governor Chapleau will again re-enter the Dominion government, provided he gets the railway department and is made leader of the party in the province of Quebec. It will be remembered that both Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson promised Chapleau the railway department, but they were unable to give it to him on account of the opposition which came from western Ontario. It is now said that Bowell can do this. Angers would retire for a seat on the bench to make room for Chapleau. The party greatly needs strengthening in Quebec.

Ald. Chaff and ex-Ald. Borthwick were nominated here today for the mayoralty. Mayor Cox has retired.

DOWN IN MEXICO.
Theatre Burned During a Performance—New Daily Papers.

City of Mexico, Dec. 31.—The state of Chapas has now offered the federal government all its resources in case of war with Guatemala.

The principal theatre at Huejutla was destroyed by fire on Friday night. In the panic which ensued one person was killed and a number injured.

It is said that the city of Mexico will soon have two new Spanish dailies and also one French and one English daily paper.

TWO ROUGH VOYAGES.
Crew of the Villanden Disabled by Exposure—Storms at the Cape.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—The Norwegian ship Villanden has arrived in port 180 days from Androssan. The vessel encountered all sorts of rough weather on the trip and for 46 days she was off Cape Horn beating against strong westerly and northwesterly gales. The ship was beset by ice, and the crew suffered from the cold and the task of getting about the decks proved a difficult one. The weather has retarded the passage of west-bound steamers so much that it is difficult to calculate the time of their arrival. The steamer Blenheim bearing Sir John Thompson's body may have escaped the fury of the gale, but it is hardly probable.

A private letter received here from Captain Dawson of the Red Rock, gives a description of his voyage from here to Portland. The Red Rock left here in ballast and was caught in the storm of the 8th, 9th and 10th. Capt. Dawson says it was the roughest voyage he ever experienced. Eight days after he left here, he found himself 120 miles due west of San Francisco. On arriving off the mouth of the Columbia he was twice driven out to sea before finally crossing the bar.

DELEEVAN HOUSE BURNED.
A Number of the Employees Perish in a Fire at Albany.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Four ragged walls and a mass of smouldering ruins marks the sight of the Delevan house this morning. Only early last evening its corridors swarmed with politicians and the famous parlors that saw the candidacy of Conkling and Platt, Miller and Hisecock, and Hill and Murphy were filled with the gossip. This morning 250 guests, thankful that they escaped with their clothes on their backs, are quartered at the other hotels. The hospital is filled with the injured. A number of the servants are unaccounted for. Among the missing servants are Mary and Nora Sullivan, sisters; Bridget Fitzgibbon, two colored cooks, names unknown, a woman named Fernando, employed in the steward's department; Charles Rosekrans, one of the night clerks; Mrs. S. P. Hill, housekeeper; and Kate Crowley, an employee. It is believed that they perished. So far as known none of the guests were lost in the fire. Mrs. Poakes, wife of the agent of the American cash register company, of Dayton, Ohio, died at the hospital today. She jumped from a fourth story window.

The latest estimate is that thirteen persons, all employees in the hotel, perished in the flames. Besides this, one person is missing. Charles Rosekrans, the night clerk, has been found. Of the missing three are men and ten women.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, January 4

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THE DOMINION SITUATION.

There is much speculation as to whether the Dominion government will call another session of the present parliament or make an immediate appeal to the electorate. Many arguments can be cited in support of either view. It is quite certain that a session now would be full of discomfort for the ministers, who would find themselves compelled to admit a failure of their policy in what they have held to be its strongest features. It has not kept the country in prosperity; it has brought about a deficit for the past and current years, and these men have busily taught the people that a deficit is a most hideous thing. It may be that they will prefer to appeal to the electors now, to save themselves an awkward explanation to parliament, and in the fear that matters may grow worse if the election is delayed. On the other hand they have on hand six million dollars of borrowed money, for the employment of which as an election weapon another session would be necessary. To the country's shame be it said, there would be only too great advantage on the ministerial side in having a large sum to distribute where it "would do most good." As to the readiness of the ministers to use public funds in this way ample testimony comes from among themselves. Sir Hibbert Tupper not long ago told a Nova Scotia audience in almost so many words that if they wanted money expended amongst them they must vote for the Conservative government. At a later date Mr. Olmsted, minister of public works, put the government's position before another gathering in this way: "We cannot do everything at once; but as regards the principle on which these appropriations are made, I would answer that the government follows the same rule that determines the actions of individuals." If any of you had a legacy left you to divide amongst the people you would most naturally begin with your friends. When ministers avow their corrupt intentions in this cold-blooded way, it may well be supposed that they will attach great importance to the proper disposition of this "legacy" of six millions. Liberals should not forget, however, that there are strong chances of the elections being brought on prematurely and that they should be ready for the fray. They can go into the fight with every confidence, for their opponents find themselves so weakened on every hand that not even "boodle" will save them from defeat this time. After a close and careful survey of the situation throughout the country Mr. Laurier has confidently concluded that success is bound to wait upon the Liberal party, and none of his followers need be a whit less hopeful.

MOWAT DOES NOT GO YET.

A few weeks ago the Ontario Conservative papers were demanding the retirement of the Mowat government, on the ground that it did not command a majority of the legislative assembly. At that time the government supporters numbered 47, or exactly half of the house, and it was contended that after the election of a speaker Sir Oliver would be left in a minority, or at least would be able to remain in power only by favor of the Patron members. Then came the London election, which placed the government in a majority of two over the other parties combined. Since that time the tide has run constantly in Sir Oliver's favor. All the petitions against Liberal members have been abandoned or dismissed, while no less than three against Conservatives and Patrons have succeeded. Mr. Savage, who defeated Mr. Connec in Algoma by seven votes, was unseated, then followed Dr. Smyth, who had a majority of one over Minister Harty in Kingston, and finally Mr. Senn, Patron, who conquered ex-Speaker Baxter in Haldimand. The latter was unseated because he was an issuer of marriage licenses at the time of his election and was therefore disqualified. It is by no means certain that the government will carry all three of the vacant seats, but Algoma and Kingston at least are likely to go Liberal. In that event the government supporters in the new house will number 50, and the other parties combined will be able to muster no more than 44. But the Patrons are not as a body hostile to the government; their aim has frequently been set forth as being to secure certain

reforms, not to make or unmake governments. A majority of the Patron members are Liberals in sympathy, and would much prefer to see the desired reforms carried out under Sir Oliver Mowat's regime if at all possible. The Mowat government is therefore tolerably sure of a working majority in the new house and an indefinite extension of its lease of power.

OKANAGAN HOP-GROWING.

At a recent meeting of the agricultural association of the Vernon district some very interesting figures were submitted by Mr. Dell in regard to the hop-growing industry. From these it will be at once inferred that the industry should have a bright future in the Okanagan country, and possibly in other portions of the province where the conditions seem equally favorable. From his own experience Mr. Dell made out the following statement of expenses and returns for one acre of hops:

Table with columns for item and cost. Includes Permanent Investment, Labor and Expenses, Receipts, and Expenses Second Year, 1894.

This statement can safely be taken as covering all details of expense, and the net profit appears relatively large. Of course one condition must always be kept in mind, namely, that increased production of hops is likely to lower the price, but there would seem to be a comfortable margin of allowance. Hops from British Columbia are known to be favorably looked upon in the English market, and if proper care is exercised in the growing, packing and marketing of the product the industry should prosper in this province.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

One step taken by the new czar, says a contemporary, proves his determination to come up to date. He has ordered the abandonment of the old-style calendar, which is nearly a fortnight behind the present Gregorian, and so places Russia on a level with the rest of the world. If he will now abolish the third section, the knout, Siberia, as a place of residence, the whole gang of nobles who infest his court and empire, bribery in the public service and brutality among the aristocracy, and reduce the number of "princes" to less than one million, he may yet be a gentleman before the century expires.

It is rather odd to find our American consuls ready to borrow any idea from poor little Canada, but this concession a good many of them are inclined to make in respect of our banking laws. We find the following paragraph in an American exchange: "William C. Cornwell, the great authority on currency and the banking laws of Canada, is about to issue a work on the subject, which will be published by the famous house of G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, in itself a guarantee of the merit of the work. Mr. Cornwell's address on Canadian bank currency three years ago at New Orleans seems now about to accomplish a practical result. It caused American bankers to examine the Canadian currency system, and so favorably have they been impressed with it that at their convention at Baltimore last September they drew up a scheme of currency reform which is attracting much attention. It is called the Baltimore plan, but is actually a transcript of the Canadian banking laws."

"Why do you make some of your dumplings small and others large, Fran Huber?" "Because my husband has been complaining lately of having too little change in his diet."

DR. EVANS' OPEN LETTER

CAREFULLY INVESTIGATED BY THE CANADA FARMERS' SUN.

Miss Koester and Her Parents Endorse the Statements Contained in the Open Letter—the Doctor's Action in Making the Facts Public Fully Justified.

From the Farmers' Sun. In an open letter published in the Canada Farmers' Sun of September 19 over the signature of Dr. Evans, of Elmwood, attention was drawn to the remarkable case of Miss Christina Koester, of North Brant, who was attended by the doctor in March, 1892, when suffering from inflammation of the left lung, which subsequently developed all the signs of consumption. In June of the same year she wasted to a skeleton, and was suffering from an intense cough with profuse expectation of putrid matter, accompanied by hectic fever. Her recovery was despaired of until Dr. Evans, at a stage when other remedies had proved valueless, administered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Within a week the symptoms had abated, and a month after the change of medicine Miss Koester was able to drive to Elmwood, a distance of six miles, and was in good health, except for the weakness occasioned by so long an illness.

The publication of the doctor's statement, of which the above is a condensation, created considerable interest, especially when it was rumored that Dr. Evans was likely to be disciplined by the Medical Council for his action in certifying to the efficacy of an advertised remedy. A representative of the Canada Farmers' Sun was commissioned to carefully investigate the matter and ascertain how far the doctor's statements were corroborated by the patient's family. An interview with Christina Koester, her father and mother, was held at the homestead in the township of North Brant. Miss Koester is a well-developed, healthy looking girl of 18 years of age. She stated that she was now in the enjoyment of perfect health and able to do her part in the labors of the farm, and had not since her cure had any recurrence of her former trouble. Tado Koester, father of Christina, said that the statement published in Dr. Evans' open letter as to his daughter's recovery was correct. She was first taken sick about the 15th of March, 1892, of inflammation of the left lung, and after treatment by Dr. Evans seemed to recover after about two weeks, but again relapsed with the apparently hopeless conditions described in the letter. She was terribly wasted. Every night she coughed up a large bowlful of fetid matter. The family had repeatedly given up all hopes of her recovery, and for two nights sat up with her expecting that she would die. After beginning the Pink Pills a change for the better was speedily noticeable. The cough began to diminish and in one month had entirely ceased, when, as stated in the doctor's letter, she was sufficiently recovered to drive to Elmwood. She continued taking the Pills until October. Christina has been quite well since and has had been picking shaves and helping in the harvest field.

Mrs. Koester concurred with her husband's statements throughout, and was emphatic in testifying to Christina's recovery from the sickness and the completeness of her recovery.

In view of the corroboration by Miss Koester and her parents of the statement made in Dr. Evans' letter, all doubts in the matter must be set at rest and the doctor's action in giving the facts of this remarkable case to the public is fully justified.

TIMES XMAS FUND.

Subscription List Closed—An Excellent Work Done.

The Times Xmas fund aggregates \$223.50. The committee, having in charge the distribution of necessities to all poor people who applied was kept busy for several days, and discharged the delicate task with due discrimination and unwearied courtesy. The Times has the satisfaction of knowing that the efforts to stir our philanthropic citizens into action has met with a fair degree of success and that much good has been done. The recipients of the relief, without exception, were sincerely thankful for the slight assistance received in each case. The fund at the present time—when the immediate object having been accomplished it is deemed advisable to declare it closed—stands as follows: Previously acknowledged, \$221; A. H. Scaife, \$2.50; total, \$223.50.

The few subscribers whose contributions are unpaid will please send them in to the Times office at once, so that the amount may be paid over to the committee. The obligations incurred by the committee will thereby be cleared up, and the deficiency will be made good either by the B. C. Benevolent Society or by the city council.

To Attend the Funeral. Ottawa, Dec. 29.—Premier Bowell and Senator Smith left for Halifax today to attend the funeral of the late premier.

Briggs—Well, did that dose I told you to take scatter your cold? Briggs: It did, beautifully. When I saw you the cold was only in my throat, and now it is scattered all over me.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrap-bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner than a Man") to Lever Bros., Ltd., 48-Scott St., Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market and it will cost in postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

TELEGRAPH TELEPHONE TIGER PARLOR. Pin Your Faith to E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

DEALING WITH THE HEADS

Inspector Williams, the Notorious Corruptionist Before the Lexow Committee.

Unconcerned About the Charges Against Him—More Corruption Unearthed.

New York, Dec. 28.—Inspector Williams was again the attraction before the Lexow committee to-day. Goff plied him vigorously with questions about his alleged corruptness as on the previous days of his examination. He admitted receiving \$4000 from President Fliess of the Hollywood Whiskey company. He could not explain why Fliess gave him this. To his mind there was nothing indecent in accepting this money. Next to Superintendent Byrnes, Inspector Williams is looked up to by the residents of this city as a man who knows every detail in connection with the police department of New York. Yesterday when it was made known that he would be called as a witness before the Lexow committee there were numerous applications for admission to the court room. Lawyers, doctors, bankers, brokers and men about town scrambled for seats to hear the famous "knight of the club" and investigator Goff cross foils in a wofy fencing match. During the proceedings former Wardman Shalvey, who was Policeman Hussey's partner in the twelfth precinct, was examined, and he told about his collections of bribe money from saloon keepers, proprietors of houses of ill fame and policy shops. He accused Captain Webb (retired), Doherty, Eakins and Schultze of receiving the bribes. During Schultze's regime, he said, the price on policy shops was raised 10 per cent, and in nine months he paid over to Schultze about \$4500. Yesterday Williams swore positively that he was never directly or indirectly connected with the sale of Hollywood whiskey. The inspector had frequently been accused of having an interest in the company which handled this brand of liquor, and it was stated that by displaying the company's sign in a prominent place the proprietors of saloons were protected from arrest or annoyance for violation of the excise law. Williams denounced Schmittbecker as a liar, and said he was prompted to lie by a promise of immunity given him by the committee. He met Mr. Goff's attacks stubbornly and frequently attacked him by his answers to several questions. After seventy minutes of fencing Mr. Goff asked for an adjournment, and the majority of the spectators said Williams was the "toughest" witness the investigator had yet met.

ANOTHER SHIP IN DISTRESS.

Last Seen of the Missing Collier Ke-weenaw.

San Francisco, Dec. 27.—The bark Cortney Ford, lumber laden from Port Blakeley for Fiji, put into this port this afternoon in distress. She encountered the recent terrific storm off the northern coast. On the 7th instant, when 40 miles southwest of Cape Plattery, she ran into a hurricane which hung on for three days and carried away her foretopgallant masts, with all attached, and her jibboom and sails. Her deck load also shifted.

The Courtenay Ford reports that yesterday, when off the Farrallones, she sighted the schooner John F. Miller with her sails apparently blown away. It is believed that within the coming week the real damage done at sea by the recent gale will be known.

The Courtenay Ford left Port Blakeley on December 4 for the Fiji Islands, but she was forced by the storm to put into Chatham Bay for safety. The brig left Chatham bay December 7, and sailed to sea.

Captain Miller reports that as he passed Cape Plattery about dusk of the evening of the 7th, the missing steamer Ke-weenaw, bound for San Francisco, crossed his bow. The wind was then bad, and the big storm was brewing, and he noticed that the Ke-weenaw slowed down quickly and headed out to sea. It was Captain Miller's belief then, and it has been greatly strengthened since his arrival in port, that some of the Ke-

DEALING WITH THE HEADS

weenaw's machinery broke down that time. If this is true it is thought that the Ke-weenaw went to the bottom two days later, as no disabled vessel could have lived during the storm. The bark Wilna, which arrived this morning, 17 days out from Nanaimo, brings cheering news to the owners of one of the long overdue sailing vessels. The Wilna reported that on the 23rd instant, 150 miles north of Cape Mendocino, she spoke a ship supposed to be the J. B. Brown. It is now 23 days since the J. B. Brown sailed from Nanaimo with a cargo of coal, and the Columbia, with lumber, are still overdue. The Dominion, in ballast, is overdue at Port Townsend. San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The collier Costa Rica has sailed for Nanaimo for a cargo of coal. She was instructed to take a course far to the west of the usual track of steamers on the way up, and still farther west on the way down, in the hope of seeing something of the missing steamer.

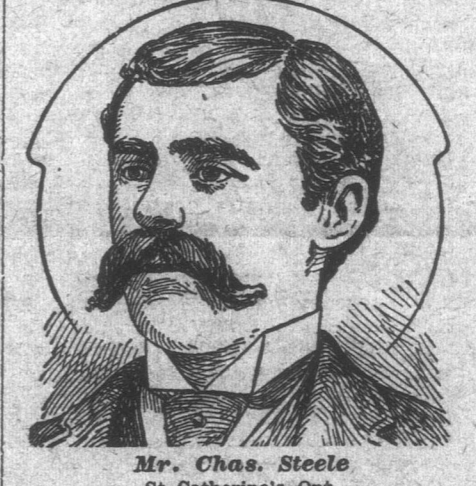
CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

Children of the Catholic Cathedral Have Their Holiday Treat.

The Sunday school children of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral had their Christmas treat last night at Institute hall. To the number of two hundred they enjoyed tea at 5 o'clock, and later had a very pleasant time playing about until 8 o'clock, when the concert took place. The programme was as follows: Song, F. Lang; recitation, comic, Mrs. Wilkes; vocal duet, Misses McNeil and Stewart; trio, mandolins and piano, Misses E. and D. Seal and Mr. Schj; song, Mr. Leroy; vocal duet, Mrs. E. Wilson and Mrs. Wilkes; recitation, Mr. Patten; vocal duet, Master Noel Lang and Miss C. Lang; song, Miss Lily Lyons; song, Miss E. Wilson; recitation, Miss Mabel Lyons. Then came the illumination of the Christmas tree and the presentation of the presents by Santa Claus. The youngsters were in high glee all evening, and some were so tired before it was time to go home that they fell asleep. A very pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation to Rev. Father Nicolays of a fine meerschaum pipe and also a cigar holder by the children of the school. Those who had charge of the tree worked hard and deserve the greatest credit.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Charles Steele, St. Catherine's, Ont.

"G. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any of them."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and I feel like a new man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Eric Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists, 25c.

The Milling Firm of Howard and Co. Toronto Pa.

Temperance People P. a C. P. R. Employ Dismissed

Toronto, Dec. 28.—The sailing firm of Sir W. O. is now in course of will be soon wound up, done only a small business past, owing largely to great age and consequent William went early to president of the Ontario retired in favor of G. M. P. He is still a liberal loan and financial his once great fortune he He shows a surplus of \$100,000.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—dismissal from the C. P. R. the subject before a meeting of the representatives of the various organizations to-day, in the Dominion Alliance, Royal Templars and W. C. T. cations from lodges from Halifax were read support The secretary was instructed to Mr. Tate, the assistant of the C. P. R., in a delegation of five had by the meeting and it would have a conference thing will be done un heard from. Temperance that Smith was dismissed activity in temperance in Ottawa, Dec. 28.—Blake, in reply to the judicial committee of the to the death of Sir John "Perhaps your orship as a resident of Canada grateful I am that you thought fit to say a word tragic event which has assure you that I believe of the Dominion will be of party, receive with a pression of sympathy w they feel in common."

Toronto, Dec. 28.—who is drawing only fairly Grand Opera house, was stage quit ill at the performance on Tuesday playing Juliet she was very heavily, and when down she was again in stage. She did not be until two hours after play. In spite of the was at Jacob & Sparrow, occupying a bo the show highly. Last again ill and the Grand Rev. Wm. Inglis, assist the parliament buildings looking at an unprotecting apparatus in the slipped and fell in. shock that she was which he is to-day conf with her prospects of a Charlotteville, P.E.I. L. Clappelle, one of the residents of this city, Carmody restaurant has fallen on the sidewalk, place and complained shortly afterwards ex publisher of the Chappa

Montreal, Dec. 28.—Miss Thompson, who had arrived here to-day, and the Windsor. To-night company with Lord and in the private car of the of the Intercontinental. Lindsay, Ont., Dec. 28. gutted Patterson's dry damaged the stock of the east, owned by Kerr-house was also damaged water.

GOLD AT KE

Fortune Hunters Flock kota.

Custer City, S. D., D. Keystone seems to be camp of the west. People from all directions untown and all the stable filled. The fabulous of the richness of the not been exaggerated, now running four stam yielding more than \$600 veins vary in width fr about 20 per cent. free are arsenical pyrites contain from \$30 to m ton in gold.

CABLE DISP

Lord Randolph Church Night—Othe

London, Dec. 28.—E the coffin containing Astor was removed frudence, Cliveden, and p train for Liverpool, w transferred to the stea Astor will accompany York.

A Calcutta dispatch legislative council has p the act of 1894 is yams and fabrics to ed articles dutiable at levying five per cent, manufactured in Indi A dispatch from Ro has completed the tex encyclical.

The officers of the returned to Naples last to their departure they the Italian minister e pressed regret that th visit prevented them

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

The Milling Firm of Sir William Howland and Company of Toronto Falls.

Temperance People Protest Against a U. P. R. Employee Being Dismissed.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—The grain and flour milling firm of Sir W. H. Howland & Co. is now in course of liquidation and will be soon wound up.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—W. W. Smith's dismissal from the C. P. R. service was the subject before a meeting of the representatives of the various temperance organizations to-day, including the Dominion Alliance, Royal Templars, Good Templars and W. C. T. U.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—Hon. Edward Blake, in replying to the president of the judicial committee of the privy council to the death of Sir John Thompson, said: "Perhaps your lordships will allow me, as a resident of Canada, to say how grateful I am that your lordships have thought fit to say a word upon the very tragic event which has occurred and to assure you that I believe the inhabitants of the Dominion will, without distinction of party, receive with gratitude the expression of sympathy with a grief which they feel in common."

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Olga Netherole, who is drawing only fair audiences at the Grand Opera house, was carried off the stage quite ill at the close of the performance on Tuesday night.

Rev. Wm. Inglis, assistant librarian at the parliament buildings, was last night looking at an unprotected electric lighting apparatus in the library when he slipped and fell in.

Lang, recitation, comic, Mrs. McNeil and piano, mandolins and piano, and D. Sehl and Mr. Sehl; Leroy; vocal duet, Mrs. E. Wilkes; recitation, Mr. Col. duet, Master Noel Lang; G. Lang, song, Miss Lily Ly.

Charlotteville, P.E.I., Dec. 28.—Theo. L. Chappelle, one of the most prominent residents of this city, dropped dead in Carmody restaurant last night.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—Lady Thompson, Miss Thompson and her oldest brother arrived here to-day, and are stopping at the Windsor. To-night they leave in company with Lord and Lady Aberdeen in the private car of the general manager of the Intercolonial railway for Halifax.

Lindsay, Ont., Dec. 28.—Fire last night gutted Patterson's dry goods store and damaged the stock of the adjoining store east, owned by Kerr. The Simpson house was also damaged by fire and water.

It is the Sultan's barber who has the responsibility of administering the torture. The guilty one is brought before him in some public place, preferably the market place, securely bound with cords.

Fortune Hunters Flocking to South Dakota.

Cluster City, S. D., Dec. 28.—Just now Keystone seems to be the coming gold camp of the west. People are flocking from all directions until every house in town and all the stables and sheds are filled.

Lord Randolph Churchill Spends a bad Night—Other Items.

London, Dec. 28.—Early this morning the coffin containing the body of Mrs. Astor was removed from the Astor residence, Cliveden, and placed on board the train for Liverpool, where it will be transferred to the steamer Aurania.

A Calcutta dispatch says that the legislative council has passed bills amending the act of 1894 by adding cotton yarns and fabrics to the list of imported articles dutiable at five per cent., and levying five per cent. excise upon goods manufactured in India.

A dispatch from Rome says the Pope has completed the text of his American encyclical.

The officers of the cruiser Detroit returned to Naples last evening. Prior to their departure they were received by the Italian minister of marine who expressed regret that the brevity of their visit prevented them from visiting the

naval depot of Italy. The Detroit sails for China to-day. The steamer Anchoria from New York for Glasgow, arrived in the Clyde to-day. She reports having fallen in with the Sarnia from Halifax with her rudder gone. The Anchoria towed the Sarnia for two days but had to abandon her owing to the tempestuous weather. When the Anchoria left the Sarnia, they were 130 west of Tory Island.

AMERICA'S PENSION SYSTEM.

A "Pensioner" Who Succeeded Eighteen Thousand Dollars.

Fort Smith, Ark., Dec. 28.—Judge Parker yesterday sentenced John M. Taylor to five years in the house of correction at Detroit for perjury and presenting false claims against the government. Taylor is white-headed, sixty years old and blind. For twenty years he has drawn a pension of \$72 a month for total blindness caused by a gunshot wound received in the war. He was never wounded and his blindness was the result of sickness two years after the war. He drew \$18,000 fraudulently as a pensioner. He pleaded guilty and claimed the fraud was planned by a pension attorney. He had a wound in the breast caused by a blister applied in the army.

BURNS REBUKED.

Objections to Courtesies Being Shown Him by Miners.

Pittsburg, Dec. 28.—In opening to-day's session of the joint convention of operators and miners of the Pittsburg railway coal district, Col. Rand, the well known operator, in a speech rebuked "Labor Agitator Burns" for his recent utterances and objected to the courtesy of the convention being extended to Burns, who was in the lobby. Burns was subsequently admitted to a seat in the convention by vote. John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers, growled the condition of the miners to-day was worse than prior to the April strike.

NOW THAWING.

Streets of New York Running with Water and Slush.

New York, Dec. 28.—The severe storm which overtook this city early on Wednesday evening and continued yesterday morning will leave its marks for many a day to come from the Battery to the river. The avenues of traffic were heavily covered with snow, followed by a steady downpour of rain the whole resulting in miniature rivers and lakes, in wading through which goshawks were of little or no protection. The cable cars, despite the frequent use of snow plows, were often stalled, and on all horse car lines the teams were doubled. The streets leading to the various freight depots were jammed with numberless carts and trucks. The shipment of freight was in consequence seriously delayed. The temperature at midnight was 11 degrees and the wind was blowing from the northwest at a fifteen mile gait. The wind at Sandy Hook, which had reached a velocity during the day of 32 miles an hour, was blowing 30 miles an hour. The highest velocity reported was from Block Island, 60 miles an hour. At White river, Canada, 34 degrees below zero is reported.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 28.—A veritable blizzard came upon this state last night and to-day. At various places the temperature marked 12 to 16 degrees below zero, and a light snow fell late last night. The mercury dropped 34 degrees in 24 hours, and it is growing colder.

Deaths by freezing in western Nebraska among the destitute farmers are almost certain to occur.

BEATS BOILING OIL.

A System of Torture That Was Popular in Morocco.

It is the Sultan's barber who has the responsibility of administering the torture. The guilty one is brought before him in some public place, preferably the market place, securely bound with cords. Taking a razor, he makes four deep incisions, reaching down to the bones and corresponding with them in direction, in the palm of each hand, then forcing back the fingers and separating as widely as possible the lips of the bleeding orifices he stuffs them full of salt. Then he closes the mutilated hand and places the end of each finger within the corresponding one of the gaping wounds, and that this barbarous arrangement may remain intact until death comes to release the sufferer he tightly severs over all a sort of close fitting glove of wet cow skin, which will shrink and harden as it dries. When this is done the criminal is returned to his dungeon, where he is generally supplied with food in order that the torture may be contracted as long as possible. From the first moment of the punishment, to say nothing of the unspeakable agony, he knows that this horrible pain will never be taken off, that his fingers will grow into the wounds and stiffen there and never come forth, that there will be no living being to say a word of consolation to him, that neither day nor night will bring relief to his torments or end his shrieks of anguish. But the worst of all, it seems, does not happen for some days; until the nails growing within the hand, cut their way deeper and deeper into the mutilated flesh. Then the end is close at hand; some die of tetanus, others succeed in dashing out their brains against the wall.—Frank Leslie's Weekly.

AGAINST SECRET SOCIETIES.

Catholics to be Admonished Not to Join the K. of P. and I. O. O. F.

Decree Forwarded to Bishops for Circulation Throughout Their Dioceses.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Bishop Curtis has issued the following letter to all the priests in the diocese of Wilmington: "Rev. Fathers: As soon as practicable you will read on Sunday, at least once, the following documents, and you will, I am sure, to the very utmost of your ability, endeavor to procure from all whom the decree of the holy see may concern a prompt and loyal obedience to this decree. When Christ speaks through his vicar and in such words there can be no question as to the purpose of the utterance. A Catholic, excuse himself how he may, will not conform himself to a pension attorney. He had a wound in the breast caused by a blister applied in the army.

SEATTLE SUFFERS AGAIN.

Moran Brothers' Foundry Destroyed by Fire.

Seattle, Dec. 28.—The Moran Brothers Company foundry on Railroad avenue, between Norman and Charles streets, was the scene of a disastrous fire Thursday night. Owing to the nature of the property damaged and the unpropitious time for making a thorough investigation, a close estimate of the loss cannot be given. It is safe to say, however, that the figures will be in the neighborhood of \$25,000 or \$30,000 if the valuable machinery in the foundry came through without serious injury. The fire was handled well from all points of view, and especially in that of the pattern shop at the south end of the building, which was saved, thus preserving between \$50,000 and \$75,000 worth of property. Before the department arrived good work was done by Otto Weidert, ex-captain of truck company No. 1, and Watchman P. J. Sharkey with the foundry house, in preventing the flames from reaching the south end of the building. About 80 men will be thrown out of work temporarily.

FRANCIS OF NAPLES DEAD.

Last Bourbon King of the Two Sicilies and Naples Passes Away.

Vienna, Dec. 28.—Francis II, late king of Naples, died yesterday at Arco, in the Austrian Tyrol. Francis II, the last Bourbon king of the two Sicilies and Naples, was a son of the infamous Ferdinand II, and tried to rule the people in the despotic style of his father. In 1830 Garibaldi invaded Sicily, conquered it, and crossed the Strait of Messina. On his approach in September toward Naples Francis fled to Capua. There he rallied an army, which was, however, compelled to surrender with the fortress of Nov. 2, the court retreating to Gaeta. The two kingdoms were merged with Victor Emmanuel's possessions, and the flight of Francis from Gaeta and the surrender of that stronghold to Cialdini, February 13, 1861, removed the last obstacle to national unity, and King Emmanuel received on February 26 the title of King of Italy.

DEMANDS AN EXPLANATION.

China Broke Path With United States and Executed Japanese Spies.

England and Germany to Co-operate in Chinese Water in Case of Emergency.

THE LATE PREMIER.

Memorial Services to be Held at Genoa by Canadians.

Genoa, Dec. 27.—The Canadians now in San Remo will hold a memorial service during the day of Sir John Thompson's state funeral in Halifax. Among those who will be present are the Baroness Macdonald, Lady Abbott and her daughters, and Sir David Macpherson and his family.

OBNOXIOUS REMARKS.

Catholics Repudiate Rev. Father Rossbach's remarks on the Premier.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—A great sensation has been created in all classes of society in the Dominion by the utterances of the Rev. Father Rossbach, who preached a sermon at the requiem service for the repose of the soul of the late Sir John Thompson at St. Patrick's church, Quebec. The service was attended by Protestants and Roman Catholics alike, but notwithstanding this Father Rossbach, after referring to the Premier's conversion to the Roman Catholic church, abruptly declared that if Sir John could now speak he would say that the only true religion was found in the baptism of his periodic visits to Quebec, where he was educated and ordained. He was attached for a number of years to the spiritual ministrations of the Irish Roman Catholics of Quebec and its neighborhood. This old association, no doubt, induced the Cardinal to select Dr. O'Reilly to reply to Father Rossbach, which he did in a most effective manner in a sermon at St. Patrick's church, after referring to the obnoxious remarks of the father he said: "What a pity, that a few years ago in dear old St. Patrick's church, a priestly voice, which should have been raised only to praise and bless the departed, should have uttered words of insult to the living, and instead of thrilling his hearers and men of different belief than ours with the recital of a statesman's and great citizen's meritorious deeds and Christian virtues, we should all have been shocked by an un-called for, untimely, unauthorized and unjustifiable denunciation of beliefs differing from ours. From this place I most solemnly declare that the words thus uttered have not only deeply wounded the Roman Catholic community throughout Canada, but that they are repudiated by all classes of Canadian Roman Catholics and by the Roman Catholic clergy of every degree."

THE INCOME TAX.

A Hard Fight Against the Bill not Anticipated by the Leaders.

Washington, Dec. 29.—As soon as possible after the holiday recess Mr. Cokerrell will call up the urgency deficiency bill and press it for immediate consideration. This is the bill that carries the appropriation for the enforcement of the income tax. It is not known whether Mr. Hill will go to the extent of antagonizing the bill. The best opinion appears to be that he will content himself with making a speech against the enforcement of the tax. Of the Republicans, Mr. Quay alone seems to be willing to lend a helping hand in the fight and it may be accepted as a certainty that the Republicans as a body will do nothing to interfere with the passage of the deficiency bill. This attitude is assumed by Mr. Aldrich and other leaders.

EFFECT OF PROTECTION.

Much Protected Carnegie Company Again Cuts Wages.

Pittsburg, Dec. 29.—The scale for 1913 was yesterday presented at the Carnegie Steel Company's mill in this city. It involves a general reduction in skilled labor. In many instances the decrease of wages will amount to 50 per cent. The workmen say the cut is unjustifiable, but that they will be obliged to submit to it. Those who do not sign the new scale by January 1st will be discharged. It is expected to resume work on January 2.

SALVATION ARMY SHelters.

Success of the Shelters Fully Established in London.

London, Dec. 28.—That the great social scheme of General Booth is something more than an impracticable dream has been further verified by the success with which the Salvation Army shelters have met during the year 1912. There are twenty-one of these shelters now established in the East End. The most important and complete in its equipment is the house just opened in Charles street, Farringdon road. The building consists of four large rooms, each fitted up with wooden sleeping benches ranged in tiers. Ample accommodations are provided for 300 men. On the first floor is a large meeting room, which is used for games or social and religious meetings. Lavatories with plenty of fresh water are provided and the use of them is included in the small sum charged for the bed. There is a large kitchen where food is cooked and sold at mountain rates. The total cost of the building is but \$3,500 and it is figured by the Army officers in charge that \$65 a week will cover all expenses, including rent and the wages of the attendants. The shelter was opened by Bramwell Booth in the absence of the Commander, who called a congratulatory message from America.

Dick's Condition Powders.

Fattens Horses and Cattle.

GRAPH PHONE FOR

machinery broke down at that time this is true it is thought that the way went to the bottom two or, as no disabled vessel could be during the storm. Mr. Wilham, which arrived this morning 17 days out from Nanaimo, bearing news to the owners of the long overdue sailing vessels. It is reported that on the 23rd 150 miles north of Cape Mearns spoke a ship supposed to be the Brown. It is now 23 days J. B. Brown sailed from Nanaimo with a cargo of coal. The King, with coal, and the Columbia lumber, are still overdue. In ballast, is overdue at Nanaimo. San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The collier has sailed for Nanaimo for coal. She was instructed to proceed to the west of the bank of steamers on the way up, farther west on the way down. The hope of seeing something of the steamer.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

of the Catholic Cathedral Have Their Holiday Treat.

day school children of St. Anthon Catholic cathedral had Christmas treat last night at 11 o'clock. To the number of two they enjoyed tea at 5 o'clock, had a very pleasant time playing until 8 o'clock, when the programme was as follows: Lang, recitation, comic, Mrs. McNeil and piano, mandolins and piano, and D. Sehl and Mr. Sehl; Leroy; vocal duet, Mrs. E. Wilkes; recitation, Mr. Col. duet, Master Noel Lang; G. Lang, song, Miss Lily Ly; Miss E. Wilson; recitation, el Lyons. The illumination of the tree and the presentation of gifts by Santa Claus. The young were tired before it was time to that they fell asleep. A very feature of the evening was the on to Rev. Father Nicolay meerschbaum pipe and also a ar by the children of the school. had charge of the tree worked deserve the greatest credit.

Men in Health

and Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Chas. Steele, St. Catherine's, Ont.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Judge Macdougall in Toronto is drawing forth as sensational revelations as the Lexow committee in New York. In the American metropolis the corruption is found among the police force, from common officers up to the governing commissioners. In Toronto "the good," the scandal involves a number of aldermen, who profited through the letting of pavement contracts, the sale of street railway franchises, and the more recent electric lighting contract. Already the investigation has resulted in the arrest of ex-Alderman Stewart, who was chairman of the light committee, and who resigned his seat at the council board when the exposure of his wrongdoing was first made. Mr. Hewitt, another alderman who resigned, is now a fugitive from justice along with Coleman, one of the corruption agents. The prosecuting counsel has also asked that Bailey and Gowanlock, now aldermen, and Hall, Verrall, Maloney and Small, ex-aldermen, be found guilty of receiving bribes. The Toronto people are naturally much concerned over the revelations. They do not know how much of their municipal business has been transacted on this "hoodle" plan, and no doubt they would be justified in suspecting a very large amount. Other cities have been stirred by similar suspicions arising from Toronto's experience. Many observers are inclined to entertain the sweeping conclusion that municipal government is utterly condemned by the revelations, and that corruption cannot be kept out. There would seem to be more reason to conclude that the system has not been properly tested. The people have persisted in selecting men for the aldermanic position who are not properly qualified. Other considerations than the character and ability of candidates have swayed their choice, and the result is such as Judge Macdougall's investigation has revealed.

THE YEAR'S RECORD.

In accordance with its usual custom the Times to-day presents a review of the city's commercial and industrial history for the year. There is unfortunately too little in the showing that we can congratulate ourselves upon, but we have to remember that the depression from which Victoria suffers is world-wide and that other cities and other countries have been more severely affected than our own. One feature in the statistics at least is encouraging, namely, the increase in the output of gold. There is a good prospect of gold production increasing still more in the coming year, and of greater activity in mining generally, a prospect that means enhanced prosperity for the people of the whole province. A lesson that British Columbians have learned in company with all other Canadians during the past year or two is that depression cannot be kept out by any tariff wall. Restriction, indeed, has had an effect directly opposed to that predicted for it, and has hampered industries whose natural and unimpeded development would have done much for this province and for the whole country. We see no reason for serious depression and discouragement in the outlook ahead. Given anything like a fair chance and both Victoria and British Columbia must renew the progress which has suffered a temporary check.

THE MENTALLY AFFLICTED.

A book on mental diseases written by Dr. Clark, superintendent of the Toronto asylum, should provide advantageous instruction for those who have to do with the treatment of the insane in this province. The picture of the New Westminister institution's condition drawn by the investigating commissioners vividly impressed the public mind, and the many who still remember it will appreciate the contrast which the following passage from Dr. Clark's book suggests: "The comparative quietness in our large hospitals for the insane is mostly due to little or no restraint, to personal kindness and the absence of brutalizing and degrading methods in their treatment. Madness under aggravation was not always a necessary product of the malady, but was a result of unnecessary restraint and mismanagement. Chief officers of asylums have brought to them ever and anon patients who are violent and boisterous because they are in irons or tied with ropes and straps by friends and relations, based upon the mistaken idea that to be insane necessarily means to be dangerous. At the asylum door these are removed, and, as a rule, the result is comparative mildness, quietness and tractability." The methods pursued at New Westminister seem to have departed about as far as was possible from those which the eminent Toronto alienist described as the correct one to be observed. Ameliorating and soothing treatment, as far removed from restraint and punishment as can be conceived, is everywhere insisted upon. As the Times has pointed out, we cannot hope to see all the modern reforms ad-

opted in the provincial institution, for that would involve the abandonment of the present block building and the substitution of the cottage system; but there is no reason why the treatment which Dr. Clark describes as beneficial should not be followed at once.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A cable dispatch says that the office of the Manitoba government in London has been closed permanently. No doubt Mr. Greenway, the Manitoba premier, discovered that the expense of maintaining a London branch was altogether out of proportion to the benefits accruing therefrom, and, like a sensible man, he put up the shutters and recalled his emissary. With such an example before him, Mr. Davie will probably feel that to appoint Mr. Vernon as "agent-general" of B. C., at an expense of \$9000 per annum to the taxpayers of the province, would be a mistake. If Manitoba, with her immigration policy, does not need a permanent office in London, what possible excuse can be offered for British Columbia indulging in the expensive luxury?

The rumor that Mr. Chapleau will retire from the lieutenant-governorship of Quebec and rejoin the Dominion government arises most naturally from the weak appearance of the Quebec side of the cabinet. It must be remembered, however, that Mr. Chapleau is shrewd; he is not likely to give up the comfortable office he now holds to go back into a ministry which appears doomed to defeat. Besides his health is precarious and would hardly bear the strain of a hard election campaign.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Dec. 28.—The annual Masonic ball took place in the opera house last evening, with greater effect than has ever previously been displayed. This ball is always the principal event of the season. Philo's orchestra, of Vancouver, supplied the music, and everything passed off successfully. In accordance with the ever increasing population, the attendance was unusually large. Negotiations are now on between the New Vancouver coal company and the builders of the whalbeck City of Everett for the chartering of that vessel to ply between Nanaimo and San Francisco with coal.

The firm of William Patterson & Son, butchers, have assigned to R. Brown for the benefit of their creditors. Nanaimo, Dec. 29.—Another petition is being circulated through the city for signatures in favor of the registration of the re-survey bill now before the legislature. It will be remembered when the matter of raising funds for the purpose of re-surveying the city was submitted to the ratepayers it was defeated. But the then mayor (A. Haslam) was distressed that the work should be done, so the current revenue was used for that purpose and the re-survey made. Next it was necessary to get a special act of parliament passed to register the map, with the result that a petition has been lodged against it. What success the present petition will meet with remains to be seen.

David Anthony, a miner employed at the Union colliery had his two legs broken while following his occupation on Monday last. It is stated among the legal profession that Mr. E. V. Bodwell, of Victoria, will represent the government at the next sitting of the commission to be held in this city on Mr. J. P. Planta's case.

Nanaimo, Dec. 31.—The citizens' committee met again on Saturday evening, when arrangements were completed for the work of the campaign. It is understood that the temperance lodges will open the campaign on Sunday, Jan. 13th, when municipal politics will be introduced at a meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The speakers will be selected from the different divisions. The citizens intend holding their first meeting on Monday evening, Jan. 14th, which is the day of nomination.

An important meeting of Branch No. 1, M. & M. L. P. A., took place on Saturday. The committee reported that they had been unable to get the reduction restored. Another committee was appointed to endeavor to get the reduction restored to those receiving less than \$2.50 per day. Another meeting is to be held to-morrow afternoon, when a contract will be submitted to bind employer and employe, as the old contract has expired.

Fong Sung, one of the leading Chinese residents of Chinatown, was buried with great honors this afternoon. The deceased was a leading official in Chinese Masonic circles, and in consequence the obsequies were very grand.

Mr. E. C. Stearman will assume the management of the Crescent pharmacy, and will probably purchase Mr. H. Proctor's interest. The latter leaves next Wednesday for the east. At noon on Saturday Arthur J. Randle, fourth son of Mr. Joseph Randle, and Miss Mabel Bryant, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, both of this city, were married at St. Alban's church by the Rector, Rev. G. W. Taylor. The bride had as bridesmaids Miss Mamie Robeson, Miss Olive Randle and Miss Rose Hilbert. Oliver Randle, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. Mr. Thomas Bryant, the bride's uncle, gave her away. After the ceremony and wedding luncheon, which was served at Mr. T. Bryant's residence, the newly married couple left for Victoria, where the honeymoon will be spent. The bride was, until the close of the term, teacher of the Harewood public school, in which capacity she proved thoroughly efficient and made many friends. Mr. Arthur Randle is in the employ of the firm of W. Van Houten & Co., and is a general favorite.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Victoria Like Other Parts of the Dominion Feels the Depression.

A Good Showing Nevertheless Made in Receipts of the Custom House.

Victoria, like every other city in the Dominion, shows a decided falling off in her customs returns for the year just closing. The causes for this are put down to the "general depression" words that have come in so handy to politicians in power when expressing their financial position. Last year, 1894, the imports dutiable amounted to \$2,195,424 and free \$785,313; exports, products of Canada, \$3,317,022, and not the produce of Canada \$257,979; the duty collected was \$748,835.82 and other revenues \$79,552.65; the inland revenue collections amounted to \$156,005.91. The returns for 1894 follow:

INLAND REVENUE. Table with columns for Month and Amount. Total: \$1,802,186

IMPORTS. Table with columns for Month, Dutiable, and Free. Total: \$1,802,186

EXPORTS. Table with columns for Month, Produce of Canada, and Not Produce of Canada. Total: \$2,784,975

COLLECTIONS. Table with columns for Month, Duty, and Other. Total: \$880,920.51

The Chinese immigration revenue for the year amounted to \$41,690 and the sick mariners' fund \$2204.88.

POLICE RETURNS.

Cases Dealt With in the City Police Court During the Year.

The annual report of the police department will shortly be made up. The report will approximately give the following details: Drunks during the year, 406; assaults, 55; larceny, 53; infraction of city by-laws, 139; lodging, 63; gambling, 15; infraction of public morals, 30; suicides or attempts at suicide, 8; obtaining under false pretences, 9; possession of stolen property, 57; injury to property, 9; carrying concealed weapons, 10; cruelty to animals, 2; possession of an intoxicant, 31; supplying an intoxicant, 51; vagrancy, 62; insane, 28; cutting and wounding, 2; assaulting the police, 4; fighting, 15; embezzlement, 3; cruelty to animals, 1.

GENERAL BOOTH'S VISIT.

Leader of the Salvation Army to be Here Next Week. Commandant H. H. Booth, son of General Booth, will arrive from the east on Tuesday evening to meet his father who is due here from the Sound on Wednesday. He will accompany the general on his tour through Canada. This commandant will hold a New Year's jubilee meeting at the barracks on Tuesday evening.

There are but a few seats left for the meeting at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening when Gen. Booth will explain his "Darkest England Scheme." All the district officers, including those from Nanaimo and the Mainland have been ordered to Victoria for the general's meetings. It is probable that at one of them mention will be made of the scheme to start a "food and shelter" in Victoria. The regular meetings to-morrow will be held by Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald.

London, Dec. 29.—A Tokio dispatch says that with a view of maintaining discipline and pacifying the district of Liao Tong, the Japanese have established civil administration at Kinchow.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility. HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. The public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

Representative of English Shareholders Inspecting the Property.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, representative of the English shareholders of the Central Pacific Railway company, commencing to-day, will devote several days to the inspection of the company's property in California, and will then leave for the east to consult with C. P. Huntington and advise with members of the congressional committee on Pacific railroads.

THOMPSON MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Solemn Pontifical Mass at the Cathedral on Thursday.

On Thursday, the day set for the burial of Sir John Thompson, there will be a solemn pontifical mass celebrated at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral for the repose of the soul of the dead premier. The service will begin at 10:30 o'clock, and His Lordship Bishop Leumens, assisted by several of the clergy of the diocese, will officiate. The Cathedral will be draped in mourning colors and there will be special music. It has not yet been determined whether there will be an oration or eulogy delivered or not. The services are being held at the suggestion of Premier Davie, and will very likely be attended by a number of officials and officers of the Queen's service.

GOLD SHIPMENTS.

Large Amount Since 1881. When the Amount was Unusually Large.

The shipments of gold dust during the year amounted to \$365,690.17. This is the largest shipment in any year since 1881, when the shipments totalled upwards of \$800,000. Last year \$316,279 worth was shipped. The total exports of gold bullion for the year 1894 by the Wells, Fargo & Co. are as follows: January, \$21,038 71; February, \$14,541 71; March, \$12,921 61; April, \$16,329 52; May, \$23,851 07; June, \$15,750 37; July, \$27,000 01; August, \$54,083 88; September, \$31,731 88; October, \$37,333 48; November, \$40,572 71; December, \$39,492 54. Total, \$327,818 77. During the year the Northern Pacific Express company shipped \$40,872 in gold dust from here. That figure does not include coin shipments, which were very large.

ROYAL CITY RETURNS.

The Year's Business in the City on the Fraser—The Salmon Pack.

New Westminister, Dec. 31.—The year 1894 has not been the most prosperous in the history of New Westminister. On the whole it has not been so bad as many expected. For the coming year better things are expected and indications are that business all around is on the mend. During 1894, eighteen fires occurred, entailing a loss of \$60,510. There were 193 births, 173 deaths, and 85 marriages. The number of enrolled pupils at the public schools is 964, a slight increase over the former year. The postoffice revenue was \$906,137, and 4740 postal orders were issued. There was a large increase in the shipping over the previous year. Coastwise, 625 vessels of 208,540 tons arrived and 614 of 201,480 tons departed. Foreign, 23 vessels of 9160 tons arrived, and 21 of 8740 tons departed. Ten new vessels were added to the registry of this port during the year. The customs returns show imports \$531,703, duty collected, \$127,145.32; exports, \$1,849,689. The balance of trade in New Westminister's favor is over a million dollars. The salmon pack in the Fraser river was 362,870, valued at \$2,362,714; northern pack, 135,235 cases, total British Columbia pack, 498,105.

SHORT OF COAL.

Ohio Operators Have not Enough Fuel to Keep Pumps Going.

Massillon, Ohio, Dec. 29.—The miners are reported out of house coal to-day, and there is not enough fuel above the ground to-day to keep the pump going. The operators must soon buy outside coal to prevent destruction of their property. The weather may be the chief factor in the deplorable situation unless it moderates.

BURNED AND FROZEN.

Sad Fate of a Farmer and His Family in the Northwest.

Regina, N. W. T., Dec. 29.—The house of William Thompson, farmer, living near here, was burned early yesterday morning. His wife and one child are badly burned, and another child was burned to death. Thompson got out of the house in safety but in a perfectly nude state with the thermometer nearly 40 degrees below zero. He started for a neighbors over a mile away in order to get help but was frozen to death.

GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

The Grand Old Man the Recipient of Many Congratulations.

London, Dec. 29.—Gladstone celebrated his 85th birthday to-day and was the recipient of hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulations and birthday gifts. He is in remarkably good health and spirits and despite the stormy weather drove through the village of Hawarden to church where he met a deputation of Armenian Christians from Paris and London who presented a silver chalice to the church. The chalice was presented to Rev. Stephen Gladstone, son of the ex-premier, and rector of Hawarden church, in recognition of the interest his father has taken in the Armenian outrages. In reply to the presentation the ex-premier expressed sympathy with the suffering of the Armenian Christians. The deputation took luncheon with Gladstone at Hawarden Castle. Gladstone said, replying to the Armenians: "Every nation, every human being, has authority in behalf of humanity and justice. If the allegation made should prove to be true it was time the sultan was made sensible of the madness of such a course as is being pursued."

CROPS DESTROYED.

Losses from the Cold Aggregate Millions in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 31.—Three million dollars will hardly cover the losses in Florida from the cold of the past 72 hours. The mercury dropped to 23 degrees above zero last night and the cold completed its work of destruction. Pine apple and orange plantations are ruined, as well as the winter vegetable crops. Next year's orange crop will be shortened by one million boxes, which means an additional loss of \$1,500,000 by the growers and the transportation companies. The direct and incidental losses by this cold spell will aggregate \$5,000,000 in the next two years. Last night at 8 o'clock the mercury was at 41 degrees.

The cold wave has been very destructive throughout this state, no section escaping. The oranges on the trees are frozen solid, and it is said that there is not a sound box of oranges in the state. Peas, tomatoes and other vegetables are ruined. Dispatches from the east coast state that the pine apple crop is destroyed. It is estimated that there were 2,500,000 boxes of oranges on the trees, and that 2,000,000 of them are a total loss. The young orange groves are reported to be ruined, but the old trees may pull through. The cold weather is more disastrous than it was in 1886.

Catarrh—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co Wholesale Agents for B. C.

PORTRAITS

An Interesting Graphs Own Pioneer

Men Who Found Wealth—R. Golden

Up in the Pioneer where the grizzled ed this commonwe ings and reunions, tographs and relics new thirty and will interest anyone Bob Kidley, a pion a 58'er in British of the hall and old guard he did of the hall are ne tographs of pione unquestionably the the kind extant. an hour there to-d eers and as they l picture they grew kindly face of sri great crown col the eye. "Inar the pioneers by l one of the best of one of the pioneer the photograph of who did not long High up on the cranon of Captain pioneer steamboat side is a picture John Irving, and John Dickson, pio California and Br Dickson was at o S. L. Kelly, and estate. Close to Captain Spring, w a west coast trad stationer, both of several years. All United States cons late lieutenant-g Humphries, the s are a great trio neral frames. T years deputy pro whose father was ish army, H. O. T ed the old govern Fell, ex-mayor and kept the old Pacific also there. Bisho Catholic Bishop lo member him, arr robes. There is a the late Roderick I top of a mineral Ben Griffin smiles picture. He was "Rare old Ben," f story-teller who e Columbia. He ke and it is something poor old Ben told is a card that B at. It bears the Barker, who died Bob, Billy and U were shipwrecked in Columbia in 1858 ing fortunes of n was a warm bon tained. Barkervi Billy, who, in sig made a rich strike burn and hure on puts it. His cof is an oil painting e ex-mayor and ex-l He was one of th country. Once a sident times a whi tained one Christin his weight. S weighed 250, othe He really weighd weighed in a bute siffards, and his his weight came o eral consent jeth- stuck. The boy tion at "Scott's," Westminister in the photograph of Chur John Boyd, Fr of the Albion Iro the brewer, Coot- minion Savings ba er, Charles Norton nizan for years, tosh, an old time provincial secretar tures of John K time the very life the scenes at poo the buris service merchant, B. F. to reside in Port Will McNiffe, of the Clarke, late harb this year. T. M. I for the St. Andr Granada are a m men who no longer reunions of the s photograph of the on the wall. No the old days thu siles those names pictures of the me keeping alive the One of the most illuminated address board of aldermen Lewis when his in 1872. About dress are the pictu Leigh, city clerk, Gowen, J. G. Tay R. Mitchell, Jame E. McMillan, a Mr. Gowen and M away. All were citizens. Mr. Tay to the Protestant McMillan is the p other survivors al nity. There is a photo Beaver when in she was modern. tograph of her w

PORTRAITS OF LONG AGO.

An Interesting Collection of Photographs Owned by B. C. Pioneer Society.

Men Who Founded This Commonwealth - Relics of the Golden Days.

Up in the Pioneer hall on Broad street where the grizzled old chaps who founded this commonwealth hold their meetings and reunions, is a collection of photographs and relics and curios that were now thirty and forty years ago, that will interest anyone for an hour or two.

High up on the wall to the left is a crayon of Captain William Irving, the pioneer steamboat operator. By his side is a picture of his son, Captain John Irving, and right beside him is John Dickson, pioneer business man of California and British Columbia.

There is an excellent portrait of the late Roderick Finlayson. From the top of a mineral cabinet the face of Ben Griffin smiles down from a large picture. He was known to all as "Rare old Ben," for he was the greatest story-teller who ever lived in British Columbia.

It bears the likeness of old Billy Barker, who died nearly a year ago. Billy, Uncle Frank, Richards were shipmates on the voyage to British Columbia in 1858 and through the varying fortunes of nearly 40 years there was a warm bond of friendship maintained.

There are photographs of Charles Gowen, the brewer, John Boyd, Frank Sehl, Jos. Spratt, of the Albion Iron Works, Con Carter, the brewer, Cote Chambers, of the Dominion Savings bank, George Fairbrother, Charles Norton, who was at Shawanigan for years, Captain James McIntosh, an old time pilot, and John Ash, provincial secretary.

There is a photograph of the steamer Beaver when in all her peculiar glory she was modern. Beside it is a late photograph of her wreck at the Narrows, near Vancouver. The pioneer feels a sort of reverence for the old Beaver.

LITTLE ARTHUR BELLINGER

Tells the Story of His Captivity and Treatment by the Indians.

The Child and Constable Hutcherson Have Become Great Friends.

Bright and early this morning little Arthur Bellinger, the kidnapped child, was up and called for Constable Hutcherson, to whom he has become greatly attached. Hutcherson acted the part of a good father in a manner that would be the envy of many a married man.

Little Arthur is now quite at home. He says he likes his new quarters at the provincial police station. He has a little bed and good food, and Mr. Hutcherson is so kind and Sergeant Langley is a nice gentleman, and Constables Hoesen and McKenna treat him well.

Eleven Feet of Lead Wire Removed from a Man's Arm. New York, Dec. 29.—The latest surprise in surgical operations is the removal of eleven feet, two inches, of 11-16 wire from a man's body.

MADE MONEY QUICKLY. An Inspector of Police Makes a Fortune of \$750. New York, Dec. 29.—Inspector McLaughlin was the principal witness to the success before the Lexow committee yesterday.

FRISCO'S LETTER CARRIERS. Censured for Wishing People a Merry Christmas. Washington, Dec. 29.—The letter carriers are by law prohibited from soliciting New Year's gifts, and the carriers of San Francisco have been reported for issuing an address extending wishes for a merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all.

MUST NOT SMOKE. Downright Sin for Teachers to Use Tobacco in Any Way. Lansing, Mich., Dec. 29.—The State Teachers' Association, composed of all the leading educators of the state, yesterday adopted resolutions declaring it was a downright sin for anyone employed in schools to use tobacco in any form and they called on the board of education to throw out of employment those who chewed or smoked.

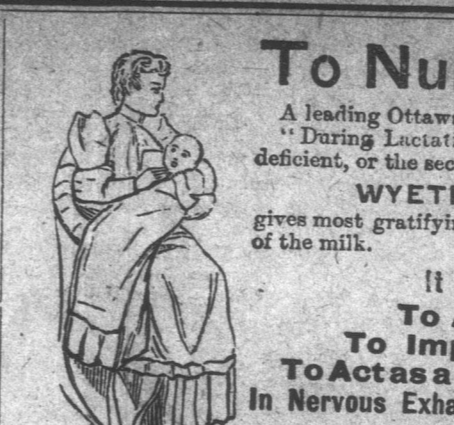
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma. Agents for B. C.

To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes: "During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT gives most gratifying results."

It is largely prescribed To Assist Digestion, To Improve the Appetite, To Act as a Food for Consumptives, In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.



It is largely prescribed To Assist Digestion, To Improve the Appetite, To Act as a Food for Consumptives, In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

Callence in Point Digestibility

LIQUID BEEF

Agents for B. C.

SHORT OF COAL.

Operators Have not Enough Fuel to Keep Pumps Going.

on, Ohio, Dec. 29.—The miners rioted out of house coal to-day, there is not enough fuel above the to-day to keep the pump going.

BURNED AND FROZEN.

of a Farmer and His Family in the Northwest.

N. W. T., Dec. 29.—The house of a farmer, living near the town of Thompson, was burned early yesterday.

OLDSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

and Old Man the Recipient of Many Congratulations.

Dec. 29.—Gladstone celebrated his 70th birthday to-day and was the recipient of hundreds of letters and telegrams.

FROM THE COLD AGGREGATE MILLIONS

in Florida.

CROPS DESTROYED.

from the Cold Aggregate Millions in Florida.

ville, Fla., Dec. 31.—Three millions will hardly cover the losses from the cold of the past 12 days.

Use Nasal Balm. Quick, pure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

It quickly cures

- Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lamé Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pusules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Agents for B. C.

ASSOCIATED BANKS.

Statement for the Week That Has Just Closed.

New York, Dec. 29.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, \$1,308,175; loans decrease, \$5,619,200; specie increase, \$1,043,000; legal tenders decrease, \$1,600,000; deposits decrease, \$5,218,300; circulation increase, \$103,300.

THE SILVER LAKE HORROR.

Women and Children Trapped to Death in the Rush to Escape.

Klamath Falls, Ore., Dec. 30.—The stage which arrived from Lakeview last night brought additional particulars of the catastrophe which occurred at Silver Lake on Christmas eve.

Christmas Bros' store, where the accident occurred, is a two story frame building, square front, 24x50 feet, and adjoining the building was a shed used as a store room.

The fire which broke out on West Main street, Louisville, in a four story building, occupied by Stuckey, Bent & Co., destroyed that and a number of other structures.

Peerless lodge, I. O. O. F., the baby lodge of the city, last evening entertained the members of the elder lodge.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Residents at Revelstoke Agitating for the Protection of the River Banks.

An Association Formed at Kamloops for the Protection of Game.

Kamloops Sentinel. REVELSTOKE. The residents along the river banks are urging the Dominion and provincial governments to do something to protect the banks before the heavy snowfall.

A. L. Heaton came in from the Gold Hill mine, French creek, last Sunday. He reports the weather so cold that the work had to be suspended.

Mr. J. S. Lawrence went down to Nakusp on Monday to take charge of the Nakusp & Sloan railway as trainmaster.

AN ASSOCIATION FORMED AT KAMLOOPS FOR THE PROTECTION OF GAME.

An association has been formed for the protection of game in the upper country, and the name Inland Game Protection society was chosen.

Mr. J. S. Lawrence went down to Nakusp on Monday to take charge of the Nakusp & Sloan railway as trainmaster.

When Peter Bellinger was being taken to the court he passed by the child, and the little fellow began to cry.

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AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Big Order for Arms for a South American Republic.

George Gould, owner of the yacht Vigilant, has been nominated for commander of the Atlantic Yacht club for 1895, and has consented to serve if elected.

The solicitor of the treasury has decided that the printing of fac-simile stamp albums must be stopped and the plates seized and destroyed.

The Winchester Repeating Arms Co. has received an order for three million cartridges to be used in the Martini-Henri rifles.

The home of the late President Hayes in Spiegel county, Tremont, Ohio, was damaged by fire to-day.

Mowbray, the English anarchist, arrested on Friday night, was arraigned on the charge of using incendiary language and inciting to riot.

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ROUTE TO THE YUKON.

William Ogilvie and a Party of Canadian Explorers Arrive at Junction.

To Decide Upon the Most Feasible Route for a Wagon Road to the Mines.

The Alaska News of December 20 has the following to say of the trip of William Ogilvie and party, who were sent out by the Dominion government:

"The party is fitting out here for the purpose of making an accurate survey of the Yukon river as the weather will permit. The object is to acquire as complete a knowledge of the topography along that stream as circumstances will allow. Of course the residents of this country will understand that the weather is an important factor in such operations at this time of the year. The whole valley of the river and adjacent country as far as possible will be photographed. This work will be continued to the head of canoe navigation. Thus far the work is to afford knowledge for the use of the international boundary commission, the information acquired, of course, being at the disposal of the joint commission. At the same time close attention will be paid to the practicability of the Yukon river as a route to the interior, and with this object the survey will be carried from the head of canoe navigation, about 70 miles to the head of Lake Teslin, or probably better known here as Aklin lake. This will settle the probability of a wagon road being built to connect the coast with some point on the head waters of the Yukon. It is needless to mention to the residents of this part of the country the advantages of tapping the Yukon country at Teslin lake, as it permits an uninterrupted navigation from the extreme head of probably the most southern branch of the Yukon, permitting free and easy navigation for five months in the year from the extreme head of the river to its mouth, a distance of upwards of 2300 miles, about two-thirds of which will run through a mountainous country, a condition which probably obtains on no other river in the world.

"While in the interior Mr. Ogilvie will pay marked attention to the topography of the surface, also the climatic conditions, as evidenced by the timber. It is possible he may cross from Teslin lake to Aklin lakes to examine that part of the country. If possible in the time at his disposal he will examine the White Pass from the head of Skagway bay on Taiya inlet (commonly known here as Dyea) to the head of Pasish lakes. This is, of course, contingent on the time taken in the examination of the country between Takou inlet and Teslin lake. The white men accompanying Mr. Ogilvie, who are selected from the Canadian survey party of the boundary commission. If an intelligent, reliable Indian, who knows the country between Takou and Teslin can be procured here, he will be taken along in order to acquire as much information as possible about the country adjacent to the route travelled over. Part of Mr. Ogilvie's outfit is six pairs of Canadian snowshoes. Nearly all the men have had experience in snowshoes, six of them having tramped thousands of miles on just such shoes, to the satisfaction of themselves and their employers. Another item of the outfit is six toboggans. Mr. Ogilvie will depart for the head of Takou inlet in the course of a few days, weather permitting. He expects to return about the first part of February, when he will likely devote a few days to the examination of White Pass, then he will make his way to Orkney as speedily as possible to submit his official report and plans of the work accomplished. Probably he will be here again about the middle of April in connection with the closing up of the international boundary survey work, which is expected to be completed in July, 1895.

"The map resulting from the joint labors of the international commission will be prepared with all speed by the commissioners, who will discuss the position from the treaty of 1825 between England and Russia point of view. "Whichever of the routes is most feasible reported upon will in all probability be opened for travel at an early date, making, as far as reasonable expenditure will permit, an easy access to the gold fields of the interior."

THE JUNIORS' NIGHT.

Young Lacrosse Men Given Lookets and Tended a Concert.

The James Bay junior lacrosse club, intermediate champions of 1894, were last evening presented with gold lookets and were tendered a complimentary concert. The affair, which was arranged for and directed by Samuel Matson, took place at the Victoria theatre, and passed off very satisfactorily. There was a fair sized audience present, the theatre being half filled. The presentation was the first event of the evening. Hon. J. H. Turner delivered a well worded address to the young champions, who were lined up before him on the stage. He complimented them on their excellent record of last season and pointed out to them the value of the combination game. He then called them up one after another and handed them their lookets. As each came forward there were presented were: C. Schotter, goal; W. Greenfield, point; G. Snider, cover point; A. Smith, W. Stevens and W. Bland, defence field; J. Murray, centre; E. Marshall, J. Bland and F. Schotter, home field; J. Miller, outside home; F. Smith, inside home; L. Netherby, W. Wolfenden; H. Morton, field captain and president.

The concert programme was an excellent one and every number was enjoyed. Clement Rowlands was in excellent voice and scored a great success with "Norm."

Mr. Rowlands was indisposed, and deserves the highest praise for assisting Miss Selma Smith, the pianist, made her first appearance in public since her return home. She was enthusiastically received, and for her excellent playing deserved the hearty encore. Mrs. McCandless gave a charming vocal selection in an excellent manner, and as usual was very well received. W. Ralph Higgins, James Pilling, Alf. Hood, Fred Richardson and Frank Sell, a quintette of favorites, were all encored for their solos. The citharas—Messrs. A. T. Goward, F. W. Thomas, Sargt. Sparrow, B. Goward and Dr. Wadsworth opened the programme with a pretty march. Ernest Wolf, the violinist, played well and was recalled twice, and Miss Murray won applause with her club swinging. The lacrosse tableaux by Messrs. Smith, Wolfenden, Greenfield, J. and W. Bland and F. and C. Schotter were really artistic and were cheered.

UNNATURAL PARENT.

Arrest of Peter Bellinger, Who Sold His Child to Indians.

Little Arthur Bellinger, who was sold to the Eucuckliet Indians, was brought down to Victoria to-day. Peter Bellinger, his father, was also brought down, and is now lodged in a cell in the provincial police station. Constables Hutchison and McKenna obtained the child and arrested his unnamed parent. The steam schooner Malacca had the party aboard, and arrived in port at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Chief Tatunose of the Eucuckliet tribe, John, a Kyoquot Indian, and the chief's wife were brought along as necessary witnesses. The story of the case is that the child and the arrest of the father is interesting. A reward was offered for the arrest of the father, but no one could be found to give the desired assistance for some time. At last Constable Hutchison found out that the father was in hiding in the bush near Kyoquot, and secured an Indian to go along. The father was found hiding in the hollow of a tree. The child had been taken from Eucuckliet reserve on a sloop to Kyoquot and delivered up to Mr. Tucker, storekeeper. The Indians say they had no use for the boy if the police wanted him. The child is in mortal terror of his father, and says that the Indians treated him better than his parent.

BANK DIRECTORS ARRESTED.

Ex-Premier Goodridge of Newfoundland Among the Accused.

St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 28.—The directors and managers of the Commercial bank were arrested yesterday on warrants issued by Judge Conroy. They are charged with presenting a false statement of the bank's condition at the last annual meeting by including among the assets securities which were hypothecated to the London & Westminster bank to offset overdrafts. The warrants were issued on the initiative of Dr. Skelton, the board of trustees authorizing them. The directors are A. F. Goodridge, ex-premier of Newfoundland; James Goodfellow, chairman of the board of directors; E. J. Duder, George A. Hutchings, and James Petts, ex-cabinet minister. The manager is Henry Cook. The bank will be closed for all the prisoners. No allegations are made of personal misappropriation, and some leading lawyers of the city say the arrests are on a mere technicality.

THE GOLDEN KEY.

Alexander III Refused to Gain a Fortress by It.

I happen to be cognizant of a curious episode which strongly illustrates the honorable and straightforward character of the late Czar, Alexander. It occurred when he was still the Czarowitch in command of the army of the Lom; the period was near the end of July, the place the village of Oberlenik, where was located the headquarters of the Czarowitch. The army was encamped along the roads to Ruzschuk, waiting for the word to besiege that fortress when the siege train should arrive. Meanwhile it did not possess an intrenching tool or a siege gun. Yet the place of every division had been allotted in the planned environment, which, I was privily told, was to proceed but by a day or two the gaining of the place by a coup de main. I took the liberty to remark that to attempt a coup de main against a fortress so strong as we knew Ruzschuk to be simple to court a disastrous and bloody failure. "All the same," significantly replied the staff officer with whom I was in conversation, "you will see that we will have Ruzschuk in less than a week. I will tell you a secret," he continued; "the pasha commanding in Ruzschuk has been found to have his price; the coup de main will be simply a decent blind to his treachery; and after a make-believe assault the place will be surrendered and we shall be in possession of the strongest fortress of the Turkish quadrilateral." The project never came off, and I subsequently learned the reason. Every detail of the arrangement had been settled. It only remained to inform the Czarowitch of the scheme which promised results so valuable. To the surprise and dismay of his staff Alexander broke into a passion of wrath and disgust. He denounced the project as treacherous, cowardly and unsoldierlike. "Let us take Ruzschuk," he exclaimed, "if we can, but by the sword and the siege gun, not by the base method of the golden key! I am ashamed of you as Russian officers!"

"The telephone is like a woman; it tells everything it hears." "Yes, that's so. And it's unlike a woman, too; it tells a thing just as it hears it."

TO BE RE-OPENED.

The School Trustees Decide to Again Open the Rock Bay School.

Physical Instructor St. Clair Re-engaged—Examination Enquiry.

The school board met last night and decided to reopen the Rock Bay school and to re-engage the services of Mr. St. Clair as physical instructor. By request principals of the schools were in attendance to explain matters in connection with promotion examinations, the papers in arithmetic and grammar if having been ascertained, being too hard.

Principal McNeill of the north ward school, was asking for supplies for the school, and that necessary repairs be made. Supply committee. Eleven applications for positions on the teaching staff were received and laid on the table.

The committee on technical education reported suggesting that the matter be left in abeyance until action be taken by the provincial government which body has the matter under consideration.

Chairman Hayward thought an opinion should have been expressed. Trustee Lovell said technical schools were elaborate institutions and would cost as much as ordinary education, if carried out in entirety. He favored night schools as carried out in Ontario.

Trustee Lewis said the board had no power at present to establish technical schools. The committee was granted further time.

Principal McNeill of the north ward school, reported that the average percentage in the promotion examination was rather low. The average in arithmetic was very low. This subject did not receive the attention it demanded. Pupils who were not taught to think, or examined pupils, could not pass. He had hope of better results in the next examinations.

Miss Cameron, principal of the South Ward school, reported that eighteen wrote for high school entrance, and the opinion was expressed that had the remainder of the class taken the examination the general standard would not have been materially different.

Principal McNeill reported that the list of residences of pupils in congested classes had been examined and they found only six pupils within reasonable distance and easy of access to the Spring Ridge or Central school. Three or four more could be sent. The overcrowding in the north ward school could not be relieved any more by transfer.

Trustee Marchant advocated re-opening Rock Bay school. There was no practical way of overcoming the difficulty by transferring pupils from one school to the other.

Trustee Glover agreed with Mr. Marchant.

Trustee Saunders was of opinion that proper arrangements could be made for the transfer of children from one school to another.

Chairman Hayward figured out that transfers could properly be made without any inconvenience, and so that pupils would not be placed in classes the course of studies in which they would not be able to follow.

Trustee Lewis said it would be a shame to ask children from six to nine years of age to walk from the North Ward to the Central School.

Trustee Saunders said on the official rolls were names of pupils five years of age, when the rules of the school provided for children from entering school until they were six years.

Trustee Lewis wanted the Rock Bay school opened. There was no other way out of Egypt.

Trustee Marchant moved for the re-opening of Rock Bay school.

The motion carried by a vote of three to two. Ayes—Marchant, Glover and Lewis; nays—Saunders and Lovell.

It was decided to appoint a teacher at \$50 per month to the school, and a janitor at \$12.50 per month.

The question of the retention of the services of Physical Instructor St. Clair was taken up. A petition was presented signed by 74 ratepayers and parents asking that Mr. St. Clair be retained.

Trustee Glover wanted the petition excluded.

Chairman Hayward said it was a risky thing to ignore the petition.

Trustee Marchant said many of the signers were parents. The idea of teaching gymnastics was foolish, he favored swimming.

Trustee Lovell was an old swimmer, and said the idea of teaching swimming was absurd.

The petition was received and placed on file.

Trustee Lewis objected to big girls being taught to climb ropes and do all sorts of foolish tricks; he styled physical instruction a luxury.

It was decided to re-engage Instructor St. Clair; if he would agree to teach swimming.

Trustee Lewis voted in the negative, and Trustee Marchant refused to vote. Trustee Marchant advocated that a plebiscite be taken of the parents and teachers whether the dinner time of children be made one hour and a half instead of an hour. The plebiscite to be taken by ballot the second Tuesday in January after the reassembling of the schools.

The idea of Mr. Marchant was concurred in by the board and Principal Netherby was appointed returning officer.

Papers of the recent promotion examinations had been furnished at request and were laid on the table.

Trustee Marchant said there was objection against the papers in arithmetic and grammar. Perhaps the papers might be sent to Superintendent Pope for his opinion. He heard that some of

the teachers had altered the written examination papers, so hard were they. Trustee Lewis said the papers were too hard. Some of the questions all the dead theologians who had ever died could not answer.

Principal McNeill said the questions were within the limit table, and the table was approved by the department of education.

Trustee Marchant asked if copies had been sent to Superintendent Pope. Miss Cameron replied in the affirmative.

Trustee Lewis asked if any teacher examined his own class. Principal Nicholson replied that he had; there were two classes under his charge and it could not have worked well otherwise.

Trustee Marchant asked if any teacher had altered any papers. Principal Nicholson said he had heard so, but he did not believe the report. He had heard Miss Dawson was the lady accused, but he thought the accusation false.

W. K. Bull was appointed returning officer for the forthcoming election of trustees.

The supply committee was authorized to make the necessary repairs during the holidays.

The board adjourned at 11.

THE HOSPITAL DIRECTORS

Hold a Short Business Meeting—Expenses for November.

The directors of the Jubilee hospital had a very short session last night and did not dispose of much business.

President Joshua Davies presided and Directors Helmecken, Brown, Yates, Crimp, Shottbolt, Wilson, Braverman, Treasurer Chudley and Secretary H. M. Yates were present.

Mr. Helmecken reported that the finance committee would have its report ready for next meeting. They had been at work, but it had been impossible to frame their report. The committee's time was extended.

Treasurer Chudley submitted a statement of the expenses for November, which totalled \$1140.70. The bills were ordered paid.

It was stated that the October expenses were \$1250.54. The December salaries were reported as \$581.35. They were ordered paid.

On motion of Mr. Helmecken, seconded by Mr. Yates, a resolution was passed thanking Robert Cox, of Edinburgh, for a donation of \$243.

The chairman said that Mrs. Hayward, speaking for the ladies' auxiliary, had kindly offered to do any sewing necessary for the hospital. The offer was accepted with thanks and the matter called to the attention of the committee of the month.

On motion of Mr. Eberts, seconded by Mr. Wilson, the thanks of the board were given to the Arion club for the Christmas concert.

The matter of securing drainage for the hospital by way of Oak bay was brought up, and it was suggested that the necessary steps be taken to have the matter referred to the board.

On motion of Mr. Shottbolt, seconded by Mr. Braverman, the city's representatives on the board were directed to confer with the civic authorities on the matter.

TAMMANY REORGANIZING.

First Meeting of the Organization Since the Election.

New York, Dec. 29.—It is feared that the meeting of the Tammany Hall executive committee at the Wigwam this afternoon may after all lack the diverting proceedings expected from it and degenerate into a common place everyday affair.

It will be the first gathering of the Tammany district leaders since the turn over on November 6th. Personal debate of an incriminating character may follow, but no great sensation is looked for unless W. Bourke Cochran changes his mind and decides on appearing at the Wigwam in response to the challenge of Richard Croker.

Up to a late hour last night Mr. Croker was without advisers which warranted him in saying that he had any hope of success.

Cochran's taking up the gauntlet and making an attempt at substantiating his alleged charges against the ex-leader of Tammany. What is to be settled today, independent of the overshadowing Croker-Cochran trouble, is the time for oulling the primaries to continue the machinery of the organization in accordance with its fundamental law during the coming year.

Unless otherwise provided for the life of the various committees, executive, organization and general, ends with December 31. A proposition which seems to have gained ground in the last few days is to continue the present committees until the district changes under the reapportionment, required by the new constitution, are settled.

The increase in the number of assembly districts from 30 to 35 will make some sweeping alterations in district boundaries and require a readjustment of leaders and control.

ROBBED CEMETERIES.

Indianapolis Medical Students Have a Clinic of Their Own.

Indianapolis, Dec. 29.—The persons who searched for the body of ex-Sheriff Curry stolen from Greenwood cemetery, traced the body to an unoccupied house which is being fitted up by the medical students. They found twenty or more bodies some in coal barrels in pickle, and some in ordinary flour barrels packed in straw.

They have been brought from country cemeteries within the past two or three days and represented all ages. In the search many of the barrels were emptied upon the cellar floor and thoroughly examined. The developments have created great excitement in the country neighborhoods and many graves at Greenwood and other places near the city are being opened in order to dispel the fear that the occupants have been stolen.

IS CAUSING MUCH TROUBLE.

European Powers Resent the Sugar Schedule of United States Tariff Bill.

Austria and France Following the Example Set by Germany and Spain.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The government of Spain, in an earnest desire to evade the threatened tariff war between Cuba and the United States, has under serious and favorable consideration the cession to Cuba of the privilege of arranging her own revenue budget, including tariffs with the United States, this Cuban budget to be subject to the approval of Spain.

The negotiations now progressing at Madrid are partly on these lines, but the state department authorities are proceeding, nevertheless, with their retaliatory plans, as they do not believe Spain's concessions to Cuba can be carried on and made beneficial for some months to come.

The significance of the matter in its commercial and political aspects is fully realized. It is said Spain would be careful not to relinquish her sovereignty over the island nor permit this to become the first step toward Cuban independence.

For that reason the contemplated privilege will not include full home rule. The general purpose is to give Cuba advisory powers.

Her local officials will take up the economic necessities of the island, estimate the needed revenue from tariff duties and advise the Spanish government of the duties that should be levied, and of other measures which ought to be taken in order to secure the best results for the island.

While Spain would thus retain complete sovereignty over Cuba it is suggested that the home government would as a rule approve of Cuba's revenue budget with the United States. In the present contention between Spain and the United States the Cubans are solicitous of retaining their American market for sugar, and it is urged that for this reason the local officials would undoubtedly advise a lowering of tariff duties with the United States.

Spain's approval would follow almost certainly, her approval in reality being largely a formality in a desire to show her purpose of retaining sovereignty over the island.

While it is recognized in official circles here that the changes would be beneficial to the U. S. it is feared that such extensive changes in the relations between Spain and Cuba cannot be made within a reasonable time, and that, before the United States can thus secure a reduction in tariffs, our trade with Cuba and Porto Rico will be irreparably injured.

The great importing houses of the Atlantic cities are clamoring at the doors of the state department, and have made a recent appeal to congress for some speedy action to protect their business.

They represent that at present the U. S. is losing a trade of 700,000 barrels of flour per annum, all our commerce in machinery formerly bought by the Cubans exclusively in the United States, all of the hardware and a large proportion of the potato trade, a very important part of our exports to the West Indies.

The total reduction in our exports to Cuba for the year, since the lapse of the reciprocity agreement, will amount to not less than 50 per cent.

The tables prepared by the exporters showing the extent of the discrimination against the United States products under the minimum tariff recently imposed by Spain, having satisfied the state department that there is no opportunity for Americans unless the tariffs are abated.

All the arguments of Spain in extenuation of her action in increasing the duties have been based on the contention that it was an inevitable consequence of the repeal of the reciprocity agreement by our tariff act, and that this was to exclude the United States from the benefits of the minimum tariff, no matter what the disposition of the government of Spain may have been; in fact, that it was the result of our own act.

But at the state department it is held that the reciprocity agreement has nothing to do with the case, and that the president has no discretion under the law, but must reimpose the discriminating against our commerce.

The state department is not yet at an end of its troubles growing out of the repeal of the reciprocity agreements. France is by no means disposed to accept the situation her trade is placed in by the sugar duty, and now there are strong intimations that the new Austria ministers are charged to begin an attack upon this same sugar duty almost immediately, and if concessions cannot be secured it is expected that Austria-Franz may retaliate upon the United States.

AMERICA'S CUP.

Opinion of the Leading English Sporting Journal.

London, Dec. 29.—Field says in today's issue: The question of a cup race is at a standstill. Lord Dunraven will have nothing further to say until the Royal Squadron meeting, January 15th. Everyone is asking why all these negotiations are necessary to arrange a race, and why should the deed contain conditions so grossly unfair to the challenger in order that the holder may, with a great air of magnanimity, make concessions? No challenge trophy ever was protected as it this cup whose successful retention has been simply a matter of organization.

Penelope (freely)—You do not love me? Ten Broke (convincingly)—I worship the very ground you inherit.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

WAS SIMP

That Was the Wrecked ern

No Trouble Ex In Towing to

Speaking of the towed into Port 2 day by the tugs F the Townsend cot

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PLUMPH

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Powers Resist the Sugar Act of United States Tariff Bill.

France Following the Precedent Set by Germany and Spain.

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WAS SIMPLY ROTTEN.

That Was the Condition of the Wrecked Bark Southern Chief.

No Trouble Experienced by Tugs in Towing the Derelict to Port.

Speaking of the bark Southern Chief, towed into Port Townsend on Wednesday by the tugs Holyoke and Sea Lion, the Townsend correspondent of the Seattle P. I. says:

"The vessel is the most perfect specimen of decayed marine architecture that ever reached Puget sound. The seas ripped dozens of planks from the sides of the bark, exposing to view timbers so rotten that they could be cut to pieces with a jack-knife. Rust and innumerable bolt holes had perforated the ribs of the bark until they resembled terebinth-eaten piles. Shipping men and veteran sailors who had braved the storms of many seas in vessels considered unsafe were astonished at the complete rottenness of the Southern Chief. The decayed wooden timbers were hidden from view by nicely painted boards. This was the condition of the bark when the owners permitted fifteen persons to risk their lives and incidentally involve possible loss of a cargo worth \$10,000 by going on a deep water voyage to a foreign port four thousand miles distant. It must also be remembered that this vessel was engaged in the San Francisco-Puget sound coal trade, voyages that increased the danger ten fold.

The tug Holyoke, Captain Frank Clinger, sighted the derelict seventy-five miles southwest of Cape Flattery late Monday afternoon. The barkentine Retriever, lumber laden from Port Hadlock for San Francisco, had observed the vessel earlier in the day, and a crew boarded her and stripped the vessel of every movable article. The clothes and personal effects of the forecastle crew were plundered and the cabin gutted, the ship's instruments, furniture, provisions and the officers' clothes and private papers being taken. When the captain of the Retriever noticed the Holyoke approaching he sent a few men aboard and took charge of the derelict. The Washington Mill company, owner of the Retriever, is a heavy stockholder in the Puget Sound Tugboat company, which controls the Holyoke, and the captains of the two vessels were not long in effecting an amicable understanding relating to the division of the salvage. The Retriever allowed Second Mate Hayes to accompany the Southern Chief back to Port Townsend.

The weather has been unusually mild since the Southern Chief was abandoned last Friday morning. On Monday night at 7 o'clock the tug Holyoke got under way, and yesterday at 11 o'clock the Sea Lion, was met at Cape Flattery and assisted in towing the Southern Chief here, arriving this morning. When Capt. Plum left the vessel the forecastle, fore lower topsails, the main lower topsail and two jibs were set, and that was her condition when the Retriever came along. One lower sail was blown away, her back was broken and there were two holes in the after quarter large enough to admit tons of water. Part of the starboard bulwarks and a dozen planks from the port bow had been wrenched off by the heavy seas. On both sides amidships were evidences of the rotten condition of the bark, showing many decayed timbers. The main deck, from the forecastle head to the break of the poop, is bulged up several inches. The cargo on deck shows signs of rough usage at the hands of the angry sea. The masts and rigging are in good condition. The starboard anchor and forty fathoms of chain were lost overboard when leaving Teacoma harbor. At present the Chief has about twelve feet of water in the hold. The cabin and forecastle show the thorough manner in which they were looted at sea.

That, however, is a common custom with abandoned craft. For the old iron, etc., that is in the Southern Chief is valued at \$3000, and 950,000 feet of timber commands a value of \$8000. The wreck was taken to Port Hadlock this afternoon, where the cargo will be discharged and the vessel undergo a thorough examination, when her future fate will be determined.

PLUMPER'S PASS.

How Christmas Was Spent on the Island.

Plumper's Pass, Dec. 26.—The Christmas examination of the children of the Mayne island school was held in the school house by Mr. T. Sinclair on the 21st inst., before a company of parents and friends. During the last two years the children have made great progress not only in their literary studies, but also in their deportment and the cleanly and tidy manner in which they keep the schoolhouse. This is entirely due to the wholesome influence which is exercised over them by their teacher, Mr. T. Sinclair. Every one who attended this gathering was impressed very deeply and the universal opinion is that it would be very difficult to find a school in the province to rival this one.

A first-class shooting match took place at the pass the 22nd inst., when good scores were made. Mr. T. W. Collinson's offhand shooting was very good at a range of forty yards. Mr. Ed. Winstanley's was also very good with a rest at 90 yards range, he having placed three bulls' eyes in succession. The following were the goose winners: L. Collinson 2, Ed. Winstanley 2, T. W. Collinson 2, Hunter Jack 1, R. Grubb 1.

A very pretty sight was witnessed at the Mayne island school on the 24th inst., by a very large gathering, the occasion being an entertainment given by the school children and their annual Christ-

mas tree. At the commencement of the proceedings Mr. W. McRobson was called to the chair and announced the programme as follows:

Chorus, Gathering Around the Christmas Tree, School; The Giant, Freddy Rudd; What We Would Like to Be, eight little girls; song, Swinging in a Birch Tree, school; Except a Public School, Carrie Cullison; motion song, six little girls; Telephone, Andrew Georgeon; Ring the Bell, Watchman, six girls; Scene in a Backwoods School, seven boys; Song of the River, school; The Ichebarral, four girls and three boys; The Irish Philosopher, Mr. Dalton Deacon; song, Studying Economy, Mr. Jas. Tobson, sr.; We'll Crown Them With Roses, school; The Royal Orators, George and John Rudd; song, Come Again, Gentle Rain, school; The Quack Doctor, Messrs. William Dalton and Andy Deacon; song, school; song, Always Cheerful, school; extra song; school; Santa Claus.

The entire programme was well rendered throughout. Great praise is due to Mr. T. Sinclair, whose untiring energy in teaching his pupils provided pleasure for the neighborhood on his last Christmas eve. Little Miss Carrie Cullison and Andrew Georgeon are deserving of special mention, the former for her cool, calm delivery and the latter for the natural and clear tone of speech with which he went through all his performances. Mr. Harry Clapham, of the Iliano island, performed the part of the ever welcome Santa Claus, and a very good one he made, laughing and cracking jokes with the children the whole time. The disbursements of the presents being finished, George Rudd, president, read a letter from the children thanking Santa Claus for having visited them on that night and presented him with a handsome tobacco pipe.

Mr. Deacon now came forward and handed Mr. Sinclair a music stool, a present from his many friends in the neighborhood. Mr. Sinclair having thanked the people, Mr. Deacon again came forward and thanked him for the pleasure he had been instrumental in giving that evening and called upon the children and audience for these hearty British cheers. The appeal having been responded to in right good form, Mr. Macklin, the resigning trustee, came forward and said a few suitable words and called upon the chairman for a speech. Mr. W. McRobson, president of all the teachers he had known Mr. Sinclair "took the cake." Three cheers having been given for the teacher, he thought that would be as many as he (Mr. Sinclair) could handle at present. He could now call for three cheers for the children, which was heartily responded to. This terminated the first part of the evening's proceedings. The hall was now cleared for dancing, and the company tripped the "light fantastic" to the strains of Mr. Sinclair's organ and Mr. Cullison's violin until the wee sma' hours. After Messrs. H. Clapham and Findlay Murchison had enlivened the assemblage with a few select songs the company dispersed to their homes, a very enjoyable time having been spent.

Mr. L. Cullison had no opportunity of expressing publicly his appreciation of the valuable present he was the recipient of some time ago, he wishes to do so through the columns of the Times, and we thank him for the same. Mr. Cullison is heartily welcomed, and we think him for the first time class music he gives us at all the dances and merry-makings in the neighborhood.

A court of revision was held at the pass on the 19th, when Captain Robertson of Moresby island was the only appellant. A public meeting of the resident householders was held in the school house on Mayne island on the 26th for the purpose of electing a trustee on the school board in the place of Mr. H. Macklin, resigned. It was the intention of nominating two candidates for the first, but there only being three persons at the meeting, whose views were equally divided—two against two—and one being one of the candidates, it was decided to adjourn the meeting for ten days. It is hoped that by the 5th of January the supper the company was entertained with a programme of instrumental and vocal music. Among the many performers were Messrs. J. W. Rudd and H. Clapham.

WANTS TO TEACH THE HEATHENS

Gill, the Famous Football Player, to Become a Missionary.

New York, Dec. 28.—It was learned yesterday at the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church that C. M. Gill '89, Yale's oarsman and football captain, has applied for employment as a missionary to China or Africa. Gill was captain of the football team of Yale for two years and was a member of the winning Yale crew for three years. He was one of the best known athletes ever turned out by Yale. He is now at Westmore awaiting arrangements to send him to convert the heathens. It is believed he will be very successful.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News from the Different States in Brief Paragraphs.

The dry goods and millinery firm of J. Lichtenstein & Sons, 273 to 285 Grand street and 62 and 64 West 23rd street, failed yesterday. The liabilities will probably amount to \$450,000, while the assets are not expected to realize more than half that sum.

President Cleveland has approved an act to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Shiloh.

Indian Chief Two Sticks, hanged at the Deadwood, S. D., reservation, was the murderer of four whites on the Sioux reservation in 1893.

The delegates at the Populist convention in St. Louis spent the first day, Friday, in wrangling over whether the press should be admitted.

AMONG THE AGRICULTURISTS

What Can be Done in the Hop Raising Line in the Okanagan Valley.

Dominion Government Asked to Aid Dying in Chilliwack—Other Items.

Vernon News.

The A. and T. association held their annual meeting last Saturday, when the following directors were elected: Messrs. H. Dell, A. Posthill, J. Crozier, B. H. Bailey, H. W. Raymer, H. S. Rose, Bonkling, Hobson, G. G. Rose, J. T. Davies and L. Holman.

Figures were then considered with reference to the canny scheme, which had been submitted in letters received from French & Co., Chicago, and Mr. T. E. Kitchen, M. P. Although the former estimated the amount required at from \$15,000 to \$25,000, Mr. Kitchen said that his company got everything into running order, including one season's cans, buildings, labor, etc., for \$9000. It was suggested that some of the smaller canneries in the east be written to, but the matter was allowed to drop.

Mr. A. Posthill read an interesting paper advocating a combination in selling vegetables and fruit, uniformity in sizes of boxes and a system of inspection, so that nothing of bad quality or badly packed would be allowed to destroy the reputation of the district. He could see no reason why the farmers could not utilize cold storage as a means of obtaining the best results from their crops. At present they had to sell when they could or let their stuff spoil, and they were completely at the mercy of dealers and commission men. If they wanted the money at once arrangements could be made with the banks to advance on the goods as they lay in store, as was done elsewhere. He believed the C. P. R. would be pleased to deal with an organized community, shipping by the car, rather than by individuals, and rates would be more favorable. The best way to begin would be to ship mixed car lots and to break bulk at various points in the Northwest. From his own experience he found that there was an unlimited demand for fruit, corn and tomatoes, especially if moderate prices were asked. The dealers in Calgary at present had a monopoly in the business, and charged so high that the people did not buy as freely as they would if prices were reasonable.

Mr. Dell gave a detailed statement of the expenses incurred on one acre of hops according to his own experience. The cost for the first year, including the cost of the land and interest on the investment, was \$250.20, and the receipts for 568 pounds of 20 cents was \$111.00. For the second year the expenses totalled \$140.70 and the receipts amounted to \$259.20 for 140 pounds at 18 cents, the net price obtained. The first year the cost was 15 cents a pound and the second year 10 cents, leaving a good margin over when but 18 cents was obtained.

At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors to elect officers for 1895, Messrs. Crozier (president), Bailey (vice-president), and Rose (secretary-treasurer) were re-elected, and his excellency the Earl of Aberdeen was elected honorary president.

On Saturday Sister Frances and the remaining nurses left for the coast, the resident patients having been discharged and no vestige of the disease remaining in the city. For their prompt response to the city's request for assistance and the untiring efforts put forth by these devoted ladies in combating this terrible disease we have been placed under an obligation which all will recognize and which cannot fully be cancelled by pecuniary considerations. They will be long and gratefully remembered by many of our citizens.

Mr. W. R. McCluskey has resigned his position as manager of the B. X. ranch. At the beginning of the new year Mr. A. McDonald, who has been working on the ranch for some time will assume charge of the management.

It is reported that the ore from the Morning Star mine at Fairview, which is being put through the Strathroy company's mill, is turning out remarkably well, an average of about \$300 per ton from between fifteen and twenty days of one per day is said to be the correct figure.

A shipment of hops to the London market will be made this week by the Coldstream ranch. Three cars, containing in all about 21 tons, will be sent. The hops this year are of an excellent quality and are sure to command a good price on the English market.

Mr. Cleant Vatter, one of the proprietors of the St. Lawrence mine at White's camp, Boundary mountain, was in the city last week, and left on Monday for the south. This property, formerly known as the McCormick Discovery, has been in litigation for some time, but an adjustment has now been reached, and Mr. Vatter has formed a company to work the property.

The long delayed letters patent for the incorporation of the Okanagan Mission municipality, applied for over twelve months ago, are expected to be issued and go into effect on the first of January. The boundaries will include the entire Mission valley, from the "railroad" at Long lake on the north to a point on Okanagan lake about ten miles below the mouth of Mission creek, and includes some of the finest agricultural and fruit land in the province.

Municipal politics form the staple subject of conversation on the streets these days. It is probable that Mayor Martin will continue in his office for another term and all the members of the present council, with the exception of Alderman Crowell, will likely be again in the field. An interesting contest is expected in the

SUNLIGHT SOAP LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT!

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING? If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day. Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap. C. R. KING, VICTORIA, Agent for British Columbia.

BARK SEA KING ARRIVES.

One of the Overdue Sailing Vessels Succeeds in Reaching San Francisco.

Effect of the Terrible Storm of December 7th and Following Days.

One by one the overdue sailing vessels are arriving at their destination, but none of them bring any word of the steam colliers Keweenaw and Montserrat, both of which left Nanaimo with coal for San Francisco just previous to the big storm of December 7th. Every ship that was out on that day and the week following, the storm lasting for about ten days, was roughly handled by the wind and the mountainous waves, so that there is little doubt but the big colliers were overpowered and went down. Several reports have been received, none of which hold out any hope for the vessels. One report is to the effect that Indians on the west coast saw rockets being sent up from a ship on the night of the storm and another that Indians saw a steamer go down. But these are only Indian stories, and like all Indian stories, are very vague. Besides, newspaper men across the line find the west coast of Vancouver Island very useful when writing of overdue ships, they having been led to believe that the coast is uninhabited and that there is no means of communication with the outside world except when a search steamer happens to make a trip along the coast.

A dispatch to the Times announces that the Sea King, with coal from Nanaimo for San Francisco, arrived at the latter port at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, leaving four vessels, in addition to the steam colliers, still overdue. Of the four sailing vessels two, the J. M. Miller and the J. B. Brown, were spoken since the storm, and are no doubt safe, although it is feared that the Miller is short of provisions. The other two vessels are the bark Dominion, 24 days out from San Francisco, for Puget sound, and the bark Columbia, 23 days from Port Blakely for San Francisco. The Dominion is well known here. Some time ago she started out from this port, but put back in a leaking condition. She was condemned and sold to Captain Whitelaw, who allowed her to remain dismantled in Esquimalt harbor for a number of months, when she was refitted and re-entered the coasting trade. She was an old hull, and mariners have no doubt that a good sized wave would disable or swamp her. The John F. Miller was last seen Christmas day near the Farrallones, partly disabled. A tug was sent, but the vessel had been blown out to sea.

The known record of the storm to date is four sailing vessels wrecked and abandoned, one dismantled and several badly damaged. The crew of six men from the wrecked schooner Garcia are still missing.

HUNGARIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Dr. Wekerle Did not Have the Full Confidence of the Crown.

Buda Pesth, Dec. 28.—The Emperor has accepted the resignation of the Wekerle ministry. Premier Dr. Wekerle has informed his party that he resigned because he found that he had not the full confidence of the crown. The ministry would hold to the principles of the pending reform bills, he said, and these bills must be adopted without change.

THE EMERALD GANG.

Charges Against George Pattison to be Dismissed.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—United States District Attorney Knight says he will request the dismissal of the case against George Pattison, charged with complicity in the operations of the Emerald smuggling ring, on account of the lack of evidence to substantiate the charges. Peter Wichman, brother of George Wichman, one of the gang already convicted, furnished the information on which Pattison was arrested.

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Lady Thompson and Family Go to Halifax to Attend the Funeral.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—The papers and report in connection with Louis Victoria, now in the Westminster jail, who murdered an Indian and was sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of January, has been received at the department of justice. This will be the first capital case which Tupper will have to consider.

Lady Thompson and family left this afternoon for Halifax. Miss Helena Thompson, who has just returned from England, will meet them at Montreal. Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney accompany the party.

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Sealers' Outfits a Specialty

B. WILLIAMS & CO., ...Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Glennings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

General Booth will be presented with an address of welcome by the W. C. T. U.

The bark Thermopylae, Capt. Winchester, was yesterday towed to Port Blakely by the American tug Discovery. She is to load lumber there for Shanghai.

The bark Detroit was brought around to the outer wharf from Esquimalt this morning. She will discharge all her cargo of coal and will very likely undergo repairs here.

The work of discharging coal from the steamer Portland has been completed, and it is expected that the steamer will be hauled out on the marine railway at Esquimalt for repairs.

The sealing schooner, Rosie Olsen, Captain Quinlan, sailed away on her sealing cruise for the season of 1919. She has the distinction of being the first of the Victoria fleet and the second on the coast to sail. She will be at Pachena for several days getting her men aboard, and once they are gathered together she will shape her course for Yokohama.

The sewerage commissioner met yesterday afternoon, and as has been understood, decided to disapprove of the claim of Coughlan & Mayo for extra allowance for their work on the sewers, based on calculations that do not agree with the interpretation of the specifications made by the commissioners. The difference would have been of several thousand dollars to the contractors, who will very likely take the matter into court.

Matriculation examination for medicine and arts of Queen's University, Kingston, can be passed in British Columbia. The following graduates of Queen's have been appointed a committee on local examinations: S. D. Pope, B. A., LL. D., William Burns, B. A.; Howard E. Russell, B. A.; Rev. E. D. McLaren, M. A., B. D.; and Miss M. M. Chambers, B. A. Secretary Burns will furnish all information regarding the examinations. Pupils can also pass their first year examinations in the province and thereby curtail their course to three years.

Central Presbyterian church Christmas tree entertainment last night had a full quota of little ones. Presents were given to all and tea was served by the ladies of the congregation. The following programme was gone through with: Piano duet, Miss Simpson and Miss Irving; songs, Miss Lizzie Peden; recitation, Master A. Chudley; piano solo, Miss Dot Robinson; song, Miss Annie Kinney; dialogue, Miss Maggie Peden and Master Nat McDowell; song, Mr. Temple; recitation, Master Kinsey; recitation, Miss Flora Okell; Miss Simpson, the church organist was presented with a well filled purse in recognition of her services.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon on the body of David James, who was found on the Burnside road. Mr. Francis, who found the body, and Sergeant Langley, both deposed that he was lying in a ditch face downward, the nose and mouth submerged in water and Dr. Lang testified that death was from suffocation not drowning. There was evidence that deceased had had several drinks of liquor before leaving for home and the jury returned the following verdict: "That deceased came to his death on the night of Dec. 25 in a ditch on the side of Burnside road and that the cause of his death was suffocation, from being unable to extricate himself while being under the influence of liquor."

The executive committee of the B. C. Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock association met last evening to make preliminary arrangements for the forthcoming annual show of the association, January 29, 30 and 31 were fixed upon as the dates for the show, and committees were appointed to arrange for the hall, catalogues and prizes. There was a good attendance and the meeting was an enthusiastic one. The committee will meet again on Wednesday next. The exhibition given next year by the association in the Northwest will follow one another, and it is quite likely that many exhibitions will go around the circuit of the cities. Seattle will hold its show about the middle of January. Vancouver follows, having hers the week before Victoria, and Nanaimo follows Victoria, exhibiting in February.

The Alexandra Non-Sectarian Orphanage and Children's Home has been incorporated by John T. Brown and T. England of Vancouver. The objects of the company, as set forth in the articles, are as follows: (a) To acquire the Alexandra hospital property; (b) to engage in works of benevolent, moral and charitable and philanthropic nature; (c) to establish and maintain rescue homes for children and to make provision for the same; (d) to suppress vice and cruelty to children; and (e) to do all other acts in any way incidental or conducive to any of the above purposes, including the holding, investing and administering of moneys or real or personal property for the use or benefit of children. The first trustees are to be Macdonald Howden Browning, James England, Fanny Haskett, David Evans and Charles A. Schooley.

John L. Betalack, George O. Buchanan, Hamilton Byers and John Keen have given notice of their intention to apply for a private bill to incorporate a company to construct a railway from Kaslo to Four Mile creek. The notice, which is dated Dec. 10, reads as follows: "To incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a railway commencing at a point at or near Kaslo; thence running up the north fork of Kaslo river to the head of the divide between Fish

and Bear lakes; thence to Three Forks; thence to the head waters of the south fork of Carpenters creek; at or near a settlement called "Badow"; thence westerly and south-easterly to the head waters of Four Mile creek; with power to build branch lines to any or all mines adjacent to the line of railway, and also to erect, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and all necessary works in connection therewith."

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jepson took place yesterday afternoon from the late residence of the deceased, 255 Johnson street. There were a large number of friends in attendance and Rev. C. King officiated at the house and grave. The pallbearers were: W. H. Pullerton, W. H. Stainer, R. Carter, L. L. DeCarier, Lawson and C. Nelson.

The City of Puebla arrived in port at 2:30 this afternoon from San Francisco, making the trip in 52 hours. She had 64 tons of freight for Victoria, and 400 passengers and ten steerage. The Puebla did not bring any news of the missing colliers. Her trip was somewhat rough.

The funeral of the late David James, who was found dead on Burnside road on Christmas day, will take place on Sunday at 1:30 p.m. from Hayward's undertaking establishment and at 1:45 from the R. E. church. Deceased was a member of the old volunteer fire department, and the few remaining members of that organization will attend the funeral in a body.

The Victoria Fishing Company's steamer Thistle arrived at Vancouver today from the halibut fishing grounds off the coast of Alaska. The telegram received by the company, announcing her arrival there does not give the amount of her cargo, but it is believed that it is a good one. She will discharge at Vancouver and the fish will be shipped east from there. This steamer will very likely call here before returning north.

A young man named Arthur E. Fenimore is in custody of the police and his sanity will be inquired into. He was taken in charge on the street by a citizen who found him acting in a very strange manner and turned over to Constable Abel. He has a religious mania and is quite violent. He is closely guarded at the jail. Fenimore lives in a cabin near Chinatown and has no known relations here. He will very likely be taken to the asylum.

In the police court this morning the charge against James North of being feloniously upon the premises of T. F. Sinclair was dismissed. The accused last evening found one of his legs in a very bad state from a varicose vein. The physician testified that North could hardly have run as one of the witnesses swore he did. The doctor says he might not have twenty yards, and possibly fifty, at a high rate of speed, but would fall down at the end. The fact that North had worked at Sinclair's for fifteen days, during which he had free access to all the rooms of the house, was pointed out by the magistrate, who took the view that on the evidence no jury would convict the man and that he was not warranted in sending him up for trial.

The schooner Enterprise, formerly owned by Captain Clarke, was sold by Sheriff McMillan this morning on an execution issued on the suits brought by John Clarke, Jr., son of the captain, and Isaac Henniger for wages and other claims against Captain Clarke. The sale was attended by a large number of sealing men and proved quite interesting. Another large creditor of the vessel was represented, and the bidding between the two interests was spirited. Deputy Siddall was auctioneer, and the ball was started, rolling at \$2500, then in \$100's, the vessel being finally sold to John Clarke for \$6000. He also bought the guns, eleven in number, for \$25 apiece and the chronometer for \$25. As the claims of the plaintiffs who bought the vessel in amount to \$6200, the two totals may be said to be about even. There may possibly be some more litigation in the matter before it is finally settled.

A recent issue of the Printer and Publisher, published at Toronto, says: "Away on the western coast of Canada, even in its most westerly city—Victoria—they have enterprising and go-ahead newspapers. The Victoria Times is one of the leading papers in the west. It has recently erected for itself a new building at 26 Broad street. This building is handsome in design, modern in appearance, and well built, with a pressed brick front. The Times was established some ten years ago in an office on Government street, but for eight years it has been housed on Yates street. Its new quarters are much more modern, much larger and more imposing. The business offices are located on the ground floor, as is the manager's private office. The remainder of the floor is taken up by two big presses, the folder and the engine and boiler. The editorial department occupies three front rooms on the first floor and the rest of this floor is the composing room. The typesetters are housed in the rear of this floor, which they have successfully used for nearly two years. The proprietors of this growing daily of eight pages and weekly of sixteen pages the Times Printing and Publishing Company Ltd. Wm. Tompkins is managing editor, and Robert Houston editor. Under this management the paper is flourishing, and gives abundant promise of a great future."

From Saturday's Daily.

Deputy Sheriff Clark, of Spokane, has been spending the last few weeks on the sound and in British Columbia looking for a bright young man who stole \$1000 in Spokane and is travelling under

a couple of aliases. Mr. Pugh made two trips over into a few days ago, and the city police worked out several clues that he had. The hunt has been abandoned for the time being.

On February 16 Columbia lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., will celebrate its 25th anniversary.

C. Blackett and E. A. Lewis have announced themselves as candidates for the aldermanic board at the coming election.

A thoroughbred Gordon setter, the property of C. F. Moore, to whom it was presented by Sir Matthew Bagley, Begbie, was shot last week by some malicious person. A reward has been offered for information that will lead to the arrest of the person.

Arthur E. Fenimore, arrested yesterday by the city police as an insane person, was examined last evening by Dr. John Lang and Dr. George Duncan. They were not long in reaching the conclusion that he should be confined in the asylum and prepared the necessary certificates. After the other formalities are completed Fenimore will be taken to Westminister by one of the police constables.

At the last meeting of Court Robin Hood, No. 509, A. O. F., the officers for the coming half year were nominated. On Thursday next they will be elected and installed into office by the district officers. After all the business in transacted songs and recitations will become the order of the evening and light refreshments will be served. The district officers and sister courts have been invited to be present.

The goods stolen from Russell, McDonald & Co. by Lang Du were returned to that firm yesterday by Chief of Police Sheppard. An effort will be made to secure a confession from Du, as the police firmly believe that he had confederated in the robbery and that the remainder of the goods stolen are secreted somewhere in Chinatown. Chief Sheppard himself has done considerable work on the case and is very much interested in the matter.

The E. & N. railway company have made arrangements whereby one crew will run all the trains on their line. A new time table has been issued, to take effect on January 1st, which drops the Saturday afternoon extra train. The south-bound daily train will hereafter leave Wellington at 1:40 p.m., instead of 8 a.m., arriving here at 5:45 in the afternoon. By this arrangement the train that takes up the north-bound train will bring back the south-bound train on the same days. After the first of January freight will not be received at the freight shed, Victoria, after 5 p.m. The train will arrive here at 5:45 in the afternoon. He was accompanied to the police station on September 29 for having no peaceable occupation and making his living by gaming, but he left the country. He had hardly got into town again before Sergeant Hawton arrested him on the warrant issued at the time he failed to appear. He spent a few hours in the city lockup this morning and was released on \$100 bail, \$250 furnished by himself and \$250 by one surety. In the last two years the prisoner has had a number of convictions for resting Shanks while others in the same business, as has frequently been pointed out, have practically enjoyed immunity.

A Port Townsend special to the Seattle P.-I. says: "The more the real facts are known concerning the real condition of the bark Santhorn Chief when she went to sea, the greater becomes the censure for those responsible for allowing fifteen persons to hazard their lives on such a rotten old craft. Before she sailed from Tacoma the starboard anchor and forty fathoms of chain were lost overboard. Then the bark went to sea with one keel anchor weighing 2500 pounds, which would not have held a vessel of her size in a heavy wind at sea. Below the deck and hidden by thin planking there was not a spar, timber or rib in the hull. Under this condition the opinion prevails that false representations must have been made to the insurance companies or else the cargo would not have been insured."

The regular meeting of the Sir William Wallace society was held last evening. Mr. Beggs, who was to have lectured on "Romans in Scotland," is in the east still, and in his place Mr. Jameson gave a short address on Scottish societies. The election of officers followed, and the result is as follows: Past Chief, R. H. Jameson; Chief, James Russell; Chief-in-Chief, A. G. Hay; Secretary, A. Maxwell Muir; Corresponding Secretary, A. B. Fraser; Treasurer, Alexander McKay; Managing Committee, R. H. Jameson, M. Lawson, Brewster, Anderson and Hepburn; Chaplains, Revs. Dr. Campbell, R. G. Mursion and G. Clement Kinz. The remainder of the evening was spent very pleasantly. On Friday next Dr. M. S. Wade will lecture on "The Common Match," with experiments.

Victoria West Methodist church Sunday school Christmas tree entertainment was held last night. There was a large gathering of children, who were each given a Christmas gift, and furnished with refreshments. The following interesting programme was given: Remarks by the superintendent of the school; chorus by the children; recitation, Miss Amy Law; recitation, Annie Dockins; dialogue, Miss Flora Okell and Jennie Macdonald; recitation, Miss Lily Talbot; recitation, Nellie Okell; chorus by the children; song, Misses Price; recitation, Sidney Talbot; recitation, Kennedy McDonald; musical duet, W. and C. Firman; recitation, Lottie Holmer, Nellie Dockins; recitation, Sidney Talbot; chorus by children; recitation, Nellie Firman; recitation, Vina Hornet; chorus by children; song in Chinook, Miss Williams.

The annual Christmas tea and entertainment of St. Paul's Sabbath school

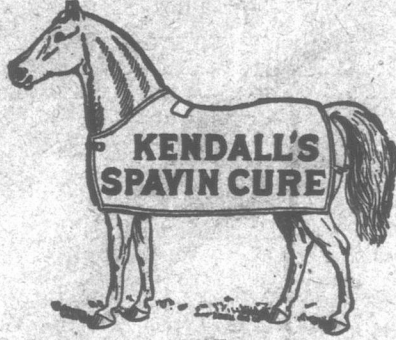
in Victoria West, last evening, was one of the most successful and happiest in the history of the school. An excellent supper for the children, a good programme, exclusively by the scholars, and a richly laden Christmas tree sent by parents and friends, of which there was a large attendance, as well as the children, home at a late hour, happy and satisfied. The programme follows: Opening song by the school; piano duet, Misses Alice McArthur and Maggie Tagg; recitations, Nellie Adams, Jennie Anderson, Tena Todd, Viola Semple, Nellie Tagg, Gertrude Smith, John McArthur, Fritz Homan, Nellie Anderson, Jennie Russell, James Anderson, Wm. Hanson, Andrew Baglsay, Emma Lind, Jennie Tagg, Ancona Baglsay, Maggie Jamieson, Hilda Gromgren, Robbie Fisher, Ralph Fisher, Herman Hazenfratz; dialogues, Jennie Anderson, Lena Todd, Svera Jacobson and Pearl Welsh; Hilda Young, May Burnett, Lena Young and Annie Anderson; Jennie Tagg, Nellie Anderson and Maggie Blanchford; Maggie Tagg, Maggie Cessford, Sarah McDonald and Annie Anderson; solos, May Burnett, George Moir, Lillie Nelson and Amy McKenzie; violin duet, Masters Robbie and Ralph Fisher. Besides the children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. MacRae were remembered by Santa Claus.

Provincial Police Officers Hutcheson and McKenna while they were at Kyquod after little Arthur Bellingier, the child sold into captivity, also made inquiries regarding whiskey smuggling. They could not discover any smugglers, but learned that operations in that line had been carried on extensively. Constable Finnegan remained over at Kyquod to keep watch on the smugglers.

Coughlan & Mayo, the sewer contractors, say that their claim against the corporation, which was unfavorably considered by the commissioners and sent into court, is inaccurately described in the press as a claim for "extras" or "allowances." It is, they assert, simply a claim for what is due under their contract, and its settlement is only a question of the correct interpretation of the contract and specifications. The point hinges on the price allowed for rock work at various depths, the ruling of the city engineer's department being that rock excavation at 15 feet, where the first 14 feet was earth, be payable at a smaller price than the same work at a depth of two or three feet.

The children of the Protestant orphan's home had their Christmas treat yesterday, and they were the happiest lot of youngsters in the city. The children, 64 in number, were marched into the boys' play room at three o'clock, and there the sight of the handsome Christmas tree weighed down with presents greeted their bright eyes. The children were in charge of Mrs. Walker, while Rev. Solomon Cleaver acted as chairman and distributed the presents. Every child, and Mrs. Walker as well, were remembered. The children gave a number of songs, choruses and recitations. Miss Cairns, Rev. Clement King, C. Hayward, the ladies' committee and many visitors were present. One gentleman made a present of money to each child. The visitors were entertained at tea at 5 o'clock. Mrs. J. W. Williams and Miss Cairns, the committee from the board of management of the home, who undertook the work of preparing the Christmas tree for the orphans, desire to thank the following donors for their kind assistance: Messrs. J. Partridge, Robert Jamieson, H. A. Lilley, Mrs. Teague, Miss Shannon, Weller Bros., Hibben & Co., W. Wilby and Langley & Co.

MEDICAL.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in its effects and never bilious. Read proofs below:

Dr. R. J. Kendall Co., Shelby, Mich., N.Y., Jan. 15, 1918.

Gentlemen:—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a spavin. I got him for \$30. I used Kendall's Spavin Cure. The spavin is gone now and I have been offered \$100 for the same horse. I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$70 using Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly,
W. S. Harbord.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Dr. R. J. Kendall Co., Shelby, Mich., Dec. 16, 1918.

Gentlemen:—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for curbs on horses and it is the best Liniment I have ever used.

Yours truly,
Dr. B. J. Kendall Company, Encouragement Falls, Vt.

THREE SCORE YEARS & TEN

OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN

127 lbs. 134 lbs. 147 lbs.

ABSOLUTELY

Cures Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Diseases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Weakness.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of folly and excess, endeavor to perfect health, manhood and vigor. RELIEF TO THOUSANDS BY THIS MARVELOUS REMEDY.

A Cure is Guaranteed!

To everyone using this Remedy according to directions, we guarantee a cure. PRICE \$1.00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00. Sent by mail to any point in U.S. or Canada, securely sealed free from duty of inspection. Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for men only. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

ADDRESS: D. E. CAMPBELL, Family Chemist, SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C. ap15-ly-wk

When the Snow Comes

and Horses and Cattle are taken off grass they should have a tonic until they get accustomed to the change of feed, or they will lose flesh and condition very quickly.

To neglect this may keep an animal poor all winter and it may die in the spring.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER will be found the very best condition Powder to use. Its action is quick and sure and satisfactory results are guaranteed.

This tonic for Horses and Cattle, if properly used, will add 50 per cent. to the selling price of any animal, and it only costs 50c.

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c., Dick's Blisters, 50c. Dick's Liniment, 25c., Dick's Ointment, 25c. DICK & CO., P.O. Box 482 Montreal.

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS

SEES EAST SAVES TIME



BY ONE MAN. Send for free illustrated catalogue showing testimonials from thousands who have saved from 5 to 9 cords daily. It saves down trees, folds like a pocket knife, easily carried on shoulder. One man can saw more timber with it than two men with a cross cut saw. \$4.00 in use. We also make our best machines for cutting 1 foot saw. No duty to pay, we manufacture in Canada. First order \$4.00. PORTLAND SAWING MACHINE CO. 421 to 545 S. Jefferson St., CHICAGO, ILL. (Mention this paper.)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.

LATE COURSE COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Strait.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. Intensity, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, a listless, etc. For spring term entrance apply.

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. (tel. 5 a.m. to 7 p.m.)

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1918.

WANTED HELP! Man or Woman locally or to travel to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards packed upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary \$58.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

UPTURE More CURES have been effected by my method than by all other devices combined. They retain largest share of money saved. My system of fitting has been perfected. The shoe is fully supported. Examination by mail. 27 patents. Write for literature. 118 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menstrual system. No sugar or pain in preparation. No harm to the system. It is a natural product of the human body. It is a natural product of the human body. It is a natural product of the human body.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Headaches, Indigestion, etc. It is a natural product of the human body. It is a natural product of the human body. It is a natural product of the human body.

PISO'S CURE FOR GOUTS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Remedy for Gout. Guaranteed. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

WANTED HELP! Man or Woman locally or to travel to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards packed upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary \$58.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

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Span Not Likely Negotiations rival of

Probable That the Not Even be A tend Me

Washington, D.C., ed that the Japanese not postpone the settlement of the war arrival of ex-Secretary Foster is due 22nd. The Chinese reach Hiroshima on The Japanese minister of foreign affairs stated that he welcomed by Japanese representatives, denies that Foster west decorations from It has been known the Japanese government the good faith of overtures for a sue First came the Det Mr. Detring was set by for the purpose peace, but really ar from the Chinese own expression—direct inquiry into the pros When Mr. Detring's overtures on which tions are based were Japan through Mr. can minister to Pek the American minister expressed its willing China if the Pekin send an ambassador, armed with full po peace treaty. The said it could hardl proposition until i which the Japanese ments for peace to inclined to look w Chinese professions Japanese government swer ample confirm belief that the Chin to ascertain what heek from them as i be prepared with a modification, and i that Viscount Matsu further declines witect until a peace s pointed not one but was thought that the begin in a very shor days ago the appoint was announced as v ambassadors, and it Chinese envoys will suspend the commu negotiations until Mr at the place of meet The Japanese peac not likely to give an to Mr. Foster. He be allowed to attend commission, provided roshima before its b and if frequent resie are made by the tve order that they m be permitted to proceed requests cease.

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Political Troubles in

Yet Ed

St. Johns, Nfld., J of both houses of night were stormy o house the final vote teeing the Commere cents on the dollar r -5 to 5, but the m by the chairman cast Messrs. Thornburn a wayites, belted their in power, amid the p ence.

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& CO.,
and Hatters,
pet.

MEDICAL.



**KENDALL'S
SPAVIN CURE**

**THE
SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
FOR MAN OR BEAST.**

Bought a splendid bay horse some
time ago. I got him for \$20. I used
Kendall's Spavin Cure on him for
two weeks, and I got \$120 for using
Kendall's Spavin Cure.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
SHELDON, N.Y., Dec. 15, 1898.

Use your Kendall's Spavin Cure
on all horses and ponies. It is the
only medicine I have ever used
that has cured them. It is
sold by all druggists, or address
W. S. MARSDEN,
KENDALL COMPANY,
NOBURNHURGH FALLS, VT.

**SCORE YEARS & TEN
DR. GORDON'S
MEDY FOR MEN**



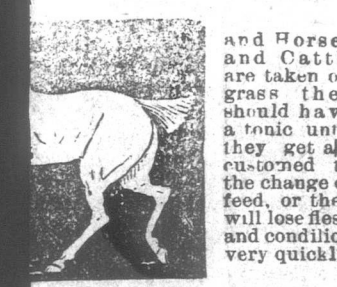
**POWER, Nervous
Losses, Over
excitement,
Tobacco,
ulcers, Lack
of Memory, Head-
aches,
Dilated or old
eye, effects of
excess, and
all other ailments
of the male sex,
are cured by this
MARVELOUS REMEDY.**

is Guaranteed!

Send for the remedy according to directions
and you will be satisfied.
\$1.00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00.

**D. E. CAMPBELL
Family Chemist
VICTORIA, B. C.**

the Snow Comes



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this may keep an animal poor
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FOOD PURIFIER will be found
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use is sure and satisfactory
guaranteed.

Purifier, 50c, Dick's Blisters, 50c
Dick's Ointment, 25c.
O. P. O. Box 482 Montreal.

SH 10 HOURS
SAVES DOWN
THESE
MACHINES

Send for free illustrated catalogue
containing full particulars of all
the machines we have for sale.
We also make larger sized machines
for sale. No duty to pay, we manufacture
our own. **SAWING MACHINE CO.**
CHICAGO, ILL.

ROYAL WAFERS.
A specific monthly medicine for ladies
to restore and regulate the menstrual
period, producing free, healthy and painless
discharges. No matter what the trouble
now used by over 2,000,000 ladies.
These organs. Buy of your druggist
only those with the signature of
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. Address, LOWELL,
MASS., U.S.A.

ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION
THE MEDICINE OF 25 YEARS THAT
thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration,
Brain, Poor Memory,
all diseases of the
system. Six boxes
only. Get box
free. Get box
free. Get box
free. After
Gold and sent anywhere by Mail.
O. Victoria, B.C.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—Word has
been received from Mr. and Mrs. Her-
mann Oelrichs and Miss Fair, who are
journeying westward in a private wag-
gon, that they were detained by a snow
blockade or some other unexpected
event, and they will arrive in San
Francisco at 9.45 o'clock to-morrow. Ac-
cording to present arrangements the fun-
eral will be held at noon on Friday.

Mrs. Darling, mother of Horatio J.
Darling, superintendent of the Alaska
Improvement company, is detained here

as insane. Yesterday she attempted to
kill Sydney Hopcraft at a hotel in this
city by stabbing him with a carving
knife.

Victoria Weekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1895.

PART 2.

MORE TROUBLE BREWING.

Japan Not Likely to Postpone Peace
Negotiations Until the Ar-
rival of Foster.

Probable That the Ex-Secretary Will
Not Even be Allowed to At-
tend Meetings.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 3.—It is learned
that the Japanese government will
not postpone the negotiations for a set-
tlement of the war with China until the
arrival of ex-Secretary Foster, and it is
stated that if the Chinese commissioners
insist on a postponement all negotiations
will at once be broken off by the Japa-
nese. Foster is due in Hiroshima on the
22nd. The Chinese ambassadors will
reach Hiroshima on the 15th.

The Japanese minister yesterday denied
the statement that ex-Secretary Foster
had received official notice from the Japa-
nese stating that he would be cordially
welcomed by Japan as one of the Japa-
nese representatives. The minister also
denies that Foster will receive the highest
decorations from Japan if his mission
is successful.

It has been known for some time that
the Japanese government is suspicious of
the good faith of their enemies in the
overtures for a suspension of the war.
First came the Detring affair, in which
Mr. Detring was sent to Japan ostensibly
for the purpose of making terms of
peace, but really armed only with a let-
ter from the Chinese court to use his
own expression—directing him to make
inquiry into the prospects for settlement.

When Mr. Detring's mission failed the
overtures on which the present negotia-
tions are based were made by China to
Japan through Mr. Denby, the Ameri-
can minister to Tokio. Japan
expressed its willingness to treat with
China if the Tokio government would
send an ambassador, duly accredited and
armed with full powers to negotiate a
peace treaty. The Chinese government
said it could hardly agree to such a
proposition until it knew the basis on
which the Japanese wished the arrange-
ments for peace to be made. Already
inclined to look with suspicion on the
Chinese professions of good faith, the
Japanese government found in this an-
swer ample confirmation of its growing
belief that the Chinese were attempting
to ascertain what their enemies would
seek from them as indemnity in order to
be prepared with arguments to secure
a modification, and it was for this reason
that Viscount Matsui, the Japanese min-
ister for foreign affairs, declined to have
further dealings with Peking on the
subject until a peace ambassador was ap-
pointed. After some delay China ap-
pointed not one but two envoys, and it
was thought that the negotiations would
begin in a very short time. But a few
days ago the appointment of Mr. Foster
was announced as counsel to the Chinese
ambassadors, and it is believed that the
Chinese envoys will ask Viscount Matsui
to suspend the commencement of actual
negotiations until Mr. Foster has arrived
at the place of meeting.

The Japanese peace commissioners are
not likely to give any formal recognition
to Mr. Foster. He will certainly not
be allowed to attend the sittings of the
commission, provided he arrives at Hi-
roshima before his mission is concluded,
and if frequent requests for adjournment
are made by the two Chinese envoys in
order that they may consult with him,
the Japanese commissioners will proba-
bly refuse to proceed further unless these
requests cease.

PREMIER BOWELL ILL.

An Alarming Rumor From Halifax
—Sir Mackenzie Bowell
Reported Dying.

Confined to the House by Bronchial
Troubles—Official Report
Reassuring.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—There was a rumor
here this afternoon that Premier Bowell
had been taken suddenly ill in Halifax.
No confirmation has yet been received
and the rumor is believed to be un-
founded.

Halifax, Jan. 3.—Sir Mackenzie Bow-
ell is confined to the house by a severe
cold and bronchial troubles. The doctor
prohibits him from exposing himself in
the open air to-day. It is officially
stated that he is not seriously ill.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—The latest
dispatch from Halifax says that Premier
Bowell cannot live until 4 o'clock.
5.15 p.m.—The latest official informa-
tion from Halifax is that although Bow-
ell is confined to his room and under
medical treatment his illness is not seri-
ous. The excitement here is intense,
but this latest news has allayed the
anxiety of the crowds which are assem-
bled at the newspaper and telegraph of-
fices.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 3.—There is no
foundation for the report of Sir Mack-
enzie Bowell's condition. He had a
severe attack of coughing early this
morning, but is decidedly better this
afternoon and was able to see one or two
friends. He remained in bed until mid-
day, but he is up now, much better and
quite cheerful. There was never any
cause for alarm.

SALVATION ARMY MARRIAGES.

Boston's City Registrar Declares that
they Are Not Legal.

Boston, Jan. 3.—There is trouble in
the Salvation Army over the decision of
City Registrar Wheatmore that marriages
solemnized by Brigadier Brewer are
illegal. Several Salvation Army ladies
have been married by the commander of
the Army. The last wedding was on
Christmas evening, when Brigadier
Brewer joined William Russell and
Phoebe Bells in the bonds of wedlock.

Under the laws a marriage may be so-
lemnized by a justice of the peace or a
minister of the gospel. The law then
provides that a marriage among the peo-
ple called Friends or Quakers may be
solemnized in the manner heretofore used
and practiced in their societies. If the
marriage performed on Christmas is il-
legal every marriage in Massachusetts
performed by the Salvation Army lead-
ers since 1882 must necessarily be void.

ANARCHY REIGNS SUPREME

Atrocities Committed at Mouk-
den Without Apparent
Opposition.

Japan Recognizes Germany's As-
sistance in Training Her
Soldiers.

London, Jan. 3.—A Shanghai dispatch
says that Moukden is in a state of an-
archy. The Chinese and Manchou sol-
diers frequently attack one another and
many bloody fights have taken place.
Shops and dwellings have been plun-
dered, women outraged and civilians mur-
dered. The Chinese were to have been
sent to Peking to protect the foreign
legations there are still at Tientsin owing
to objections placed in the way of their
departure.

A Hiroshima dispatch says it is im-
possible to send back the Japanese sol-
diers and wounded of the second army owing
to the coast being ice bound. They
will be treated in field hospitals until
spring.

A Yokohama dispatch says that the
Emperor of Japan has conferred the
grand order of imperial Chrysanthemum
upon the Emperor of Germany in
recognition of the military and naval in-
struction given to the Japanese by Ger-
man officers.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

England Asserts no Rights Over the
Mosquito Territory.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Carlisle gave a
heating to-day to the New York sugar
importers who desire a change in the
statements contained in invoiced im-
ported sugar, so as to make value of im-
ported sugar correspond with subse-
quent polariscope tests. Carlisle said
that he was not willing to do anything
which would smooth over the difficulty
complained of.

The house soon after assembling went
into committee of the whole on the cur-
rency bill. Black of Georgia, took the
floor in favor of the bill.

The President sent to the senate the
correspondence relating to the Bluefields
affair. It is very voluminous and re-
views all the recent troubles that have
occurred in that country in which Ameri-
cans were involved since 1890, when the
Cayman-Bulwer treaty was ratified. Sec-
retary Gresham, in a report accompany-
ing the correspondence to-day, says that
Great Britain has now given this govern-
ment positive assurance that she as-
serts no right or sovereignty or protec-
tion over the Mosquito territory but on
the contrary respects the full and para-
mount sovereignty of the government of
Nicaragua.

The President to-day nominated Col.
G. Norman Lieber, judge advocate-gen-
eral of the army, with the rank of Brig-
adier-General, W. P. Stradley to be
commissioner of immigration at San
Francisco.

In the senate a resolution calling for
the correspondence regarding the surren-
der of the two Japanese by the United
States to the Chinese authorities at
Shanghai and subsequent execution of the
Japanese, was agreed to.

Among the bills introduced was one
to prevent the hoarding of coin in the
treasury and other national depositories.
The Nicaragua canal bill was then
taken up. Morgan addressed the senate
in its support.

In the senate to-day Quay gave no-
tice of amendments to the urgent defen-
ce bill, striking out all that portion of
the bill relating to the income tax and
substituting a new woolen schedule on
the lines of the McKinley woolen sched-
ule.

WERE IN COMPANY.

Missing Collies Passed Out of the
Straits Together.

San Diego, Jan. 1.—Captain Fidelius,
of the schooner Azalea, which arrived
with lumber from Tacoma yesterday,
recalls the fact that he saw two steamers
pass Cape Flattery on December 9, which,
it is thought, were probably the miss-
ing Keweenaw and Montserrat. The
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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, January 4

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY.

There has been some controversy over the question of extending the charter of the Red Mountain railway, which has to come before the legislative assembly.

For the five months ending December 31st, 1894, the revenue decreased \$1,995,472 compared with the same period in 1893, while the expenditure during that time exceeded the corresponding period in 1893 by nearly half a million dollars.

At this rate it is safe to predict a deficit of \$5,000,000 before the end of the current fiscal year. But this, unfortunately, by no means completes the dismal picture.

The Red Mountain railway, which will be about twenty miles in length, is intended to connect the Trail creek mines with the Spokane & Northern and Nelson & Port Sheppard railways.

Mr. Corbin and his associates, who built the Nelson & Port Sheppard railway, have a charter for building the Red Mountain railway.

Meeting a decrease in the revenue by an increase in the expenditure is about as foolish as it is to promise the people a reduction in the tariff and then by an exhibition of contemptible jugglery increase it.

The Nelson Miner undoubtedly takes the correct view of the matter when it says: "A road like the Red Mountain railway, which comes into the country in advance of all others, and while our great institution the C. P. R. keeps well in the rear of all enterprise for the benefit of the country, is deserving of every encouragement."

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With the beautiful 'Ave Maria' in one's mind, one must almost feel a reverence for its creator. Gounod sang out the prayer that was in his very soul, and all the world has felt its influence.

COAL SHIPMENTS. Exported by the New Vancouver Coal Company during December.

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Destination, and Tons. Includes entries like 'Ship J. B. Brown, San Francisco, 2,310 tons'.

Messrs. DICK & CO., Montreal. I have analyzed and tried your blood purifier in a large number of cases, with the most salutary results.

LAST YEAR AT NANAIMO.

Coal Shipments From Nanaimo During the Past Twelve Months.

Customs, Inland Revenue and Other Returns—New Railway Schedule.

Nanaimo, Jan. 1.—The new year was ushered in with the usual acclamation. The arrival of a couple of vessels early in the morning strengthened the minds of the business men that the present year will bring forth a brighter aspect to make up for the unsatisfactory state of affairs for the past year.

The shipments of coal for the past month from this port amounted to 55,949, making a total for the year of 741,767, with a valuation of \$2,799,905. The total output was as follows:

Exports to the United States were \$2,019,653. The inland revenue for the year amounted to \$12,490.77.

The real estate assessment in the city for the past year was \$1,694,170. Last evening strangers and friends were entertained to a free supper by the Y. M. C. A.

At the miners' mass meeting yesterday afternoon the company's proposition of a contract under present arrangements for another six months was accepted.

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Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Destination, and Tons. Includes entries like 'Ship J. B. Brown, San Francisco, 2,310 tons'.

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It appears, designs all the costumes she wears on the stage. This is important, she thinks, as in her opinion a dress is capable to some extent of indicating the character of the woman who wears it.

CHICAGO'S POLICE SENSATIONS.

Prisoners and Citizens Pay Tribute to the Ringsters.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—It is charged that corruption pervades the police system of Chicago. The records of all the police courts show that the total of fines collected in October and November, 1894, was \$6,195.75.

THE ZUYDER ZEE.

A Gigantic Work Undertaken by the People of Holland.

The people of Holland have undertaken a gigantic work by means of which they expect to recover the larger part of territory now covered by the Zuzyder sea, the inland sea of the country, and turn it again into a fertile farming region.

At the miners' mass meeting yesterday afternoon the company's proposition of a contract under present arrangements for another six months was accepted.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

INTERNATIONAL CONTEST. New York, Jan. 2.—The New York Athletic club yesterday received a cablegram from the London Athletic club accepting the challenge sent on Nov. 28th for an international athletic meeting to take place in America.

County court was held to-day with Mr. Justice Drake presiding, and everything was over before 2 o'clock, thus breaking the record.

MISS ELLEN TERRY'S AGE. The Actress Confesses to Having Been Born in 1848.

People who crave to know the ages of celebrities—and particularly of ladies who are celebrities—will be glad to know that Miss Ellen Terry has confessed that she was born in 1848, although five of her admirers would judge by her appearance that she is forty-six years of age.

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The business of the Victoria Lithograph Company has been taken over by the Province Publishing Company and will in future be carried on at 15 Broad street, Victoria.

GENERAL BOOTH.

An Interview with the Government—Metropolitan Church Meeting.

At noon to-day the general had an interview with the members of the cabinet, who met for that purpose in the library of the parliament buildings.

Some very intelligent questioning on the part of hon. members elicited what appeared to be satisfactory replies, the general making it clear that he does not contemplate an exodus of poverty on the old emigration lines, but the sending out only of picked and trained colonists, who would be under careful supervision.

GENERAL BOOTH.

It was understood that the cabinet, who appeared very favorably impressed, would discuss the matter further among themselves and communicate with General Booth at an early date.

A novel idea that the Salvation Army has to raise money for their industrial institutions is by means of a "grace before meat box." It is in the form of an ordinary tin box, and with the inscription "Please give five cents" on one side of the lid.

There were on the platform Rev. P. McLeod, Rev. Mr. Hall and Rev. Mr. Cleaver and Col. Lawley, aide-camp to the general. The hymn "Cleansing for me" written by the general himself was read by him and then sung by the congregation.

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GENERAL

The Author of Right L...

Addresses Pa...

General Will "Darkest England" head of the Salvation Army here yesterday.

The undersigned members of the municipality of Victoria, British Columbia, extend to yourself your warmest regards.

We observe with gratification that municipalities and other bodies are beginning to take an interest in the work of the Salvation Army.

It is gratifying to see that common sympathies are being awakened and interest is being shown in the work of the Salvation Army.

Upon the vital and partly economic scheme, statesmen, poets and theorists, regarding which, in many instances, to be equally divided.

With a proper you have been "world-wide" enterprise have given to the care of the destitute are subjective enactment of function of the pre-misdeemeanor and men and women citizens.

Whether these posed as a legal moral obligation, themselves to invy wisdom, ripened will deny.

It is, therefore, that we give you your visit to this general and personal practical operation and methods, which of your scheme, in the power.

In conclusion, we that the financial your great undertaking spread and generous.

It will be recognized that the world's benefactor will live in the millions, as a great able memory.

Gen. Booth rose dress. He was en As he felt fatigued travel and a great He would at dett moreover, there at night and the King He thanked the ce him in the work h took the expression cation of the inst which he had deve happy to see that port from public were most import pressing as times ees, state and m later have to dres that lay at th of society. He h this was his first

Victoria Poultry

AND DOG SHOW.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January, 29, 30 and 31st.

For catalogue and entry forms address W. C. CHAMBERS, Secy., 39-41 St. Victoria.

GENERAL BOOTH IS HERE

The Author of "Darkest England" Night Loyalty Received by the Council.

Addresses Presented—Crowds at the City Hall and the Opera House.

General William Booth, author of "Darkest England," and organizer and head of the Salvation Army, arrived in Victoria yesterday afternoon by the City of Kingston. General Booth was accompanied by Col. Lawley. At the outer wharf they were met by the local corps of the Salvation Army, reinforced by members of the Army from other cities of British Columbia. A procession was formed, and with music playing and banners flying the General and his aide-camp were escorted to the city hall.

Major Teague and members of the city council met the General at the steps of the front door of the city hall. Introductions took place and the visiting distinguished guests were taken to the council chamber. They were given seats on the platform. The city hall council chamber was crowded, every standing room was at a premium. Mayor Teague was in the chair. The proceedings were opened by the reading of an address to General Booth. The following is the address:

To General Booth, Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army. The undersigned, the mayor and members of the municipal council of the city of Victoria, British Columbia, desire to extend to yourself and those accompanying you on the occasion of your first visit to this city, a sincere and hearty welcome.

We observe with interest and satisfaction that municipal and other representative bodies along the line of your journey from east to west, through the Dominion, have availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by your presence to tender their congratulations, and to express appreciative sentiments in respect to yourself personally, and the inestimable services you have rendered to mankind.

It is not difficult to discern in these expressions the willing tribute offered by all classes and creeds to one who, in the brief space of twenty years, has gathered around him a mighty host of followers, and who has left the impress of his genius upon the social life of the age.

It is gratifying to believe that the tribute is one that has been inspired by a common sympathy with the comprehensive and far-reaching purposes, the benevolent and intensely practical measures for affording succor to human want, alleviating human misery and counter-acting human depravity, which have marked the rise and progress of the great organization known as the "Salvation Army."

Upon the vital question, partly social and partly economic, embraced in your scheme, statesmen and political economists, poets and novelists have expended their best efforts and propounded diverse theories, regarding the feasibility of which, in many instances, opinion seems to be equally diverse.

Impelled by a great moral earnestness and intrepidity you have grappled with these problems, and in your famous work have given to the world a solution that has won the respect and admiration of thoughtful minds in every quarter of the globe.

With a proportion at least of what you have been pleased to call your "world-wide enterprise," we claim to have something in common. The relief of distress, public morals, the care of the aged, the infirm and the destitute are subjects which by legislative enactment come within the scope and function of municipal governments.

To these might also be added duties relating to the prevention of crime and misdemeanor and the means by which men and women are made and kept good citizens. Whether these responsibilities are imposed as a legal necessity, or assumed as a moral obligation, they are sufficient in themselves to invite the application of wisdom, ripened by experience, no one will deny.

General Booth lectured at the opera house last night on the subject of his world wide read book, "Darkest England." Crowded seats were the order of the evening, and this shortly after the doors were opened. There was little standing room to be had. On the platform, dressed in the uniform of the Army, sat about one hundred of the followers of the general. The band played selections and the soldiers sang hymns for over half an hour. The general entered and a hundred voices were raised in applause. He bowed to the audience. A hymn was sung, and General Lovrey led in prayer. He prayed that God might give the Army the power to lift more men and women out of the "pit." He hoped that this meeting would have an object of saving men for time and eternity.

Premier Davie was in the chair, and on his right was seated General Booth. There were also on the platform Justice Crease, Hon. J. H. Turner, Senator McInnes, Rev. P. McF. Macleod, Mr. A. Wilson, Aid. Dwyer and others.

Premier Davie said it was an honor to introduce one of the most illustrious men and greatest benefactors of the age. (Cheers.) The Salvation Army was not in the interest of any sect or creed, but in the interest of all creeds and all religions. General Booth had done a good work. He had purified the slums of London, in which city the Army was started, and the good work had been extended to all portions of the world. The Salvation Army was world-wide. It had given relief to waifs and orphans to the number of three millions during the past year. It had raised the hungry to clothe the naked and raise the fallen. (Cheers.) The War Cry had the largest circulation in the world. He would place it at 51 million. (Hallelujah.) He thought it was not necessary to say anything more to General Booth by name was known to almost every one, and he would therefore introduce to them General Booth, the commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army. (Loud applause.)

General Booth was applauded to the echo when he responded. He stepped forward to an improvised rail in front of the platform, and for a moment stood silently and the audience was all attention. He thanked the chairman for his kind introduction and the mayor and council and citizens for their reception. The reception and kind congratulations made him feel the more humble, but they also gave him hope that he would accomplish more in the future, assured as he was that he had a feeling to sympathize behind him. He had written a book "Darkest England" which had been well received by some and criticized by others. His object in writing the book was to let the people know the condition of that hell in which poor London, but of most large cities, would have the sympathy and help of those in better circumstances, and the way to get it was to vividly place before them the deplorable condition of thousands of human beings. It was a true saying that one half of the world did not know how the other half lived. This book was a sort of spiritual evolution. The Salvation Army not only helped a man to save his soul, but also helped him in this world. They recognized that material and spiritual help must go hand in hand. Why were there such apathy about the condition of the starving poor. Men did not really know the depths to which many poor mortals had fallen. They did not see the misery, and what they did see they did not care to grieve for. It was a hard thing to tell those who lived in the lap of luxury the tale of the poor; they could not conceive it, as they had never known what it was to be hungry and naked. Men were too much occupied with their own affairs; they had no time to think of the poor and the fallen. In "Darkest England" he had pictured a dark sea, a sea of life, and in it were men struggling—some keeping afloat, but more vainly struggling and sinking to the bottom. In other parts of the world than London there were slums quite as hideous—in the cities of Australia and the United States, as statistics showed. Perhaps there was not so much misery, but it was only a difference of degree, and misery was there. If British Columbia and Canada were comparatively free from slums and misery the good people of the place had not to look far to find it. His audience as a rule did not know what hunger was; this was here to explain to the well fed. It was an awful thing to feel hunger, to live only to die of slow starvation. Think of it, he said, and he raised up his hand. But what is the use, he added. You do not know what a slum is. A slum is a narrow alley enclosed by houses—not houses, but hovels, where dirt and sewage were rampant and into which fetid places the rays of the sun never peered. One dirt covered, bare floor, with a broken chair and a rickety old table, or rather existed, hundreds of human beings. On a bundle of rags in a corner, with a filthy horse blanket as a cover, and the wind blowing through the broken window panes, lay a woman. There she lay a pale and emaciated form, and with ragged clothing hardly covering her nakedness. She had a pair of black eyes; her husband had given her them, and he was drinking at the tavern. A babe lay on the breast of the woman, and this child looked less a human being than the wretched mother. A few hours more and you would find that same woman with her babe wrapped in rags and her babe laid upon her shoulder

selling matches on the street corner to get a morsel of bread for her babe. She could starve herself, but not her child. The woman wailed there hour after hour, pitifully pleading that some one might buy her matches. Hundreds passed, but few turn their heads. A waif comes up and says, "Mrs. your child looks funny." The woman looks at the little form—it is a corpse. If in the face of this there is a corpse, where there are riches there must be poverty, then for his part he would prefer that some were not quite so rich (applause). Into these slums, poisonous and reeking with filth, the slum angels, the women of the Salvation Army, went. They cleaned the dirty floors, they brought clean clothing and wholesome food, and they went into the saloon and hunted up the recreant half-breed, sobbing like a child, and gave him a helping hand, so that he might be able to get home to his wife and children. Let people extend the same help to fallen man as to a fallen horse. A hack horse falls down in the street; the driver touches up the horse with his whip; the animal makes an effort to rise but cannot. Do they let it lie there and rot? No, a hundred willing hands lend aid, the horse is raised, and if it is too weak to go on with the journey they give him rest and nurse him back to strength. Then he is put in the hack again, or if he be too sick for further work, he is sent to the pound. A man falls pick him up, and if a woman erred, lend her a helping hand. He knew a poor girl who was put out to service at the tender age of 14 years. She was ignorant as learning was concerned and more ignorant of other matters. A villain deceived her, he lied to her, and the child in her ignorance fell a victim to his lust. She was turned out and in a short while a mother had strangled it while covering the little face with kisses and tears. On the ground she laid it and covered the little body with her cloak and with leaves. The same girl is in the criminal court, the child is again free. She is found guilty. The judge puts on the black cap and sentences her to death, but the sentence is commuted to penal servitude for life. Years pass away and the girl has grown to a woman. The child is now a girl of 17. The Salvation Army heard of her case and petitions are sent to the home secretary to grant her pardon. The home secretary consents on the condition that the Salvation Army shall be responsible for her. The child is again free. She enters heart and soul into the work of the army and now holds a prominent position. She has helped to save hundreds of women. He asked others with beautiful children when they looked upon the child, the child is again free. She is to think of this poor girl. Was it her fault that she was ignorant? Did she not want a chance to rise again? The same woman was one of the head of the shoe department of the industrial colony, and here it was her shoes that he wore were made there. They were a good fit and they were big enough, too, for the attorney-general. (Laughter.) Society bound the fallen hand and foot and they could not move. The general then told a story of a boy who was made help burglars to rob a saloon. If anyone were to be robbed it should be saloon-keepers (cheers and laughter), but he did not wish to be understood as giving countenance to robbing saloons. (Cheers.) The boy was arrested and sentenced to three months in jail. He served his term and when he was released he made up his mind to reform. He got a position and his employer was well satisfied with him, but he had been a thief and a jail bird and his master was warned about it. His friend told him. He called the boy before him and said he was sorry but he would have to discharge him. He had been faithful and honest, but to have a jail bird in his employ it might ruin his business and customs would leave. The boy got his money and his discharge. With hatred in his heart against the uncharitableness of the world he wandered forth to steal. Again he was arrested and sentenced, and when he came out this time he had no idea of reform. Who would employ a man twice in jail? He would be revenged on society and had made up his mind to shoot any man who would attempt his arrest. He became an accomplished thief and knew no fear. One night this man was walking up the Thames Embankment. All the good was not yet dead in him. His better nature only slumbered. Two Salvation Army girls with their pretty little bonnets that make them look like angels, approached him. They touched his heart by their appeals for his reformation. He was taken to the home and to-day there is no more enthusiastic member of the London corps. (Alleluia and loud applause.)

There were thousands of men and women who were rescued. What was to be done? "Rescue them," shouted society, but was society rescuing them? There were people in the world who made a business to get as much as possible out of the Almighty and to give back as little as they could. (Cheers.) The Bible said: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, all thy soul and

with all thy strength," and "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." But did people carry out this commandment? If distress was to be relieved it was to be grappled with. There was plenty of theorizing on the social question, but ideas were good, but what was wanted was not ideas on paper, but ideas in action. They must go in the midst of poverty. If a man wanted to build a better world, he must go in the midst of poverty. They wanted three things, genius and skill to formulate the enterprise, money to carry it on, and men to work. And these were the things that were wanted, to relieve distress. There was no time to talk on political differences, or time to talk on the merits or demerits of this or that system of political economy. If an explosion were to take place in a coal mine would the people argue on the best manner of releasing the miners. Argument to the winds. "Get them out," would be the one shout. And he said to them, "Get them out." Get the poor wretched creatures out of their perilous positions, out of misery and want. (Applause.) If a ship were foundering would the people on shore when they heard the cries of distress, the shriek of women, the wailing of infants, sit on shore and sing Psalms and debate on the most approved method of rescuing the shipwrecked? (Cheers.) A lifeboat, a lifeboat, would be the universal shout and if the men would not go out to the women, God bless them, would shake their pretty little fists, call them cowards and man the boats themselves. (Applause and shouts of Alleluia alleluia.) England spent millions a year in relieving poverty. If it were spent on the principles he had laid down poverty would soon be reduced to a mere nothing. Men should be treated as men and should not be made to feel it was charity they were receiving but a helping hand, so that they could help themselves. (Cheers.) It was not right to enquire into a man's antecedents. Christ came to call the sinners and not the just to repentance. He himself would not care that a scrupulously religious man in his life was there that would? Since he was 15 he had led a good life with the help of God, but he would not deny that his character was not above scrutiny in his youth. And why should you ask who he was? He was a man who had been a man and a man is down and he should be helped up, if he wishes to rise. You would not let him starve. He must be fed, even if it was necessary to sell an ironed. (Cheers.) In London the army fed one hundred and twenty thousand men, women and children and a profit was made out of it. They gave a man a trial for a cent and those who had no money had to work for the meal. Five thousand were given shelter every night. A bed could be got for four cents. A man could get a bath for a cent, and if he had never had a bath since his mother washed him, he would come out quite religious. (Cheers.) And there was a chamber of horrors for those who were afraid to work, and would not work. The clothes were cremated, and they who went in 30,000 strong came out one strong. (Vociferous applause.) Was the character of rich men looked into? Did people enquire before speaking to a man whether he paid his bills or kept a good company? Did they ask a man for his baptism certificate or whether the lady that he took to the opera house on his arm was his own wife? (Cheers.) The drunkards, the idlers and the unclean would all be helped. To religion otherwise would be a lie on the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ. The Army had industrial homes and proved the practicability of what he asserted. After three years' trial 63 per cent of the criminals were making for fifteen years, and of fallen women 80 per cent continued virtuous. (Alleluia and cheers.) Even the idler, if patience were adopted would be found willing to work, at least 75 per cent would, and for the 25 per cent he would ask legislative assistance to make them work. He would put them in prison and keep them, at the public expense? No. He would run the institution at a profit. How? He would say to such a man, "My friend here is your breakfast, and here is your work, but you don't have your breakfast, till you work. (Cheers.) Perhaps they would go hungry. All right. The same would be said at dinner and supper, and if they fasted all day, a little lecture in the evening of the efficacy of sleep, meditation and fasting would be in order. The next morning they would all come round. It was claimed that there was overproduction. There were two hundred men, say, and only work for one hundred. What were the other hundred to do? They must reduce their hours of labor and give employment to all or some must starve. There was plenty of food and men could not eat it as they had no money to buy bread. There was only one way to alleviate this distress and that was to put them on the land. (Cheers.) But it was said there were too many on the land. And some said, even if you raised your food where would you find a market. He did not want a market. But what would he do with the produce? Eat it. (Cheers.) If people were to live in the world a little after the Adam and Eve fashion, not hoard away and live in idleness and in luxury, but take only enough for their own wants things would be different. The industrial farm established just outside of London had given work and food to thousands and had raised the value of the adjoining land. He was in debt to the farmers of his scheme, but that did not prevent him from sleeping soundly. He knew that God would look after his cause, and he might again meet a capitalist who would take away his breath by tapping him on the shoulder and saying "General Booth, there is \$50,000 for you to pay off the debt." He would take up a collection and he trust that the good people of Victoria would contribute as liberally as they would. The general resumed his seat amid enthusiastic applause.

Commandant Booth said it was intended to start a branch of the "Darkest England" scheme in British Columbia. Food and shelter depots would be established in Victoria. (Alleluia and loud applause.)

Justice Crease said he thoroughly approved of the good work done by the Army. Votes of thanks were carried and the meeting concluded by singing the doxology.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. General Booth and his staff met the members of the provincial cabinet at noon to-day to talk over the question of colonization. Premier Davie just before the meeting opened asked newspaper men to retire. "We shall not wait reporters to-day." The newspaper men left the room. Commandant Booth arrived in the city last night from the mainland in time to take part in the meeting at the opera house.

General Booth is speaking this afternoon at Metropolitan Methodist church on "The Christianity of Christ," and in the evening he will deliver a lecture in the same place on "The Rise and Progress of the Salvation Army."

General Booth is touring the United States and Canada, and meets with enthusiastic receptions everywhere, his tour in fact being one continued triumph. The general has delivered addresses, and his plain spoken words and thrilling language have been the means of converting thousands. William Booth was born in Nottingham on April 10, 1829. His mother was a saintly character. At the age of 15 he for the first time attended a Wesleyan chapel, and that was the turning point of his life. He became a zealous evangelist, and his ardor increased daily. At 17 he was a preacher of no mean ability. A few years more and he went to London. He continued preaching and gathered around him the members of the first band, the Salvation Army. The first meeting of the Army was held at Mile End Waste, London. The little band was then known as the "Christian Mission." Booth had previously severed his connection with the Wesleyan church, and expressed sympathy with what were then known as the Reformers. It was not until 1878 that the first "war congress" was held, and the Christian Mission had been evolved into the Salvation Army. From this time the army increased with wonderful rapidity till at the present time there are 11,000 officers and 1,900 corps, and the number of followers is estimated at seventeen millions. Branches of the Army are in all parts of the world, but perhaps the greatest influence of the salvationist is in England and the North American continent. Very few are they who have not read "Darkest England." Booth thinks that the excitement of the dormant religious feelings of man is the first step towards an amelioration at the condition of society. He has incorporated a system of social schemes to work conjointly with his religious reform. Farm colonies and city colonies in the vicinity of London have sprung up and with such noble material as the slums of London afforded. But two per cent returned to their old haunts at the end of the first year. Homes for fallen women, for criminals and for the deserving poor have been founded. Thousands of girls have been rescued from a life of shame, and legion is the name of those who have been snatched from a drunkard's grave. General Booth is endeavoring to carry out in America what he has begun in England. He is a firm believer that religion should go hand in hand with social schemes for the raising up of the poor and the reclaiming of the fallen.

Col. Lawley, who accompanies the general, is "the soul of music" of the Army; he has been versifying for fifteen years back, and his hymns are sung in every place where exists the Salvation Army.

GENERAL BOOTH.

erview with the Government— Metropolitan Church Meeting.

on to-day the general had an interview with the members of the cabinet, for that purpose in the library parliament buildings. In a conversational style he presented a very clear idea of his over the sea colony, as the keystone of his social scheme.

In the general's opinion such a movement would constitute an advance proceeding for the Dominion, as it would what he contends is of almost every nation under a contented, prosperous peasantry. In the general's opinion such a movement would constitute an advance proceeding for the Dominion, as it would what he contends is of almost every nation under a contented, prosperous peasantry.

very intelligent questioning on the part of hon. members elicited what he to be satisfactory replies, the making it clear that he does not late an exodus of poverty on the prairie lines, but the sending out picked and trained colonists, who he under careful supervision.

to give an idea of the quantity he would receive, General Booth set ten thousand acres. As to the for the produce, the colonists very largely consume their own.

is understood that the cabinet, but very favorably impressed, discuss the matter further among themselves and communicate with General Booth at an early date.

idea that the Salvation Army raise money for their industrial work is by means of a "grace box." It is in the form of an tin box, and with the inscripible the slot. "Please give five on one side of the box is a with a child in her arms and a Army lassie giving her succor; her a lighthouse and a sea scene, and the people are sinking, and the mists are lending a willing hand to them. There is also a Salvation auxiliary league, the members pay \$5 a year and have the ions of the Army supplied, bessest many privileges.

ent in the large auditorium of the Church was filled this afternoon by Gen. Booth on "The of Christ." The platform Rev. P. McF. Rev. Mr. Hall and Rev. Mr. and Col. Lawley, aide-camp to the general himself was read by den sung by the congregation, playing Col. Lawley. The man sang several sacred songs. Gen. sent by reading from the "Paul's to the Romans, chap. viii. St. Paul's information as to what a man he regarding his private or public; the man of the gospel saw the would like to attain to but this man did the things that men do and left undone those things men do done. The man cried out because he was not under control of those things that he would like to please themselves; he walk-fled by life of ease, satisfied with his appetite, and in this self pleasing spirit prevented the will of God. God sends to see that the callousness might be furnished to those who are the flesh but the spirit is the Christianity of to-day, they that they were doing a good began to cry and the general the baby out please. If I the baby I would have stopped asleep." The baby stopped sea. Booth was still speaking at

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

ATHLETICS.

INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS. Sat. Jan. 3.—The New York Athletic Club received the challenge from the London Athletic club accepting challenge sent on Nov. 28th for an inter-athletic meeting to take place in the Athletic Club here. The athletic committee of the A. Athletic Club held a meeting last night and presented the challenge to those who referred the matter to the committee who are expected to accept the letter referred to in the dispatch. Chairman B. C. Williams has a reply and will suggest the following events: 100 yard, 220 yard, 880 yard, one mile and five mile yards hurdles, race, high jump, hammer and 16 pound shot. Two halves will be allowed each side and only first place will count in the match. The English team will have good chances of winning the 100 yard, 440 yard, one and five miles and broad jump, while the New representatives are expected to win yards and 880 yard runs, the 16 lb. the 16 pound hammer and the shot. The deciding event will be the high jump.

Robert, D. C. Corleu, Spokane, winners at the Detroit. Davis, San Francisco; R. H. Bala, are staying at the Detroit. Leamy, Westminster; Jas. McAnulty, are at the Oriental. J. Robinson and children are at the Oriental. Jackson, Swallowfield, is at the McKinnon, E. J. Harrison, Vancouver staying at the New England.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jan. 2.—Lord Darnley in command to-day said that it was his opinion the Royal Yacht Squadron would be a new deed of gift for America.

Jan. 3.—In the cricket match the team of England and Australia former finished 94 runs ahead of Wales.

Victoria Poultry and G. SHOW.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. Wednesday and Thursday, January, 29, 30 and 31st.

Logue and entry forms address W. C. CHAMBERS, Secretary, Victoria.

LAST SESSION OF THE YEAR.

Board of Aldermen Hold Final Meeting of 1894 Monday Evening.

Big Claim Against the City Filled—Present to the Reading Room.

Mayor Teague and all of the aldermen were at the last meeting of '94 of the city council of that year, and closed the year with a very pleasant session.

When Ald. Denis Harris arose to move an adjournment he expressed a sincere wish for a happy new year for the mayor and all the aldermen.

After adjournment there was a general handshake, in which Mr. Dowler, Mr. Creed, the caretaker, and the press representatives participated.

It was quite a little love feast all around and the rivalries of past and future seemed forgotten for the time being.

Bodwell & Irving, solicitors of the Victoria & Sidney railway, wrote requesting the payment of \$5,000 for filling in the trestle at Elk Lake, as requested by the city.

Ald. Baker said he regarded it as clearly the duty of the company to fill in the trestle, and moved that the letter be received and filed.

Ald. Wilson said that the railroad had acknowledged that it had to do the work and was now trying to get \$5,000 from the city.

He seconded Ald. Baker's motion, which was put and carried.

The sewerage commissioners wrote enclosing a letter which they had sent to Coughlin & Mayo. It was in regard to the claim made by that firm of contractors for an extra allowance on sewerage work, and the commissioners explained that they had disallowed the claim.

The letters were received and filed.

Archer Martin, solicitor for Mr. Wilkeson who was injured by falling into an excavation on Douglas street, wrote saying that unless a settlement was made by Wednesday with his client, that he would institute an action for \$500 damages. The letter was received and filed.

Hewitt Bostock wrote presenting the year 1895—Harper's Magazine, The Century, Scribner's Canadian Magazine, Cosmopolitan, Scientific American, McClure's Munsey's Recreation, Tit Bits.

On motion of Ald. Humphrey, seconded by Ald. Ledingham, Mr. Bostock was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

The British Columbia Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association applied for the use of the upper floor of the public market building for its annual exhibition between January 29 and 31. The application was granted.

Mrs. N. J. McDonald wrote presenting a claim for making Third street near her house passable.

Ald. Baker stated in explanation that the street committee had agreed to pay Mrs. McDonald up to \$20 for making the street passable her house, which was the only one in the block. She had done the work, but had gone further than she was authorized to. The matter went to the street committee for a report.

Water Commissioner Raymer reported that the award in the arbitration between the corporation and A. Greave for land at Elk Lake was \$5,371. The report was received and filed.

James Cohen wrote stating that he had a claim for printing against the B. C. Agricultural Association, and asking that the property be not taken over until he was paid.

Ald. Ledingham said that he would like to see any bills of the kind paid. The letter was referred to the association.

Superintendent Johnson reported that the revenue of the market for December was \$104.15. Ald. Ledingham said that a dealer had suggested to him that any coal or wood sold in the city and found short should be confiscated and given away to charitable institutions, and he expressed the belief that such a bylaw should be passed.

Reports from the finance committee appropriating \$8,490 out of general revenue, \$728 out of the electric light fund, and \$247 out of the water works loan were favorably acted upon.

Ald. Dwyer's motion for the appointment of himself and Ald. Wilson and Ledingham as a committee to examine the new addition to Rose Bay cemetery and report on the advisability of using it was carried.

The electric light committee reported recommending that the first installment be paid the William Hamilton Manufacturing Company, as it works at the electric light station was well advanced. The report was adopted.

FIRE LOSSES.

As Usual Victoria's Loss by Fire Amounts to Very Little.

There were during the year 52 fires, representing a total loss of \$57,000, and, with the exception of a few thousand dollars, covered by insurance. Three fires represented more than half of the loss; they were the Westside, \$14,000; Jacob Sehl's residence, \$16,000 and the Marymont clothing store, \$8850, totalling \$38,850. In 1893 the fire losses were \$18,000, and the average for the past nine years, since the establishment of the present fire department, is \$23,000 a year. The fires were confined to the buildings in which they originated with the single exception of a fire in Milne street, Spring Ridge, damaged \$1700 and which is a considerable distance from the fire hall. Although there are about 500 brick buildings not one was burned. No accidents have occurred to the fireman or any one else at fires, save a slight burn received by one of the men. There are in the fire department thirty officers and men, of whom five are officers, nine permanent men and sixteen call men. Victoria West and the eastern portion of the city are without fire protection, but, it is un-

derstood, that the matter will receive the attention of the incoming council.

The fire losses on Vancouver Island outside of Nanaimo amount to \$80,000. The fire apparatus is not thought to be sufficient for the proper protection of the city, nevertheless the showing, considering the size of the city, is good; the losses are comparatively low.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Quarterly General Meeting—Some of the Questions to Be Considered.

The quarterly general meeting of the B. C. Board of Trade will be held at the rooms of the board on Bastion square, at 3 p. m. on Friday next. Notice has been given that the following business will be introduced:

Mr. F. B. Gregory will introduce for discussion the action taken by the council of the board in the matter of a certain petition and letter re duty on opium.

Mr. F. B. Gregory will introduce for discussion the powers of the council. Mr. Wm. Templeman will move the following resolution: That the proceedings of meetings of this board and its council, of a public character, should be fully and fairly reported by the press, and for that purpose representatives of the newspapers shall in future be admitted to all meetings of either body.

Mr. J. B. Gordon will move that the secretary of this board be prohibited from giving to the press any information regarding business transacted at the meetings of the council of this board, and that the press be admitted to meetings of said council.

HE REPEATED THE OFFENSE.

Frederick Stoddart Breaks Into Jasper Hard's House Twice in Ten Days.

All The Property Recovered and the Accused Committed for Trial.

From Monday's Daily. Frederick Stoddart robbed Jasper Hard's house on Hillside avenue twice inside of two weeks, and no doubt believes by this time that he did it once too often, for in police court this morning he was committed for trial on two counts for house breaking. It all came about in a very interesting way. On December 19, late in the afternoon J. E. Firth, who lives near Mr. Hard, saw two men come away from the latter's place, and noticed that one of them carried several parcels. It afterwards developed that that watch and chain, a bag of beans, a bag of sugar, a knife and several other articles had been stolen. Nobody had much of an idea who the thieves were and there would probably never have been anything heard of the matter but for a bold repetition of the offence on Saturday. At 2:30 o'clock that day Mr. Hard was sitting in Mr. Firth's house talking to that gentleman, and they were both considerably surprised to see a man come out of Hard's house struggling under a sack of potatoes, a sack of rolled oats, and other articles. Mr. Firth immediately recognized him as one of the two men whom he had seen before. Mr. Hard went back to his house and Mr. Firth followed the man to the street. He stated that Johnson had nothing whatever to do with the robbery, Mr. Jacques said he took no part in the sale of the watch, and Mr. Firth said that on the afternoon of the first robbery he was carrying none of the booty so the charge against him was dismissed. Stoddart was taken to the provincial jail and it is quite likely that he will elect to be tried speedily.

From Wednesday's Daily. Frederick Stoddart was an industrious thief. When the police searched his house on Sunday last looking for the articles he stole from Jasper Hard during his two visits to that gentleman's house on Hillside avenue they found all manner of odds and ends, evidently stolen. The booty was brought to the police station, and for a couple of days people were busy identifying their property. It. H. Hall, of the Hudson Bay company, found one hundred feet of garden hose that had been stolen from him. George Meldrum, of the Clarence hotel, found a picture and some window blinds that were his; William Van Sickle recovered five rings, and Charles Dixon, of the Albion saloon, claimed a picture and bed quilt. The proper informations were prepared and Stoddart was arraigned this morning for having stolen property in his possession. He was committed for trial on all counts.

The police recovered some articles stolen from the Jubilee saloon, but as the witnesses were absent the case was not taken up. Stoddart will answer in the supreme court to two charges of house breaking and four of having stolen property in his possession. If Stoddart is equally industrious in the jail yard there will be little left for his fellow prisoners to do.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Amount Expended This Year Compares Very Favorably With Last Year.

Large Sums Spent on the Sewers and at the Work Point Fortifications.

Building operations have been fairly brisk this year, the large sums of money expended on the government buildings considerably augmented the total figures which will not fall far short of the year 1893. In 1893 there were expended \$503,900 on buildings, and the total for 1894 is \$414,325. This appears to give a decrease of about \$100,000, but if the money paid out in the construction of the marine railway, the work done on surface sewers and on the special system of sewerage, the cost of the Esquimalt fortification work done this year, be taken into consideration, the decrease would vanish and the year would be substituted a material increase in expenditure. A conservative estimate would place the money expended on sewers alone at \$60,000, and the construction of the marine railway totalled well over a million dollars. No figures could be obtained for the fortifications, but they have cost a good round figure. In the surrounding districts many improvements have been made, including residences and other works. Messrs. Le Poer Trench and R. P. Hiltner have done a great deal of work on their farms on the Saanich peninsula, erecting buildings, etc. On the whole the showing is a very good one. Added is a list of new buildings obtained from the city assessor:

Table listing building operations with columns for address and value. Includes entries like 'A. O. W. Building, Yates street, \$16,000', 'Russell street, 500', 'Mr. Bostock, residence, Belcher St., 15,000', etc.

work done this year..... 30,000 C. J. T. Spratt, two-story house, Gorge road..... 8,000

SHIP'S BOAT SIGHTED.

Evidently Belonged to One of the Missing Colliers.

There was a white ship's boat floating around the Pacific coast thirty miles from Cape Flattery on December 19th, which evidently belonged to one of the missing colliers, the Keweenaw or the Montserrat. It was sighted by the schooner Spokane, but the weather was too rough for the schooner to be brought about or for a boat to be lowered. No name could be made out on the boat. It was sunk to the gunwales and did not appear to have anything in it but water. The bark Dominica, in ballast, 28 days out from San Francisco for the Strait, is now the only overdue sailing vessel.

The J. B. Brown, which arrived at San Francisco on Monday, had a rough experience. Off the Columbia she encountered the most trying experience. A succession of big seas swept the vessel from stern to stern, breaking in the bulwarks, carrying away one of the boats, and damaging another one so seriously as to render it unfit for service. The worst weather was encountered between the 7th and 12th. At one time it was thought unlikely that the ship would ever reach port. The steering gear was disabled early in the storm, the rudder post being split. After a time the crew succeeded in rigging a jury rudder. After the storm, progress was necessarily slow, and the crew would have suffered for lack of food had they not fallen in with the Sparrow.

RECEPTION AND CONCERT.

I. O. G. T. Hall, Pandora Street, Crowded Yesterday Afternoon and Evening.

From eleven o'clock yesterday morning until late last evening a steady stream of visitors poured in on the good people of the temperance societies, Perseverance No. 1 and Pride of the Ridge, of this city. The ladies and gentlemen of the lodges were on hand to welcome those who called on them and attended to the wants of the inner man. Over five hundred persons visited the hall between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. A short programme of vocal and instrumental music, interspersed with recitations, was rendered during the afternoon, much to the enjoyment of a large number who happened to be present at the moment.

At 5 o'clock Dr. Lewis Hall asked all present to stand and sing God Save the Queen, and thereafter began the work of preparing the hall for the evening concert. At 7:30 the hall was well filled and at 7:45 only standing room could be had, scores being turned away from the door, being unable to get inside the vestibule. The Rev. Mr. Cleaver was chairman, and an admirable one he proved to be, with his witty remarks. The programme paper was in the hands of Mr. J. G. Brown and his choir, assisted by Mr. Firth and Mr. Watson, accompanist, Mrs. Hall. The numbers were as follows:

Solo and chorus—"A Good New Year to you all," Mr. Brown and choir. Song—"The Latchstring," Mr. Firth. Duo—"Twilight," Misses Milne and Baker. Song—"The Boatswain's," Miss Webster. Duo—"How Gladly I Love," Misses Milne and Baker. Song—"Edinburgh Toun," Miss Robertson. Trio—"Shepherd's Boy," Misses Milne and Baker. Song—"The March of the Cameron Men," Mr. Watson. Duo—"Snow Race," Misses Milne and Baker. Song—"Oh Dear what can the matter be," Choir. Song—"Damsel's Song," Mr. Brown and choir. Chorus—"Damsel's Song," Mr. Brown and choir.

During the evening a rousing and spirited address on temperance work was delivered by Rev. Mr. Macleod, interspersed with some exceedingly amusing pointed stories. Special mention must be made of the way in which the choir sang that fine part song "Oh, Dear, What Can the Matter Be," the audience vociferously demanding its repetition. The singing of the Misses Milne and Baker in their duets were very much admired, as was also that of the trio by Messrs. Kinnaird, Fraser and Brown, their voices blending nicely together. Miss Webster has a pretty voice, which will bear developing. Miss Robertson in "Edinburgh Toun" was quite at home. Mr. Firth has been heard to much better advantage than last night. Mr. Watson sang that fine old martial air, "The March of the Cameron Men" in a finished manner. Mr. Brown sang "True Courage," bringing him a tremendous encore, to which he responded with "The Golden Shore." The chorus "Damsel's" was a splendid finale to a most delightful evening's entertainment and the Independent Order of Good Templars are to be congratulated on the great success of their New Year's entertainment and reception, not only from an artistic point of view, but from a lofty one, that of endeavoring to provide a place where those who are far away from homes and friends at this season of the year can go and find kind-hearted people who will receive them warmly and make them feel that they are not altogether forgotten.

William McDowell is in receipt of very pleasant news in regard to his son William McDowell, Jr., who is attending the Ontario School of Pharmacy. In Corporation examinations just concluded the young Victorian passed first in a class of 115 members. He led them all in every study except botany, in which by a very amusing mistake, he did not attain his standing. He was handed an ordinary looking potato to prepare a technical paper upon, and to his astonishment discovered after the papers were returned that it was a sweet potato. He will graduate in June. William McDowell always was a bright student, and it will be remembered that in the public schools here he invariably stood in the front rank.

AT THE ROYAL CITY.

Heinrich Zechron a Resident of Seattle Murdered by Some Unknown Party.

Fatal Accident on the C. P. R. Near Port Hammond—A Skeleton Found.

New Westminster, Jan. 2.—The employees of the Nakusp & Slocan railway are said to be \$70,000 in arrears of wages, and threaten trouble.

An unknown man was run over and killed by a C. P. R. train near Port Hammond yesterday.

The skeleton of a man, believed to be an escaped asylum inmate, was found in the woods near Burnaby lake yesterday.

The body of Heinrich Zechrow, a resident of Seattle for several years, was found under Webster's wharf on Monday evening, badly eaten by rats. It was at first supposed it was a case of accidental drowning, but the post mortem examination showed he had been murdered. A deep wound, causing death, was inflicted in the lower part of the neck with a narrow bladed dagger or knife. Robbery was not the motive of the murder, as many valuables were found on the body. The affair is shrouded in mystery. Zechrow was a total stranger in New Westminster, not even the date of his arrival being known.

STORY OF CAPTIVITY.

Evidence Given in Court of the Selling of the Boy Arthur to Indians.

"Arthur Larmour is my name," said the child sold into captivity by Peter Bellinger. It was in the provincial police court room at the preliminary hearing of the case against Bellinger. The court had asked Bellinger if he had got a lawyer; time had been granted him.

Bellinger replied that he had asked Mr. Mills to come, but he was not here. The child then began to cry, and Magistrate Macrae took him up at his side, and with the assistance of Superintendent of Police Hussey, the boy told the following tale: He knew Bellinger; he first saw him at Chassell, Mich. He (the boy) had been to school at Chassell, and lived there with a man named Cote. The name of the teacher was Miss Ribot, and Bellinger took him away from Chassell last summer and brought him to Washington state.

The prisoner at this juncture called Sergt Langley to him and said: "By God, I want a lawyer. I won't have this!" And he pointed to the court and Constable Hutchison who were questioning the child.

But the questions did not elicit many replies and Magistrate Macrae ordered that the boy be taken to his room and afterwards examined.

An Indian was then placed in the box and Father Nicolay was sworn in as interpreter. The Indian said his name was John Tsilwoikanne and Mr. Hoosen, who was taking the evidence, scratched his head and gave it up as a bad job.

Father Nicolay came to his relief by spelling the name. The Indian said that he first knew Bellinger on board the sealing schooner Favorite; the child was with Bellinger during the trip of the sealer. Bellinger told the Indians a board that he had kept a store in the east; his wife had died and Arthur was his child. Bellinger did not take care of the child, and he (the witness) often supplied him with food and put him to bed.

After the schooner arrived at Kuyquoot he heard no more of either the prisoner or the boy until he met them in the tribe of the Chuckleat Indians; the Chuckleat Indians were having a potlatch. This was two months after the arrival of the Favorite at Kuyquoot. Bellinger was six days at Chuckleat and was staying with an Indian named Toquit.

HE USED A KNIFE.

There was a desperate fight on Stora street yesterday afternoon between Manuel Druce and Joe Basso, and the former slashed his adversary on the arm with a knife. Sergeant Hawton placed Druce under arrest and Basso was carried for by a physician who put a couple of stitches in the wound. Basso was later locked up as a necessary witness.

The place was tried summarily in the police court this morning, Druce being charged with aggravated assault. He was convicted, and Magistrate Macrae sentenced him to six months imprisonment with \$50 fine added. If he fails to pay the fine he will get six months in addition, making a year in all. The two men are half breeds and both were drunk.

Babies

and rapidly growing children derive more benefit from Scott's Emulsion, than all the rest of the food they eat. Its nourishing powers are felt almost immediately. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when no other form of food is assimilated.

Scott's Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Emaciation, Consumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. Send for pamphlet, Free.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists, 50c. & \$1.

WANDERERS

Rattling Good Game Football at Wellington Saturday

Rangers of Naual Wanderers to Lions

In the semi-final of Football Association played at Wellington between the Maple Leafs and the Wanderers of Victoria came out to win by four goals to two.

fully represented as follows: Wellington—Graham and Gordon, arson, Stewart and Graham, Richards, Watur, and McNab; Partridge, backs, 11; half-backs, Glen, Mi (captain); forward, Johnston, Dick and smen, Mr. Dean and Referee, Mr. Adams. Notwithstanding the had been made to im ing ashes over the s is also very uneven i the team used to pl great advantage, as soon as the game beg

At three o'clock shi his whistle and the Wanderers, the g chosing the goal with the aid of each the sun, unevenness of the with the vigor and de ents, the Wanderers it as far as the forw ed. The backs were steady game and the working hard but the Wellingtons were p together and gave th Wanderers all they co tinent and persevering warded by a goal by play of Petterson, long back, who raised the ridge made a hard tr being charged just h he missed and the ce and judgment which g cheerers of the spectat were between six and present.

Nothing daunted by the Wanderers played spite of the bright sun descending to the west was a combined run s from a well judged ki which the whole line minating in a hot sh who stopped it, but the scratched his head and few seconds and eve through, according to the Wanderers, but th ed out into play, the low. Many of the sp the opinion that each the but the referee's deci accepted and the play unabated vigor. Well responding to the re porters for another go from right to left and hat of Petterson and Wellingtons were now best and again nearly ing by a similar piece them the previous go ver the bar, and but too eager to score and they would have score sun had now gone do was at once noticed of the Wanderers, espec division and they play and judgment which g efforts of the forward time had not been able splendid power of spe tion. No further scor the first half of the gam crossed over with the ing by two to nothing.

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WANDERERS VICTORIOUS.

Rattling Good Game of Association Football at Wellington on Saturday Afternoon.

Rangers of Nanaimo to Play the Wanderers for the Championship Cup.

In the semi-final cup tie for the B. C. Football Association challenge cup, played at Wellington on Saturday between the Maple Leaf of that town and the Wanderers of Victoria, the cup holders came out winners of a hard game by four goals to two. Both teams were fully represented and lined up as follows: Wellington-Goal, Simpson; backs, Graham and Gordon; half-backs, Henderson, Stewart and Fisher; forwards, Graham, Richards, Blakely (captain), Wellor and McNab. Wanderers-Goal, Partridge; backs, Hook and Petticrew; half-backs, Glen, Milligan and Deckers (captain); forward, Peden, Goward, Johnston, Dick and Wm. McCann. Lissonmen, Mr. Dean and Mr. J. G. Brown. Referee, Mr. Adams, Northfield. The ground was not in the best condition notwithstanding the fact that efforts had been made to improve it by scattering ashes over the slippery places.

It is also very uneven in many places and the team used to playing on it has a great advantage. This was manifest as soon as the game began.

At three o'clock sharp the referee blew his whistle and the game was started by the Wanderers. The Wellington players showing the goal with the sun behind them and between the brightness of the sun, unevenness of the ground, coupled with the vigor and dash of their opponents, the Wanderers were fairly out of it as far as the forwards were concerned. The backs were playing their usual steady game and the half-backs were working hard but the forward line of the Wellingtons were playing beautifully together and gave the defence of the Wanderers all they could do. Their patient and persevering efforts were rewarded by a goal 20 minutes from the start, from a long kick by their half-back, who raised the ball well in the air, dropping it right in the goal. Partridge made a hard try to hit it out, but being charged just at the right moment, he missed and the centre forward, lying handy, rushed it through amid the cheers of the spectators, of whom there were between six and seven hundred present.

Nothing daunted by their early reverse the Wanderers played steadily on in spite of the brief score, which was very deceiving to the whole eleven. There was a combined run started by McCann from a well judged kick by Deckers, in which the whole line took a part, culminating in a hot shot from Simpson, who stopped it, but the ball rolled in and set among the goal-keeper's feet for a few seconds and eventually being put through, according to the forwards of the Wanderers, but the ball being kicked out into play, the referee did not allow it. Many of the spectators were of the opinion that the ball was through, but the referee's decision was at once accepted and the play continued with unabated vigor. Wellington soon after, responding to the request of their supporters for another goal, came rushing down the field, each forward in his appointed position and playing a fine passing game in front of goal, eventually alluded the old reliable J. Hook, and scored from a beautiful shot from Graham, which travelled across the goal from right to left and passing under the bar at the extreme left corner. The Wellingtons were now playing their very best and again nearly succeeded in scoring by a similar piece of play that gave them the previous goal, but it passed over the bar, and but for the very fine play of Petticrew and Hook at full back they would have scored oftener. The sun had now gone down and the effect was at once noticed, on the defence of the Wanderers, especially the half-back division, and they played with precision and judgment which greatly assisted the efforts of the forwards, who up to this time had not been able to show their splendid power of speed and combination. No further scoring took place in the first half of the game and the teams crossed over with the Wellingtons leading by two to nothing.

From the kick-off the Wellington men at once showed their determination to increase their lead and were not long in having a look in at Partridge, who saved well. For the first five minutes of this half it looked as if it were up with the Wanderers. However, the back field were playing in grand style and the tide soon began to turn, shot after shot being made at the Wellington goal but all too high or past the goal. It was evident that the forwards and half-backs were too eager to score and not playing the steady game they usually do. Fifteen minutes of the second half gone and no further scoring. Then some pretty football was seen for the first time on the field that day. Deckers, who was now playing in his old form, kicked quietly to Dick who passed on to McCann, who let drive across the field to Peden, and in company with Goward carried the ball down to the wing, centring to Johnstone who passed out to McCann, who then dropped it on to goal and from the scrumming which ensued the ball rolled quietly through, the goalkeeper having been taken care of by Messrs. Johnstone and Goward. This encouragement for the Wanderers was productive of better play on both sides but a few minutes later the equalizing goal was secured from the foot of McCann, and then came the excitement. The Wellingtons, cheered on by a few hundred followers, were doing wonders and had several tries at Partridge, but the defence was too strong. Shortly after the Wanderers added another to their score from the foot of Goward. The whole team were now playing the game which enabled them to secure the cup last year, and al-

though the Wellington men strained every nerve to equalize they could not break through the strong defence offered them. Several runs on both sides took place but the forwards of the Wanderers were right in it. From one of these runs started from a clever save by Glen who kicked over his head, the forwards securing the leather, and travelled down at a great pace, fairly leaving their opponents behind. Gordon for Wellington returned weakly. Milligan sent in a skyscraper which Simpson, the Wellington goal-keeper ran out to catch but being tackled by Goward, the latter secured the ball, passed to Johnston, and the goal being entirely undefended, Johnston scored easily. As time was nearly up this practically settled the tie. No further scoring took place and at the close the game stood 4 to 2 in favor of the Victoria Wanderers. The referee, Mr. Adams, deserves great praise for his prompt decisions and general impartiality. It is also worthy of record that these decisions were accepted without complaint on either side and the game although a championship one, was entirely free from any display of temper amongst the players.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

It was easy to learn the nationality of the majority of the players on both teams when one would hear "Come awa' Willie," "wee wee Jock," "Pass the ball," and similar remarks from those who halled from the "land o' cakes," and the spectators were also largely of that nationality. When the fourth game fell to the Wanderers a disappointed member of the Wellington team said in mournful tones to his friends, "Come awa' cullens were can bate noo," and left the grounds in disgust.

Mr. J. G. Brown, the president of the Wanderers, only smiled when he heard the crowd tell the Wellington team they had the Victoria men rattled, and as the Wanderers clapped on goal after goal in the second half the smile deepened into a broad grin, until one of the spectators said, "Look at him smiling noo, will ye."

Partridge, the Wanderers' new goalkeeper made a very good beginning and has the qualities of a first rate man, very active and sharp in his movements. Milligan, the new centre half-back, showed up strongly, and when he has played a few more games will know where to place the ball better. Dick, the inside left wing forward, is very speedy and played a nice game with McCann. The spectators nicknamed them the "artful dodgers," and they did both their opponents severely by their dodging and quick short passes.

SHIP COLUMBIA IS SAFE.

The Overdue Lumber Ship Sighted Off Point Arena.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.-The bark Columbia is safe above water. She was sighted on December 28 about ten miles west of Point Arena, heading for San Francisco and going at a good speed. The Columbia left Port Blakely on December 5th for this port with a cargo of lumber. She was thought by seafaring men to have caught the full force of the recent storm, and they felt a good deal of apprehension for her safety. The ship J. B. Brown, another of the overdue fleet, has passed Point Reyes on the way to this harbor.

LOST HER REASON.

An Engineer on the Keweenaw Was to Have Been Married.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.-Archie Kalklock, the second assistant engineer of the Keweenaw, and Dora Tusson were to have been married four days before Christmas. The one is now supposed to be at the bottom of the storm swept sea and the other is bereft of reason. The gale that sent the Keweenaw to the bottom, shattered the hopes and broke the hearts of the two young people. One of the gentlest girls in San Francisco. It is just about two weeks ago that all hope of the Keweenaw was given up by everybody.

Several days previously, however, Miss Tusson, whose thoughts were ever with her intended on the steamer, had made up her mind that she would never see him again. She was as sure of it as if the news of the going down of the ship had been verified. She felt as sensitive women feel such things, and she had been told by her lover that the vessel was not safe. She brooded over the loss of her lover until her mind gave way, and now she has to be constantly watched.

The Eastern War.

Yokohama, Dec. 31.-It is reported that the Tong Haks of the Korean province of Cholla do have founded a new kingdom near Kaiman. It is added that a member of the Ming family has been enthroned as king.

Washington, Dec. 31.-The cruise Concord is voyaging down the Yangtze River towards Shanghai. She Kiang River towards Shanghai. She was reported at Chin Kiang-to-day. The Machias arrived at Port Said to-day on her way to China.

Pain Killer.

Is a purely vegetable preparation, safe to keep to and to use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated by its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy and keep it always near at hand. Ask for the New Big Zec Bottle.

RAINIER A VOLCANO.

No Doubt That Mount Rainier is Sending Out Clouds of Steam and Smoke.

Return of the Post-Intelligencer Expedition-Within a Mile of the Top.

"Wilkeson, Wash., Dec. 29.-The Post-Intelligencer Mount Rainier exploration expedition reached this city this afternoon after a hard ten-mile tramp over a mountain trail from Camp Comfort on the Carbon river, the last camping place. The members of the party were well and in excellent spirits, though somewhat bronzed and disfigured by reason of the intense cold and general hardships of the trip. The expedition was in every way a success, although the party did not reach the top of the mountain. Major Ingraham did all that he agreed to at the time of starting out, and it has been demonstrated beyond all doubt that Mount Rainier has been in eruption, but there is no proof that the smoke and steam which has been issuing from the mountain is directly responsible for the avalanches which have changed the general appearance of the mountain.

"The party reached its highest point on Christmas day at the head of the Inter-glacier, 9,500 feet, and would have proceeded further, but the wind, which was blowing a hurricane, was piercing cold, and the party was almost exhausted from five hours' steady climbing in the snow. Added to this, to the east the snow-clad peaks lower down were enveloped in snow-clouds which the wind was driving toward the mountain. The party was at a point from which a view of Blaine glacier, up which the ascent to the summit was to be made, could be obtained, and the outlook was anything but favorable. The face of the glacier was broken and great crevasses appeared, showing that avalanches had taken place. All things considered, Major Ingraham decided that it would be suicide to attempt the summit and ordered the party to return to the timber line. It would not have been possible to reach the summit had the party not have climbed higher would have meant that the party should camp for the night on the bare face of the glacier, a night to the howling elements. The downward tramp was immediately commenced, and within several hours the party had traversed a strip of country which required three days of hard and almost incessant climbing to ascend. The trip up the Carbon river to Carbon glacier occupied five days, while the return, the most being so heavily loaded with packs, was made in two days and a half.

"On Christmas eve, while crossing the vast snow fields which separated the Elysian fields from Winthrop glacier, Major Ingraham saw a black smoke and steam rising from the mountain. We were taken at an altitude of about 7,000 feet and the summit was consequently but little over a mile above us on a direct line, although over five miles by the route which could be taken. Shooting upward, with nothing to intercept the view except clear blue sky, were jets of steam like immense geysers, while from another place rose slowly and in a perpendicular line a column of dense black smoke. The steam appeared to come from the smaller crater, and the smoke from the larger one.

"As soon as the major noticed the phenomenon, he grew excited and called the attention of the entire party to the scene, which he had been on the mountain six times before and never would have believed it was in an active state had he not seen it with his own eyes. There were numerous and frequent jets of steam which shot upward perpendicularly for several hundred feet, while the smoke rose to a higher altitude before becoming absorbed by the atmosphere. The scene was an awe-inspiring one. The great rugged mountain towered above us almost perpendicularly, his sides seemed and rock-ribbed, where the avalanches had laid bare the earth and dark colored volcanic formation, while on top were peaks of brilliant whiteness. Then above all rose the steam and smoke, a living evidence that the grand mountain was an active volcano.

The night before the party slept in the snow on Carbon glacier at an altitude of 5,500 feet. The night was bitter cold, the wind howled and whistled and chilled the six men to the bone, while up her mind that she would never see him again. She was as sure of it as if the news of the going down of the ship had been verified. She felt as sensitive women feel such things, and she had been told by her lover that the vessel was not safe. She brooded over the loss of her lover until her mind gave way, and now she has to be constantly watched.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News from all Over the American Republic in Brief Paragraphs.

Benjamin Van Lyle, colored, of Hoochick Falls, N. Y., celebrates his 114th birthday on New Year's day. He was sold a slave three times in the north, and when twelve years old shook hands with Washington.

General Booth has commissioned Helen G. Schofield as a lieutenant in the Salvation Army and has assigned her to work in the hardest post in San Francisco, among the lowest fallen women. She is a daughter of Rev. M. Schofield, who was pastor of Presbyterian churches in California, and who is now in Chicago.

Col. Breckinridge is booked to lecture in Memphis, Tenn., this week. The Daughters of the Revolution are calling on the ladies of the city to discountenance any courtesy to him, while prominent society people are to extend receptions to the colonel and his wife.

Adolph Sutro, mayor of San Francisco, has decided to erect a new building near the site of the recently burned old Cliff house on the edge of the bluff facing the sea. The new structure will be built of wood, and will cost about a half million dollars.

Miss Susan Fenimore Cooper, daughter of the author, James Fenimore Cooper, died to-day of apoplexy, aged 82.

Four thousand shoe workers of Haverhill, Mass., paraded this morning and subsequently held a mass meeting. They say they are determined to break up the contract system and secure the adoption of a new price list.

The result of the examination in connection with the school of gunnery, which was conducted previous to the holidays, will probably be made known in a few days. The examiners have notified some of the successful candidates of the result, but the list will not be published until it is complete.

Anscoates, Dec. 26.-An earthquake was felt here shortly after 9 o'clock on Sunday evening. It was accompanied by a distinct rumbling noise. Twenty several citizens thought they could dis-

tinguish smoke issuing from one of the peaks just south of Mount Baker, but after a careful examination through a telescope, decided that the supposed smoke was vapor. Pioneers of this neighborhood relate how Mount Baker smoked and spit fire about twenty-two years ago.

BISMARCK IS NEEDED.

He Alone Can Evolve a Feasible Policy for the New Chancellor.

Berlin, Dec. 30.-Chancellor Prince Bismarck returned to town last evening after passing a day or two with his eldest son in Bohemia. His plan to visit Prince Bismarck has been revived. He is arranging to go to Friedrichsruhe after the New Year's reception at the palace. The chancellor's interview with Bismarck will have, without doubt, high political import, although the government dailies try to hide the fact in talk of a mere act of courtesy. One reason for the chancellor's pilgrimage to the Saxon forest lies in the relation between Berlin and the South German capitals, where Bismarck has great influence. Their relations have grown more strained since the Grand Duke of Baden, encouraged by Count Caprivi's fall, sent a minister to the courts of Munich and Stuttgart. The recent disturbance of the good feeling which Bismarck nurtured so carefully among the larger German states is especially evident in the utterances of the South German press. The Beobachter, the most influential Democratic journal in Wurtemberg, demands flatly this week that the King of Wurtemberg, whose opposition to the Emperor's autocratic sway is notorious, place himself at the head of the anti-Prussian Germans. The Vossische Zeitung, an old liberal organ, finds the Beobachter's article partially justified. "We admit," it says, "that the situation is serious. Dissension and bad feeling have been increased from the day when the Emperor wrote in Munich's city hall the ominous words: 'Suprema Lex Regia Voluntas.' It would be better for the imperial government to cease ignoring public opinion, especially in the south German states. Germany is no longer controlled by the mighty influences of Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, nor by the personal ability of Emperor Frederick. Furthermore, the recent times Prussia has become a reactionary country, while the south German states are more inclined to be liberal. The princes of the south states are required to protect the nation against Berlin, and their privileges and demands must be spared. It is necessary to avoid the alternative of a new wine tax. Baden wants an increased import tax on tobacco, so as to protect her home grown product. Bavaria calls for a ten marks increase of the tax on foreign tobacco. Hesse, which always may be counted on to add fuel to the fire, opposes any tax on tobacco produced in the country. This is the maze of differences and contradictory demands from which, it is hoped, Prince Bismarck can evolve order and a feasible policy for the new chancellor. Emperor William, as usual, will receive on New Year's day all the generals commanding army corps. His speech at the reception is awaited with keen interest, as he is expected to allude with more than his customary directness to questions of current national importance.

CHURCH OR SOCIETIES.

Roman Catholics of America Called Upon to Choose Between the Two.

Manner in Which the Edict Shall be Executed Left to the Bishops.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 31.-The decree of the Pope forbidding Catholics to belong to the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows or Sons of Temperance which was recently forwarded to the heads of the church in this city was read in all the Catholic churches here yesterday. The manner of executing the edict is now receiving careful consideration of the church authorities. Monsignor Sattoli has transmitted the decision to the heads of all dioceses throughout the country and it remains for them to convey it to the parish priests and for the latter to give it practical application and execution, each having considerable latitude as to how he shall act.

No time is set within which the heads of dioceses may act. Some notified their parish priests to read the prohibition to the congregations yesterday with the announcements preceding masses. The bishops have not required a public announcement to their congregations as the communications from Rome and from Monsignor Sattoli do not direct a formal publication and they make it effective largely through the confessional. It therefore, may take some time for the papal decree to become fully effective and to reach those persons who continue members in the secret societies after the order of the church becomes known. Communion is not taken necessarily more than once a year, although it is customary with most Catholics to take the communion to which confession is an absolute essential at Easter.

Other means, however, are at hand for speedily carrying the papal order into effect. There are published lists of the members of the Knights of Pythias and other societies so that Catholic members of them are readily ascertainable. Should these members remain from confession beyond a year they would thereby cut themselves out from the church. If they attended confession they would voluntarily abandon their society connections and receive absolution or else be examined on the subject and, if refusing to abandon their connections, absolution would be withheld. This would also operate to cut off the church members from communion and therefore from membership in the church. No formal communication would be requisite. It is pointed out that the church decision will be more important in keeping Catholics from joining the prohibited societies in the future. In this respect the church authorities say the decision should not be construed as against the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, etc., but only as a rule of conduct enjoined on members of the church whereby the church retains control of the conscience of its members instead of letting them be bound by secret oaths.

IN THE YEAR '94.

He, limping, stood beside the door. The year of '94. His hair was white, his face was dragged. His form was weary, worn and fagged. But still he stood and thus he dragged. About old '94.

Many a beany barn was built. In the year of '94. Many a maiden made a quilt. In the year of '94. Many a useful drink was dug. In the year of '94. Many a youth with conscience mug. The first time wore a silken plug. In the year of '94.

Many a colt was taught to plow. In the year of '94. Many a poor man bought a cow. In the year of '94. The Holy Gospel was assented. The devil oft was disconcerted. And many a sin was converted. In the year of '94.

Many a maid became a wife. In the year of '94. The happiest year of all her life. The year of '94. Many a harvest field was sown. For piles of wheat and bins of corn. And many a beautiful babe was born. In the year of '94.

Many a nice fresh egg was laid. In the year of '94. Many a worrying debt was paid. In the year of '94. Many a bunch of flowers has bloomed. Many a bumble-bee has boomed. Around the roses that perfumed. The year of '94.

The man who makes a fool of himself. In the year of '94. And the man who makes a mule of himself. In the year of '94. I can't forgive while alive. But oh, I pity '94. Said poor old '94. -The Kahu.

-Mr. Chive, of Los Angeles, addressed the Christian Conference meeting at Omnesha hall New Year's.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send free (asked) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont. e-o

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that the Eighth Annual Meeting of the British Columbia Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of Dalby & Dixon, 64 Yates street, January the 24th, 1895, at 2 p.m. WM. DALBY, Manager.

BRIEF LOCALS

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form. From Tuesday's Daily.

—During the past year there have been 344 deaths and 200 marriages.

—Superintendent of Indian Affairs Vowles left on Sunday morning on an official visit to the Indian reservations on the mainland.

—Robert Fennimore was taken to the Westminster asylum on Sunday by Constable Abel. The constable will return to the city this evening.

—It is understood that matters in connection with the bark Detroit have been settled. She will probably be repaired and the repairs will cost about \$8000.

—The Christmas tree entertainment at Victoria West mission will take place on Monday night. An interesting programme will be presented under the direction of Miss A. Clyde.

—Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, broke down at Sacramento on Friday from the effects of a bad cold. It is expected that he will recover in a few days and be able to fill his northern engagements.

—Edward Shanks was convicted in the police court this morning of "having no peaceable occupation and making his living by gambling," and fined \$20 with \$2 costs, or in default one month in jail. The fine was paid and Shanks is once more a free man.

—A little blonde haired tot of a girl, who got lost from her parents, was brought to the police station this afternoon, having been found cold and crying in Waddington alley. After an hour or so the anxious mother, whose name was not learned, appeared and claimed her child.

—The steamer Portland was this morning hauled out on the marine railway at Esquimalt. The operation did not consume much time and was very successfully accomplished. The vessel needs a considerable amount of repairs and will very likely be on the slip for several days.

—Robert Cassidy, solicitor for Lowenburg, Harris & Co., has served notice on Bodwell & Irving, solicitors for Captain Clive Phillips-Walker of the intention of his side to appeal the case recently upheld in the full court between the parties named to the supreme court of Canada.

—The funeral of the late Walter Chas. Nathan took place yesterday at 2:30 p.m. from 6 Park road, and later from Christ church cathedral, where Rev. Canon Beauland officiated, as also at the grave. The casket was covered with beautiful flowers. By request Mr. Hannah had the hearse drawn by four black horses. The pall bearers were: J. Speed, J. Birns, J. Meiss, J. Steel, G. Borthwick and C. Todd.

—George Dickinson, of Moss street, was accidentally shot on the left arm while out hunting on Thursday last, in company with Messrs. Collinson and McNeil he visited Trial island, and they were returning to the city when Dickinson's gun, which he was handling carelessly, was discharged. He received the charge in the left arm, which was torn and wounded quite seriously. The surgeon made a landing at Boss bay, where a surgeon attended to Dickinson.

—Edward Gabriel, a painter, who in 1891 fell from a scaffolding in the Bank of British Columbia, died this morning at his residence, Beecher street. He had been an invalid ever since the accident which brought about the suit of Gabriel vs. Mesher, which was won by Gabriel in the lower court but was lost on appeal. Deceased was a native of Manchester, England, aged 46 years. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 2:30 from the residence, Beecher street and later from Christ church cathedral.

—The Y. M. C. A. concert Saturday night was well attended. A varied and interesting programme was rendered consisting of the following numbers: Guitar solo, Prof. Francis; vocal solo, Mr. A. E. Caye; vocal duet, Miss M. Francis and Miss A. Mackenzie; vocal solo, "Will o' the Wisp," Mr. E. Grizelle; recitation, Miss N. Dunnington; piano duet, the Messrs. Messick; vocal solo, "Perplexity," Mr. P. H. Lang; piano solo, Miss Brown; vocal solo, Miss Luney; recitation, Miss Sharpe; bagpipes, Mr. John Munro.

—Rev. Father Woods, S. J., concluded his series of excellent sermons at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral yesterday and left on the City of Kingston last night for San Francisco. At high mass yesterday morning he preached an eloquent sermon on "The Rewards of Faith," and at vespers his topic was "The End of the Year." The reverend gentleman is a very able speaker and his sermons have been greatly appreciated. He had the pleasure of speaking to many friends of his boyhood days, and during his stay met many whom he had known. He holds an important position on the teaching staff of St. Ignace.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. RICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

thus College, San Francisco, and must be there for the resumption of studies on January 15th.

—Postal parcels will not be returned to the dead letter office until sixty days after receipt. The former time was thirty days.

—The new time table goes into effect tomorrow on the E. & N. railway. The northbound train will leave here as usual in the morning, but the southbound will not leave Wellington until 1:45, arriving here at 5:45.

—Mayor Tenge will again run for mayoralty honors. The mayor told the Times man that he would be a candidate. He is the first man in the field. Ald. Wilson and Ald. Mann, who are said to be prospective candidates, have not yet signified their intention of coming out.

—A circular received by Collector of Customs Milne places the value of various currencies for customs purposes: The Japanese yen at 50 cents; Mexican dollar, 50 4/10 cents; Cuban peso, 92 6/10 cents; Peruvian sol, 40 4/10 cents. Formerly the Mexican dollar was 57 1/10 cents; the yen, 57 3/10 cents, and the sol 53 1/10 cents. The value of the peso has not changed.

—John Shaw, the man who told Dr. Wark, his physician, that he was going to commit suicide and was arrested by the city police for safe keeping, is doing very well at the city lockup and will very likely be given his freedom at an early date. He has been locked up for several days, and has improved ever since. The city police seem to think that it was merely a well developed case of delirium tremens that led the gentleman to make things so interesting.

—For the first time in many years the few remaining members of the old volunteer fire department turned out yesterday. It was on a sad mission that of paying the last respects to the memory of one of their number, David James, who for several years was steward of the department. Services for the dead were conducted at the Reformed Episcopal church, Rev. G. C. King officiating. The pallbearers were: Messrs. G. Eaton, H. Gaydon, A. Borde, G. Sangster, Myles Thomas and H. McDowell. A large number of friends attended.

—The day school conducted by Mrs. Hayes and Mme. Buck had its closing exercises Saturday afternoon in the rooms of the Victoria College of Music. Canon Beauland presented the children with prizes. The following programme was presented by the children: "The Planets" (piano), the Misses Seafie; recitation, "Crossing Sweepers," John Seafie; recitation, "The Curfew," Gladys Perry; song, "Froggie's Wooing," the Misses Seafie; recitation, "Too Clever," Bertie Wynn; song, "Dearly Beloved," the Misses Seafie; recitation, "Marie Stuart," Gillian Seafie; piano solo, Gladys Perry; recitation, "We are Seven," Joan Seafie; song, "Bonnie's Chansonnette," recitation, "My Kitten," Claude Grindley; song, "Boatload of Memories," the United States navy department, through Secretary Herbert, has issued an important order, which will be of great interest to the coal companies of Puget Sound, says the Seattle Press-Times. It is to the effect that the United States warship Monterey, which is now lying in Seattle harbor, will test upon certain conditions the coal of every company, corporation or individual.

These "certain conditions" are that the company desiring a test shall place on board the Monterey 75 tons of coal free of charge. When this is done the Monterey will make the test, and later report the result to the Washington, D. C. officials. If the coal makes a record for itself, the company which furnishes it stands a good chance of making a contract with Uncle Sam. The new order is something out of the ordinary. A number of tests of Puget Sound coal have already been made, but each time the government has purchased the coal from the companies. So many companies, however, have urged the department to test their coal that the department, it is said, concluded to issue the new order. The company furnishing the coal is required to place it on board the Monterey. The Monterey will be on the ground for some weeks, and it is said will be ready to commence the tests in the next few days.

—From Wednesday's Daily. —Vancouver lodge, A. O. U. W., held a mock initiation, concert and dance at O. U. W. hall New Year's eve. Paddy O'Flynn "rode the goat" to the amusement of the audience.

—Rene Quentin and Burl Agnew were the hosts at a "little supper" given at the studio of Rene Quentin, Government street, New Year's eve. Vocal and instrumental music and dancing enlivened the evening.

—Simeon Duck and Thomas T. Hall have formed a partnership, and under the firm name of S. Duck & Co., will carry on the business of house, land and commission agents. Their office will be in the Duck block.

—Milton Lodge, Sons of St. George, held a social and dance in their hall New Year's eve. Bro. A. Oldershaw occupied the chair. The ladies, members of the Daughters of St. George, provided the refreshments.

—H. G. Walker and Miss B. Gibb, both of Victoria, were united in marriage on the evening of December 29th at Rev. Canon Beauland's. The ceremony was witnessed by the immediate friends of the couple.

—The change in the schedule on the E. & N. railway went into effect yesterday, and people will soon become used to the new order of things. Special trains will run to Colwood for the accommodation of lovers of skating.

—The open installation concert and dance to be given to-morrow evening by Fernwood lodge at their hall, Spring Ridge, promises to be a great success. A capital programme has been prepared both for the concert and the dance.

—The Old Tacoma mill resumed operations this morning, says Monday's News. The company announced a few days ago that it had suspended because it could not compete with British Columbia mills, but it appears that the truth of the mat-

ter was that the company had no orders to fill that time.

—Mr. Halfpenny, one of the inmates of the old men's home, is quite ill, and Dr. George Duncan, city physician, was called in yesterday to prescribe for him. He is greatly advanced in years, and the case is thus rendered all the more serious.

—The little folks of the Metropolitan Methodist church had their Christmas tree on New Year's eve. The affair was very enjoyable in every respect. The children of the Victoria West mission enjoyed their Christmas festival the same evening.

—Philip Abraham, a well-known grocer of Seattle, who disappeared from that city some time ago, has returned. He says he left on account of family trouble, and has returned to commence divorce proceedings. Mrs. Abraham is in Victoria.

—It is understood that Edwin Goodall, of the firm of Goodall, Perkins & Co., and his son, Arthur Goodall, went to Alaska on the steamer City of Papeka. The vessel was at Deception bay the day Mr. Goodall went there, and it is said, that accompanied by his son he took passage. Alaska in winter has few attractions, and it is believed that the starting of the new opposition line is responsible for the fact that nothing can be learned here as to Mr. Goodall's movements.

—The schooner Geneva has not sailed on her sealing cruise as yet, but will get away this evening or to-morrow. She was delayed until this morning because two of her crew had not reported and was kept from sailing then by a heavy head wind blowing in the straits. Capt. O'Leary has a crew of 26 white men aboard, all experienced men, and the schooner will very likely give a good account of herself this season. She will hunt on the Japanese coast early in the season and from Cape Flattery will shape her course for Yokohama.

—James Anderson, the piper engaged by Lord Aberdeen to go to Rideau Hall, left yesterday morning for Ottawa, accompanied by Mrs. Anderson. During the recent visit of His Excellency he was taken by the appearance and playing of Mr. Anderson and engaged him as a member of his suite. Mr. Anderson was given ample time to arrange his affairs here and take leave of his friends. The latter rejoice in the opportunity given Mr. Anderson for a display of his ability on the national musical instrument of Scotland, and many were the warm congratulations and farewells expressed to him.

—Frederick Robinson and John Mullins had words at Millstream post office a few days ago. Robinson says that John Mullins threatened to do him up and to make his name on the ground for him. Robinson affirms he is afraid of Mullins, and this afternoon swore out a summons requiring Mullins to give bonds to keep the peace. Robinson and Mullins and Mrs. Robinson appeared in the court room. Mrs. Robinson would not speak for her husband. Several times he leaned over on his chair and wanted to talk, but to no avail. She turned towards Mullins, who was standing near by, and began speaking to him. Mrs. Robinson will be with Robinson's office, and it is reported she will not give evidence in favor of her husband. The case had not been called when the Times went to press.

—A consignment of over three hundred books has been received at the public library. They came from England. The majority are novels, but there are many interesting books of travel, biography and science. Dr. McGregor, the librarian, is busily engaged in arranging the new books as they may be at once had by the reading public. The books cost \$240 in England. No portion of the appropriation of 1893 was used for this purpose, and consequently no additions were made to the library this last year; the matter was taken up by the Humphrey committee of the library committee, and the reading public will appreciate his efforts, as well as those of Alderman Ledingham and Dwyer, the other members of the committee. The new books, with the magazines given by Mrs. Hester of Boston, make a very creditable addition to the reading matter in the library.

—Great interest was exhibited in the result of Jameson's bean guessing contest, as probably nearly every one in the city had an amount whatever, and the store and street in fringe were consequently crowded on New Year's eve as the time drew near at which the beans were to be counted. The conditions of the contest were that every purchaser of beans, to be an amount whatever, at Jameson's, between the 24th of December and 10 p.m. on the 31st of December, should receive a coupon upon which they were entitled to write an estimate upon the number of beans in a jar which was exhibited in a window. The person whose estimate came nearest to the number was to receive an oil painting of value, the second of the series to receive the choice of a ladies' or gentlemen's Brautford bicycle, and the third nearest to receive on year's subscription to periodicals, amounting in all to \$20. The beans were counted by J. Savinash, and re-counted and boxed in hundreds by Mr. Perry, in the presence of a large number of contestants, and the actual number was found to be eighteen hundred and forty-one. Upon examining the coupons sent in by Mr. W. Bewick, of the Queen's hotel, came next with 1849, and Mr. W. Bewick, of the Grotto, next with 1838 and 1844, being himself. There is some difference of opinion as to those who are the winners, some holding that those who made the tie estimate should win the whole three prizes, and divide among themselves as to their distribution. Mr. Jameson, however, holds a different view and expresses the opinion that as the nearest number to that in the jar was to win first prize, and that number was 1840, those who hold that number win first prize and have

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

each an equal interest in it, but have nothing to do with the second or third prizes, which according to him are won by Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Bewick respectively. This is probably the correct view, but final disposition will not be made until all parties are satisfied.

—Harold Fleming and Miss Mary Edith Mesher were joined in wedlock on December 29th at the residence of Frederick Pauline. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Percival Jenus, and the couple received the congratulations of a number of friends who were present.

—There is already a good crop of candidates for aldermanic honors in the North ward. Those who have already announced their intention of being candidates for this ward are: Messrs. M. Hamber, E. A. Lewis, D. McNaughton, W. Allen and J. C. Blackett. The present incumbents are also probable candidates.

—Vancouver encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., yesterday afternoon had their newly appointed and elected officers installed. The ceremony was conducted by Grand Patriarch W. McColl, of the Grand Encampment of British Columbia, assisted by Grand Officers H. Waller, R. Roberts, J. E. Phillips and J. Holland. The following are the officers for the ensuing term: Chief Patriarch, W. B. Holmes; S. W. R. A. Anderson, H. P. W. S. Dempster; scribe, A. Graham; treasurer, E. Bragg; I. W. A. Sherer; guide, William Baird; first watch, W. J. Pillings; second watch, A. J. Jackson; third watch, C. Hansen; fourth watch, W. B. Mackintosh; first guard of ten, F. J. Billingsley; second guard of ten, G. T. William Carso; I. S., F. Barber; outside sentinel, W. H. Huxtable. After the installation the patriarchs were joined by the officers and scarlet degree members of city lodges, and had refreshments furnished by Bro. George Crossman. A pleasant evening was spent with speeches by G. P. McColl, H. Waller, G. R. P. W. Walker, D. D. G. P., and A. Henderson, interspersed with songs by Patriarchs Anderson, Pillings, Bragg and McKay. The secretary read his annual report, showing an increase in funds and twelve new members admitted in last term.

—The schooner Geneva, Captain O'Leary, sailed yesterday on her sealing cruise. The crew was one short when she departed.

—The call for competitive plans for the new filter beds at Elk lake, for which the city offers a premium of \$500, was issued yesterday. Specifications may be seen at the city engineer's office, and plans must be in by January 21.

—This city was visited by a snow storm to-day, which commenced falling about 1 a. m. and continued until 3 p. m., leaving about a foot of the beautiful on the level. Numerous sleighs were out, and many grasped the opportunity of sitting behind the bells.

—George Pauline and Miss Edith Nickells, daughter of Captain Nickells, were married at Christ Church Cathedral yesterday by Rev. Canon Beauland, officiating. Misses Doly Nickells, Nellie Pauline, Violet Goodwin and Rita Gardiner acted as bridesmaids and Mr. Philip D. Johnson as best man.

—Little Arthur Lamour, the stolen child, was helping his provincial police clear away the snow from the sidewalk this morning. He persisted in taking the largest heaps, and oftentimes only the top of his cap could be seen from behind the snow. The child is becoming quite popular, and he is receiving numerous presents.

—There was a young man up in the police court this morning charged with discharging a shotgun within the city limits. It was shown that he had been invited to the home of Judge O'Reilly and that the court let him off with a reprimand, but added that future offenders of the kind, against whom there had been great complaint, would be severely dealt with.

—Alexander Meiss, Clinton, met with a serious accident on Christmas day. He was out sleighing with a friend when a gun was accidentally discharged, the charge entering Meiss' leg, shattering the knee cap. It was found necessary to amputate the leg, which operation was successfully performed. Meiss was well known in Victoria. He had recently taken up a farm near Clinton.

—At the residence of the bride's parents, Spring Ridge, on New Year's day, Mr. Fred Hall and Miss Violet Luker were married by Rev. Solomon Cleaver. Both are members of the Metropolitan Methodist church choir and are very popular among a large circle of friends. The bridesmaids were Miss Nettie Lynne and the Misses Maud and Nettie Bone. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are spending their honeymoon in Portland and the Sound cities.

—The following telegram received last night from Horace J. Stevens, city marshal of Houghton, Michigan, explains the Bellinger mystery:

Peter Bellinger, arrested for selling an eight-year old boy to an Indian tribe on the Vancouver Island, lived here for many years. He moved to Chassell, this state, four years ago, and from there he has been a constant year old girl, Jean, one of his wife and family, but taking with him his stepson, Arthur Lamour. The boy will be brought here and cared for by his mother. Peter Bellinger is partially crippled and a thorough rascal and beat.

—The following officers of Columbia lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., were installed last night by Henry Waller, acting grand master, assisted by an efficient staff: Walter Dempster, N. G.; H. A. Porter, V. G.; R. W. Pawcett, Rec. S.; W. Jackson, Per. Sec.; A. Henderson,

Treas., Joe Davies, Warden; G. T. Fox, conductor; W. H. Huxtable, O. G.; R. L. Allen, I. G.; W. G. Baird, R. S. N. G.; W. Baker, L. S. N. G.; J. H. Collins, R. S. V. G.; A. Edwards, L. S. G.; F. Taylor, R. S. S.; S. Sen, Jr., L. S. G.; Lewis Hall, chaplain.

THE LOCAL OBSERVANCE

Day of the Late Premier's Burial Marked by Impressive Ceremonies.

The solemn pontifical requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the dead premier, Sir John Thompson, celebrated at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral this morning, was not well attended, the snow storm keeping people away. The front of the church was heavily draped in black, relieved here and there with a little festoon of white. The walls of the sanctuary, extending from the rail on one side around back of the altar and to the rail on the other side, were almost covered with drapings of black. The altar itself, the bishop's throne and pulpit were also concealed with hangings of black. In front of the altar rail and at the head of the main aisle stood a canopy catafalque, in the middle of which was placed a large silver crucifix. On either side of the catafalque were several lighted candles.

Bishop Lemmens officiated, assisted by Rev. Fathers Nicolay, Laterne, Nevel, Van Goethem and Michaud. Mass for the dead was rendered by choir under A. A. Lombard, the service taken by Miss Goddard, Frank Sehl and Mr. Lombard himself. Mrs. Lombard was organist. At the conclusion of the mass Bishop Lemmens, standing at the head of the catafalque, surrounded by the clergy, intoned the prayers for the dead, and the services were at an end.

Among the officials who attended the services were: Premier David, Chief Commissioner George B. Martin, Hon. Colonel Baker, Hon. Charles E. Poirer, Hon. Colonel Prior, M. P., Lieut. Col. and Rawstron, B. M. A., R. P. Birnie, M. P., and Magistrate Farquhar Macrae.

The city offices were closed to-day at 9 a. m. until 1 p. m., the hours of funeral at Halifax. The orders were issued yesterday by Mayor Tenge.

AN AFFAIR DOMESTIC

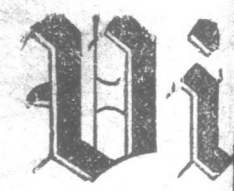
Spring Ridge Event in Which Low Arson Are Intermingled.

The fire bells which sounded in a fire at Spring Ridge at one o'clock this morning, gave the first public notice of an interesting tale dealing with things domestic. James K. Smith and his wife, who was formerly Mrs. Hunter, were rendered homeless by the fire, and Mat Madison, who the police say was supplanted in the affections of the woman by Smith, is locked up in the city police station charged with arson. Mr. Smith states that he and Mrs. Hunter were married on New Year's eve, and that Madison, who, seeing in advance the turn events were taking had made threats of burning the house and killing Smith, attempted suicide by jumping into the well. He was rescued by Mrs. Smith and another lady, and although it was an embarrassing thing to happen on the occasion of a wedding it was hoped that no further trouble would be experienced. Mr. and Mrs. Smith retired as usual last evening and the latter says she heard some one moving about the place. She felt rather nervous, but went to sleep. She was awakened by the fire about one o'clock and quickly called her husband. He went to the rear of the building and found that the fire, which had evidently started in a small woodshed, was quickly enveloping the whole rear of the house. Almost simultaneously with the discovery of the fire by Mrs. Smith a passerby saw it and an alarm was telephoned from the house of School Trustee Marchant. The fire department could do very little, as there were no hydrants. Very few persons were saved by the Smiths who were forced to stand by and see everything go. The barn of Thomas Haughton, which stands close by, was nearly destroyed as well. The burned house was valued at upwards of \$1000 and the contents at about \$700, making the total \$1700.

Among those who went to the fire were Sergeants Levin and Hawton, to whom Mr. Smith told his story. He told of the threats of Madison against himself, of his attempt at suicide, and his wife as to the events just preceding the fire. The officers went to work on the case, and this forenoon Madison was arrested by Sergeant Hawton and booked for arson. He did not have much to say, only that he did not fire the house and was no where near there. He was brought before Magistrate Macrae and the case was remanded until Saturday, it being impossible to secure the attendance of witnesses.

Mrs. Hunter is the widow of the late Mr. Hunter, who was connected with the customs service, and is said to have considerable property.

Reginald Sanderson was to-day committed for murdering the woman Au-ta-Dawes, who was found with throat cut on Holland Park road on night of November 23rd. Sanderson is a nephew of Col. Sanderson, well known Orange leader in parliament.



VOL. 11-NO. 2. WHOLE NUMBER

WHY HE FAVORS

Sir John Macdonald Protection Goldwin

His Arguments visous to the tion of

Toronto, Jan. 5-

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