NOTICE. hereby given that applicatio rovince of British Columbia, a session thereof, for an act to ate a company with power to equip, operate and maintain a standard or any other gauge at or near the International on the headwaters of Taku

nost feasible route to Atlin City of other point on the shores in Lake in British Columbia, ower to construct, operate aintain branch lines to a the south end of Taku Arm of the south end of Bennett Lake the columbia, with power to conperate and maintain other branch all necessary roads, ways, bridges nd all necessary roads, ways, bridge cries and to build, own and main wharves and docks in connection wharves and docks in connection with, and to build, equip, own and ain steam and other vessels and and to operate the same on any able waters connecting with the said ay line, and with power to build, operate and maintain telegraph and one lines in connection with the railway works and to generate electron of the supply of light, heat and rand with power to expropriate lands he purposes of the company and to be lands, bonuses, privileges and other from any government, municipal cortion or other persons or bodies, and ty and collect tolls from all parties and on all freight passing over any d on all freight passing over any roads, railway, ferries, wharves els and with power to make trafiher arrangements with railway, or other companies, and for all or incidental rights, powers and in that behalf.

t Victoria, B.C., this 23rd day ber, A.D., 1898. ROBERT CASSIDY. Solicitor for the Applicants.

NOTICE.

made to the Legislative Assembly Province of British Columbia, at at session thereof, for an act to ate a company with power to con-quip, operate and maintain a plant suitable and necessary appliances essories for the lighting by elecof the townsite at the south end slin Lake and of the townsite of a and of the townsite of Telegraph and of the townsite of Atlin City and of the townsife of Atlin City
tlin Lake respectively, with power
ild, equip, operate and maintain teleand telephone lines within and bethe said townsites, and to generate
icity for the supply of light, heat
bower in and between the said townand with power to expropriate lands purpose of the company and to lands, bonuses, privileges and dis from any government, municiporation or other persons or bodies, levy and collect tolls from all paragraphs and telephone such telegraph and teleph electric light, heat and power all other necessary or incidental powers and privileges in that be

ted at Victoria, B. C., this 23rd day of mber, A.D. 1898. ROBERT CASSIDY Solicitor for Applicants NOTICE.

e is hereby given that application made to the Legislative Assembly Province of British Columbia, at tt session thereof, for an act to cate a company with power to conequip, operate and maintain a rail-standard or any other gauge from at or near Fort Simpson, in the to any point at o Telegraph Creek, on th British Columbia, with ct, operate and maintain istruct, operate and maintain branch and all necessary roads, ways, bridges erries and to build, own and mainharves and docks in connection there and to build, equip, own and mainteam and other vessels and boats and orate the same on any navigable waonnecting with the said railway line, with power to build, equip, operate laintain telegraph and telephone lines unection with the sa'd railway works ection with the sa'd railway work generate electricity for the neges and other alds from any govent, municipal corporation or other one or bodies, and to levy and collect from all parties using and on all it passing over any of such roads, ay, ferries, wharves and vessels, and power to make traffic or other arrange with railway, steamboat or other mies, and for all other necessary or intal rights, powers and privileges in wehalf.

d at Victoria this 23rd day of No-ROBERT CASSIDY.

NOTICE.

ce is hereby given that application be made to the Legislative Assembly Province of British Columbia, at the session thereof, by "The Canadian a Railway Company," for an act ling chapter 50 of the Statutes of hid Province of British Columbia of the Province of British Columbia of the Canadian Yukon Railway Company, "by striking out of said chapter ction 40 thereof, or by amending the section 40 by inserting the word teen" in I'cu of the word "six" in rst line of the said section 40, and serting the figures 1900 in lieu of gures 1899 in the sixth line of said Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of iber, A.D. 1898.
FRANCIS B. GREGORY.
Vukoli Rail-

Canadian Yukon vay Company, the applicants. NTED-Energetic men and women, lo-or travelling, to introduce and adver-e new line; experience unnecessary; month and expenses paid. The

Mictoria Cimes.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1898.

An Exciting Contest Brought to a Close Yesterday by a Victory for the Government Candidate.

Despicable Tricks of the Turnerites Fail of Their Purpose—The Returns So Far Obtainable.

Alberni, Dec. 16.-(Special.)-Never in the history of the oldest inhabitant has this little village been the scene of so much excitement as during the progress of the political campaign brought to a close last evening, when A. N. Neill, the government candidate, defeated M. A. Ward, who ran in the interests of the opposition. Although at the time of the filing of this despatch returns from outlying polling places are not all at | hand, sufficient is known to show that Mr. Neill is elected by a fair majority. On the last day of the contest there was present in Alberni quite a contingent of politicians from outside points quishing the claims of each candidate. At the last meeting held in the interest.

A. J. Spear, of the Empress of India's of Mr. Neifl there were present Hon. Joseph Martin, Dr. MacKechnie and

Messrs. Foster and Kellie, for the government, and A. E. McPhillips, M.P.P., and Roper and Dick, for the opposition.

A telegram had been sent from Cowchan to the effect that at a meeting there Premier Semlin had stated that when redistribution occurred Alberni would lose its member. Mr. Martin ex-posed the falsity of this statement. Referring to the grievances of the prospectors regarding the administration of the lands within the E. & N. railway belt, Mr. Martin said that prospectors the Spanish soldiers depart and they do had a right in spite of the Dansmuirs not wish the Cubans to become further to prospect within the belt. If any prospector entered the E. & N. belt and staked a claim and had trouble with the Dunsmuirs and came to him, he provided by the Cubans as responsible for the violent conduct of individual officers. the Dunsmuirs and came to him, he for the violent conduct of individual offi-(Mr. Martin) would fight the matter cers and privates. It is asserted that through the highest courts without ex-the feeling in Arolas's battalion is that pense to the prospector.

The returns so far obtainable are:—
Alberni town—Neill, 80; Ward, 57;
spoiled ballots, 3. Ucluelet—Ward, 12; Neill, 8. Majority for Neill, as far as heard from, 19. The result in Alberni constituency at

the general elections was:
Clayoquot—Neill, 20; Huff, 5.
Alberni—Neill, 86; Huff, 58.
Uduelet—Neill, 3; Huff, 4.
Quatsino—Neill, 1; Huff, 2. ere is no polling division at Quat-

MR. MARTIN'S SPEECH. culations and were going to star had been complimented by many coroseverely criticized Mr. at work on the Colon, making an inves-uations against Haslam, tigation into the difficulties involved in Eberts's insinuations against Haslam, telegraph operator at Alberni. He was surprised at Mr. Eberts's insulting the man the way he had done. No instance had been shown of a competent man being dismissed, only that of men who were incompetent; and in no case was a man dismissed to make room for colitical supporters or friends of mem-bers of the government. Referring to dismissal of Mr. Dick, he said he had not done his duty, therefore he had to go to make room for a man who would do his duty. Referring to ex-Magstrate Macrae's dismissal, the speaker explained the investigation and stated under similar circumstances he do the same thing again. He referred to the proposition made by his government to allow both Neill and Robertson to sit by acclamation. He re-ferred to Miss Nuttal's dismissal and the absurdity of keeping people who had elations hard up by the province. The government found many officials doing rothing and drawing salaries. The government intended to carry out every pledge that they had made. The government's policy was distinctly at variance with that of the opposition in its railroad policy. There will be no more land grabs by railway companies. The government intends as far as possible to pursue the policy of government owner-ship of railways. He referred to the arrangement made with the C. P. R. and the atter incompetency of the Tur

ner government in making such a bar-gain. He alluded to the land act, an act of the recent government, and instanced changes made by the present government. The man who expects to get privileges or monopolies for doing nothing would not be considered by the present government. Any profits to be made are to be made by the people, and the government will see that the people get them. Every prospector has a right spite of Dunsmuir to go and prospect the E. & N. railway belt; and let any ospector entering the belt to stake and he would fight the matter through the highest court without expense to prospector. He would prove that tell what it is. E. & N. Railway Company wn was pre-eminent. He criticized policy of the Dunsmuirs, who de

subjects of the crown, and that the manded prepayment for working a min-eral claim in the railway belt. No instito attempt to tution can be allowed stop the progress of the province. speaker took attacks on himself compliments. It was no compliment

to him in having a place in the govern-ment. His constituents believed he was fitted for the position and he would do THE CZAR'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

London, Dec. 17.—Meetings will be held in thirty-three towns in England to-day to arge the adoption of the czar's plans for universal peace. HENRY A. CHAPIN DEAD.

Niles, Mich., Dec. 17.-Henry A. Chapit the multi-millionaire mine owner and richest man in Michigan, died last night at his home in this city. He was 86 years old. Deceased leaves a wife and one son, C. Chapin, of Chicago. He was estimated to be worth from \$10,000,000 to \$30,000,000 Death was caused by old age.

FROM THE CAPITAL. High Commissionership Story Denied-Dr. Milne at Ottawa

Ottawa, Dec. 16.-There is no truth resigned the high commissionership and that Mr. Mulock is to replace him. Mr. Mulock's inclinations do not lead that

Dr. Milne, of Victoria, is in the city. for Washington next week.

Trade figures prepared for the customs department to-day show the aggregate trade for the five months ending November 30 last to be \$150,266,000, as compared with \$137,169,000 the same time last year, an increase of over \$13,000,000. The duty collected increased over

million for the same period of 1898. NEWS OF VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Dec. 16.-The large wholesale house of Oppenheimer & Co. was entered last night, but the thieves were evidently frightened away. The doors

were found open this morning.

Local millmen met last evening. It is understood that lumber will be advanced \$2 per thousand. McNair Bros. have

erew, has been left \$5,000 by an uncle in Lancaster, England. The sheriff this morning, acting on orders from Robt, Ward & Co., seized two steel launches valued at \$3,700 each belonging to the steamer Manauense.

UNREST AT HAVANA.

Havana, Dec. 16.-The people in Haverican occupation; the Cubans because ish because they are to stay here after provocation will not be punished. The talk among junior Spanish officers and privates is that they ought to mark their retirement from the island by killing 500 or so of the insurgents. They say they go about with their fingers on the triggers of their revolvers and are yearning for trouble. The Cubans in by steets and in the suburbs are often insolent and further trouble may be expected.

TO RAISE SUNKEN WARSHIPS. New York, Dec. 16.-The Washington

correspondent of the Tribune says the At the public meeting on Wednesday night Attorney-General Martin stated that his regards for tanking way to able to answer the attacks made in his absence. He drew attention to the coroners' regulations issued by himself. Those not agreeing with these regulations not agreeing with the government of construction to-day had under consideration. The board of construction to-day had under consideration a formal proposition for the sideration a formal proposition for the many made in his absence. He drew attention to the coroners' regulations issued by himself. ernment. The government had made the salvage of both these vessels and their delivery at New York or such other port them and see to their enforcement. He in the United States as the government might select. A Swedish company, ners on the new rules. The government would see that public noneys were not perienced in the world, now has experts

> her salvage. PEACE COMMISSIONERS SAIL.

Southampton, Dec. 17.—To the interviewers who have besieged the American peace commissioners to-day before they sailed for New York on board the Anierican line steamer St. Louis, the commissioners said they could not discuss the terms of the treaty of peace with Spain. They would not discuss the protest made by the representative of Aguinaldo, the Philippine leader. Judge Day said the treaty of peace would probably be delivered to President McKin ley on December 24, but he added in was impossible to say whether it would be presented to the present senate or to which comes into office in March This, the judge added, is a matnext. ter which the president will decide.

A MURDERER LYNCHED.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 16.—A special from Middlesboro, Ky., says:—"Goin, the mountain desperado who killed Hunt Xesterson and fatally wounded Burk in Clinch river, Lee county, Va., Tuesday, was Wednesday night swung to a limb by an infuriated mob of mountaineers. Goin was captured 12 miles from the scene of the tragedy. He made a desperate resistance, firing up-on his pursuers with a pistol in each hand. His aim was bad, however After stringing him up the mob stood off and poured volley after volley into the body. The mob then quietly dispersed and went back to their homes.

A MYSTERIOUS VOYAGE.

New York, Dec. 16 .- The little ferry boat J. H. Brinkerhoff, in which Captain O'Brien ("Dynamite Johnny"), of fillbustering fame, started for Havana last Wednesday with a crew of twelve, has back to nort and is now tied up. The boat caught fire when 18 miles off Sandy Hook, and repairs are necessary. There are some in the crew, however, hint another reason, but will not

BARON ROTHSCHILD DEAD.

London, Dec. 17.—Baron Ferdinard James de Rothschild, M.P., is dead. He was born in Paris, December 19, 1839. The late baron was an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales, the injury to whose knee occurred during visit to the baron. He was a lavid visit to the baron. He was a lavish host, and entertained the Queen in 1891. His death was sudden; it was supposed was suffering from a severe cold.

"OLD SLEUTH" DEAD. New York, Dec. 17.-Hartland P. Has-

ley, author, known as "Old Sleuth," died last night of cereb al hemorrhage at his home in Brooklyn. He was born in New In all he had writ-York 60 years ago. In all he had writ-ten 135 books, and his fortune was es-timated at \$500,000. He often wrote two books a week, his last one being "Only a Photo."

HUNGARIAN DIET PROROGUED. Buda Pest, Dec. 17.—A royal decree has been issued proroguing the lower house of the Hungarian diet.

in the story that Lord Strathcona has He Lodges a Strongly Worded Protest With the Commission Against Annexation of the Philippine Islands.

Dr. Borden will leave with his family Calls for a Fulfilment of the Promises Made by McKinley Prior to Outbreak of the War.

> Paris Dec. 16.-The entire American peace commission leaves here for the United States via Havre and Southampton to-night, and will sail for New York to-morrow on board the American line steamer St. Louis.

Agonicillo, the representative of Agunaido, the Filipino leader, lodged a strongly worded protest with the commission, which thus becomes part of the records. It begins with saying that: "The very nobie and gallant general Aguinaldo, president of the Philippine republic, had honored him with the post of official representative to the very conorable president of the United Agoncillo then reviews case at length, saying at the time of "imploring the armed co-operation of Aguinaldo and other Philippine chiefs both the commander of the Petrel, Capt. Wood, in Hongkong, before the declaration of war, and American Consul-Gen eral Pratt, in Singapore, Wildman at Hongkong, and Williams at Cavite, acting as the international agents of the great American nation at a moment of great anxiety, offered to recognize the independence of the Filipino nation as

soon as its triumph was attained. The protest recites how Admiral Dewey, by numerous acts, is alleged to have recognized the autonomist sovereignty of the Filipinos, and in picture of the filipinos, and in picture of the filipinos. turesque language calls for the fulfil-ment of these promises and a fulfilment of the solemn declaration made by the illustrious Wm. McKinley, that on going to war he was not guided by intention of extension of territory, but only by the principles of humanity, by the duty of liberating tyrannized people, and by the desire to proclaim the inalignable rights, with their sovereignty, of the countries released from the yoke of

Madrid, Dec. 16.—A semi-official note issued to-day says:—"As the American senate must ratify the treaty of peace, our government should wait for this ratification, and not have to cede territory which the United States senate may not accept."

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION. Likely That a Brief Adjournment Will Be Made Till After Holidays.

no present hope of any arrangement on the reciprocity clause, and whatever has been tentatively arranged will have to be in a measure recast in case a treaty cov-ering the other points of dispute is sign-It is the signature of this measure which will bring the commissioners to-gether after the holidays. It is thought that the post-holiday session will be a brief one on account of the approach

session of the Dominion parliament. Mr. Dingley said to-day after the ad-ournment of the high commissioners that no motion had been made as yet to adjourn over the holidays and that sesons of the commission were being held

THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

Birmingham, Eng., Dec. 16.—At a neeting to-day of the National Liberal Tederation, Mr. Spence Watson moved a resolution expressing deep regret at Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt's resignation of the leadership of the Liberal party, ndering his heartfelt thanks for his brilliant services and expressing pleasure at the fact that he will continue to devote his pre-eminent powers to the cause An amendment asking Sir William

e-consider his decision was defeated and Spence Watson's resolution was adopted almost unanimously. A motion to consider the leadership of the Liberal party was withdrawn.

PRINTER'S FOOLISH ACT Washington, Dec. 16.—The police have under arrest Joseph W. Pearson, a printer, 26 years of age, who last night violent attack on the British mbassy with bricks, which he flung into the drawing room, in which members of the family of Sir Julian Pauncefote were seated. Miss Pauncefote was struck by a brick, which slightly injured her ankle. Several windows were smashed, and the magnificent cut-glass of the main entrance doors was broken and ruined. The total damage will amount to \$500. Pearson's offence may be a very serious one should he be adjudged sane, as special laws govern the case of foreign legations and embassies.

EX-SENATOR BRYCE DEAD.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 16.-The death of ex-Senator Bryce came as a calamity, as he had in contemplation the construction of a great east and west trunk line in competition with the Pennsylvania com-pany, and his sudden death may indefinitely delay if not altogether stop work on this elaborate scheme.

FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH. Ottawa, Dec. 16.-Charles Renaud, about 40 years of age, was found frozen to death this morning on the lawn of R. A. Klock, at Aylmer, Que. Renaud had removed his coat and boots before lying down in the snow.

A FALSE ALARM.

London, Dec. 16.—A despatch received here from Lloyd's agent at Skiboreen, Ireland, says there is no truth in the report from Baltimore that there is a transatlatic liner throwing up signals off that place. For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

Forty Thousand People Side Forty Thousand People Sick and in a

> New York, Dec. 17.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: General Lee came to town from camp yesterday for the first time since the war. The Spanish troops will not be able to evacuate Havana by Christmas as was expected, although the soldiers have been withdrawn from the suburbs already. The city will be held until the last moment agreed on by the commis-

sioners.

A force of Cubans will police Havana temporarily. Col. Moulton, of the Second Illinois, will have command, and the officers will be Americans. The men will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Richard Showland, who came have as representative of sunday relief age.

a representative of sundry relief associations, sailed for home to-day. He has thoroughly investigated the condition of the poor in Hayana and will report with a view of supplementing Red Cross work. His inquiries revealed a terrible state of affairs in town. At least 40. state of affairs in town. At least 40,000 people, practically destitute, are living in horrible hovels and afflicted with all kinds of loathsome diseases. Medical attention is needed before even food. and the segration of those suffering from contagious complaints is imperative Vellow fever is rampant in the lower part of the city. These cases are without medical attention and the first task of the new administration will be to remove the sick and burn their habitations.

Thought That Murderer Brown, Who Was To Hang on the 23rd Inst., Is an Escaped Lunatic.

The Names of Those in British Columbia Who Have Passed Successfully the Civil Service Examinations.

Ottawa, Der. 17 .- A meeting of the cabinet will be called this afternoon, when it is understood that an order-in-

Thompson, John C.; Thomburn, Jas.; finest velvet and gold, pale blue, ruby Thornburn, Wm. Mungo; Whatmough, and white, each with the Star of India in Those Geo.; Wilson, William H. Those gold and diamonds. who passed qualifying at Vi toria are: Erskine; Ro e, Will am Wm. Mungo; White, C.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Halifax, Dec. 15.—The freight steamer Atlantic, which sailed from Swansea month ago, bound to Delaware breakwater, was towed in here this morning by the steamer Elton, of Baltimore, for Queenstown, 15 days ago. During a heavy gale the Atlantic broke her propeller shaft, and thus disabled she driftfell in with her.

Saint Scholastique, Dec. 15.—At 7:45 p.m. Judge Taschereau pronounced the sentence of death of Cordelia Viau, to be hanged on the 10th day of March.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—The Elder-Dempster company have received a cablegram ster company have received a caplegram be sure and look us up if you are down stating that their first twin-screw passenger steamer, the Monteyle, was The awful fate of the tassengers on launched yesterday and will be ready the French line steamer La Bourgogne for the Canadian trade at the opening of was vividly brought home to the British

dered Hon. Mr. Sifton, minister of the interior, by the Liberals of Brandon last night was a success. The meeting was held in the city hall, and over 1,000 attended. An address presented by Western Liberals congratulated the minister on his course, and was replied to at length by Mr. Sifton, who defended the government's policy in respect to the Yukon and other important issues. Spec were also made by D. C. Fraser, M.P.,

and others. Brockville, Dec. 15.—The management of the Winnipeg branch of the Molsons Bank has been assigned to W. E. F.—Kohl, who for the past five years has successfully managed the branch in this into the boats, which were swamped. town. He is a great favorite in the business community. Mr. Kohl leaves Winnipeg on Saturday. K. D. Mrs. Druce, after apparently surmounting the last difficulty in the way of opening the Druce vault by securing Forbes, cashier of the same bank, goes of opening the Druce valit by securing to Vancouver to become accountant.

Amherst, N.S., Dec. 15.—Mrs. Allison, wife of the president of Mount Allison university, died at Sackville yesterday.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—A drop of nearly 30 points in Grand Trunk stock in London shows the apprehension felt there are to the impending toleraphyers' strike of opening the Druce valit by securing permission from the consistory court, in her attempt to establish that her son is the rightful sixth Duke of Portland, by determining whether or not the body of buried there, is now confronted by a still more serious obstacle, the refusal. as to the impending telegraphers' strike. The directors have wired Manager Hays asking him if a strike was really pending. Mr. Hays's reply was that he hoped to overcome the danger of a labor strug-

gle in an extreme stage. CARLIST MOVEMENTS.

Madrid, Dec. 16.—The army is being slowly mobolized in Navarre and Basque provinces as a check to Carlist movements. These provinces are in northern Spain, bordering on the French frontier.

A FIRE AT FRESNO.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 17.—A fire in the Voorman block, lower floor, which is occupied by the extensive drygoods establishment of Radion & Kemp, caused a loss of about \$150,000. For a time the business district of the city was threatened with destruction.

The Oueen Goes to Osborne-Society Discuss ing the Spring Drawing Rooms-- Persian Prince Coming.

Increasing Ravages of Consumption Causes Alarm - Lord Curzon's Departure -The Druce Case.

London, Dec. 17.—Queen Victoria on as Dr. Harper. He also claims to have Friday transferred her court from Wind- information concerning Druce's domestic sor to Osborne, Isle of Wight. The life. Queen is enjoying particularly good health at present. She has been busy buying Christmas gifts, which were taken to Windsor castle for her selection. Her to Windsor castle for her selection. Her Majesty makes it a point in choosing presents to see that the gifts are peculiarly suitable to each of her innumerable relatives or friends. The Prince and Princess of Wales and Duke and Duchess of York have been visiting the stores in the west end of London and frequently have been seen gazing in store windows and choosing Christmas purchases.

Society already is discussing the spring drawing rooms. The Queen personally holds one or two, and others will be presided over by Princess Christian and the Duchess of Connaught, the Princess of Wales not being available owing to the fact that she is in deer mourning. Princess Margaret of Connaught, who will be 17 years old in January, will be the only royal debut-

Prince Milik Manur Hirzu Shua, second son of the Shah of Persia, a young man about 19 years of age, coming to England in January. H visit has not aroused particular enthusiasm in view of the experiences resulting prem previous visits of Persian royalies. Prince Milik, who is described as dindinutive, weakly youth, is said to be fairly cultured.

There has been a great deal of talk recently of the need of some widespread

action to cope with the increasing ravages of Great Britain's national disease -consumption. The Prince of Wales has now summoned a private meeting at Friday, the 23rd inst. next, for murdering Wilbur E. Burton. If Brown is proved to be insane then there is no precedent for hanging him.

To-day's Gaze.tz comains the names of these who passed the Novemier Civil service examinations. Those who passed the preliminary examination at victoria are: Eiwards, Samuel W.; Wriglesworth, William J. At Vancouver: Ashworth, William Samuel; Boyd, Rebecca; Green, John Allan; Greer, Fred, R.; McGregor, Wm. C.; Powell, Jas. W.; Powers, Joseph F.; Samu.l. Artaur T.; Powers, Joseph F.; Samu.l. Artaur T.; Thompson, John C.; Tho.nburn, Jas.; finest velvet and gold, pale blue, riby

The question was recently broached of the placing of a statue to Washington in Westminster Abbey. Dean Bradley now Mills, Sarah Anne. At Vancouver: the placing of a statue to Washington in Greer, Frederick R.; Johnstone, Wm. Westminster Abbey. Dean Bradley now Erskine; Role, William H.; Thornburn, announces that no such proposal has yet been submitted to the authorities, and he is of the opinion that it is impossible for the matter to be officially entertain-

An interesting letter from a marine on board the British first-class cruiser Powerful, recently at Manila, on the relations between British tars and American troops, has been published. The During a writer says: "Our men and the Yankee soldiers are awfully friendly. Very few of the Americans wore a uniform. They ed about almost completely at the mercy of the winds and sea till two days ago, ment written on a piece of paper and when 400 miles from Halifax the Elton pinned on their jackets. It was a sight to see them come on board speaking to everybody. When we saw them go up to the officers without saluting we felt we must drop on the spot. They fered cigar cases to our 'Have a cigar, my boy,' and afterwards handed us visiting cards, saving: be sure and look us up if you are down

the season.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—The Argonauts will in all probability send an eight-oared crew to compete at the Henley regatta.

Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—The reception tendered Hon. Mr. Sifton, minister of the interior by the Liberals of Brandon last frequently pointed out, of having a large proportion of Lascars in the crews of British vessels. Great reticence is maintained on the subject, but it appears the Lascurs became panic-stricken and fought like demons. Survivors relate that several Europeans were drowned by being dragged down by the ferocious and frantic Lascar coolies, who lost all discipline. The captain of the Clan Drummond was being hauled on board the rescuing steamer, when a number of Lascars grasped the rope and pulled him back, with the result that the captain was drowned. The Malays also crowded of Mr. Herbert Druce, whom the ceme-tery company recognizes as the owner of the vault, to give his consent to its being opened. Moreover, the home secre-tary has intervened. He declares that his permission is necessary. Proceedings thus seem interminable.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 17.—A special to the Times-Herald from Rock, Island says: F. W. Goulder of this city claims says: F. W. Goulder of this city claims to be in possession of evidence which will substantiate the claim of Mrs. Anwin substantiate the claim of Mrs. Annie Maria Druce, of London, England, that her son is the rightful Duke of Portland. The trial of this celebrated case will be held in the house of lords next March. Goulder says he has been offered £500 by Mrs. Druce to go to England and testify. She also promised to pay him liberally should she be victorial. Goulder says he was nurse in torions. Goulder says he was nurse in the London asylum in which Thomas O. Druce died, and Druce was registered

OYA

Absolutely Pure

NO. 40.

Made from pure grape cream of tartes

Government Candidate Easly Van-quished His Opponent in

Alberni Final returns in the Alberni election contest are now at hand. Mr. Neill, the overnment candidate, has a majority of 36 over his opponent, M. A. Ward. The

total vote cast in the 181. The figures are: 109

JOHN O'LEARY KILLED. Well Known Railway Contractor Loses His Life in Kootenay.

Nelson, B.C., Dec. 17.—John O'Leary, the ell known railway contractor, who has een operating in Kootenay district for everal years, was killed yesterday on the cohean, Pentiston, railway, many and the cohean, railway and railway and the cohean, railway and ra obson-Penticton railway, upon which he ad a sub-contract. While superintending had a sub-contract. While superintending the lowering of a large stone into place one of the guy ropes of the derrick broke. The mast of the derrick swung down, pinning him to the ground, injuring him so that he died twenty minutes later. Deceased was a native of Maine.

Richard Fry, an old pioneer of Bonner's Ferry, died suddenly from rupture of the heart on Thursday. heart on Thursday.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Atlin's Gold Comm'ssioner Safis-Accident to a C. P. R. Train. when it is understood that an order-incouncil will be passed granting a respite in the case of Paul Brown, the Winnipeg murae er, to e.abe a f. rther investigation to be made into the additional evidence forwarded the department of justice showing that Brown is an escaped lunatic who had been chained up for years in Cleveland, Tennessee. Brown was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, the 23rd inst. next, for nurdering Wilbur E. Burton. If Brown is proved to be insane then there is no precedent for hanging him.

Today's Gazette comains the names of the case who passed the November Civil Service examinations. Those who passed the contract for and write each with the Star of India in the case of Paul Brown, the Winnipeg and a number of famous medical mumber of walls will go in direct to Lake Bennet and mobably walk the rest of the distance. He will enquire into affairs and then respect to the government.

Customs officers are investigating a big smuggling case in connection with the Empress of India. It is said a boat was seen to pull away from the vessel on the night of the organizers of the scheme.

It is announced that Mr. L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, father-in-law of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the new viceroy of India in the Prince of American mumber of amounts of the mumber of a said on the Danube to-day. He says he will go in direct to Lake Bennett and mumber of famous medical mumber of walls and the rest of the distance.

Van Vancouver, Dec. 17 .- (Special)-J. D. Gra-

The incoming express is seven hours late, owing to a dera ment near Ross Peak siding. The engine and an extra car of mail for the Miowera, besides the regular mall car and express car, all went off the track. Nobody was injured. The damage to the engine and cars was slight.

FATE OF SAMOA.

Germany Not Aiming at Establishing a

Berl'n, Dec. 17.—Replying to the allegations in the English and American press tlat Germany is alming at the establishment of sole protectorate in the Samoan islands, a representative of the foreign office to-day said that for the present Germany had no thought of changing the actual status of the Samoan question, Nevertheless, Germany can make no guarantee for further eventualities.

The German press, in discussing the French attempts at an agreement with Germany, have unan'mously declared the French attempts at an agreement with Germany, have unan'mously declared the hints in the Krench papers regarding Alsace-Lorraine to be futile. Even such moderate Liberal papers as the Vossicshe Zeitung says Germany would not yield one hectaro of Alsace-Lorraine for all the French colonies. All the napers advise France to drop altogether the 'dea of recovering the provinces. If that is done they say then France may become a good friend of Germany and resume her normal honored place among the nations.

DR. PARKHURST MAY RETIRE

New York, Dec. 17—Rumors are current to-day concerning the refirement of Dr. Parkhurst from the pastorate of the Madi-son Square Presbyterian church, as a reson Square Presbytering church, as a result of the proposition to consolidate this church with that of Fourth avenue. When the matter came to Dr. Furkhurst's notice le immediately stated that he was ready to step out if his doing so would consumate the connection. He would not, however, confirm or deny the remor regarding his prospective retirement. his prospective retirement.

IMPORTANT CASE SETTLED

Chadron, Neb., Dec. 17.—Thirty-two prominent cattlemen of South Dakota, who were indicted by the grand jury in Fall River county, South Dakota, for manslaughter, have been tried at Hot Springs. The Odging brought in a verdict of not guilty after deliberating 15 minutes. The case was the outcome of the murder of John Heckman, the well known sheep man of this city, who was killed last September by a band of cattlemen. of cattlemen.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Dec. 17.—The British steamer P'erremont, which arrived here on December 8 and subsequently sailed for the Mediterranean, has been in collision with the British steamer llics, which arrived here on December 6, and also sailed for the Mediterranean. The collision took place on the North Sea, under conditions not explained. The Illos foundered and the Pierremont was badly damaged. It is said that twenty persons were drowned. that twenty persons were drowned.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.— Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia arrived here vesterday on board a Russiau steamer. He was greeted with cheers and will visit the sultan to-day, when a grand banquet will be given in his honor. A semi-official note published in the Turk'sh papers says the grand duke has come here with the mission of strengthening the friendship between Russia and Torkey. ANOTHER DREYFUS AFFAIR? Paris, Dec. 17.-The Journal announces

that a case of espionage has been discovered at Nismes, capital of the depot of Garde, where the search of the house of the father of an ex-artilleryman named Tetrion has revealed the fact that he was in possession of a number of compromis-

BANKS IN DIFFICULTIES. Boston, Dec. 17.—The stockholders of the Howard National Bank to-day unautmously voted to go 'nto liquidation at the close of the North National Bank to-day voted to go into liquidation at the close of business on December 17th, by a vote of 6,339 against 25 shares. .J.IAE Duncans, Dec., 1898.

C. B. Sword Esq.: Dear Sir:-A vacancy having occurred in the representation of Cowichan district in the legislative assembly by the resignation of W. R. Robertson, Esq., we, the undersigned electors of above constituency, having known you and observed your conduct in the house with entire approbation, would respectfully request you to allow your name to be tive, and we hereby pledge ourselves to our member.

(Signed) Thos. A. Wood, and seventy others. Duncans, Dec. 13, 1898.

To Thos. A. Wood, Esq., and Others: Gentlemen:-I have received with deep gratification your expression of approvide of my course as a member of the last two legislatures, and have much pleasure in acceding to your request to contest Cowichan at the forthcoming election as a supporter of Mr. Semlin's government.

do not think it necessary to go in detail into the various questions that will come up for solution. I, with other members of the opposition, assisted Mr. Semlin in drafting the statement issued by him in July, 1897, of the principles for which we were contending, and I cordially endorse each one of the planks of that platform, venture to hope that the electors of

Cowichan will by their votes on the 28th inst. place me in a position to assist the present government in carrying out the policy for which I struggled with them then in opposition.
Independent of any other reasons, the electors of Cowichan can by their votes

on that day show that the attempt made to prejudice them against myself, a former representative of a mainland constituency, has wholly and deservedly C. B. SWORD.

MR. NEILL, M. P. P.

thought it would do in regard to Mr. Neill; recognised his sterling worth and gladly accepted him as the worthy representative of the constituency. Indeed, so confident were we that the electors of Alberni were actuated by the same feelings of admiration for the man that obtained in Victoria, even among the opposition supporters, that we considered it quite safe to say very little, in his behalf. Nor were we deceived as the returns received last evening show. The state of the poll is exactly the same as it was when Mr. Neill was elected in July, showing that there are still five dozen or so followers of the false gods of Turnerism in the neighborhood of Alberni. The long, complimentary and congratulatory, double leaded leading editorial article in this morning's Colonist will be deeply appreciated by Mr. Neill and his admirers; it is in the Colonist's most magananimous style and does the Turner organ proud. We entirely agree with all it says and have much pleasure in seconding its vote of congratulations to Mr. Neill. The province is also to be heartily felicitated upon securing the services of Mr. Neill as a legislator; he will be a useful member of the assembly, and the Alberni folk, we are certain, will never have cause to regret the day they sent him to the seat. how we

MORE POWER TO HIM.

Mr. W. G. Neilson, M. P. P. for Northeast Kootenay, is, according to the East Kootenay Miner, little uneasiness in the ranks of the Turner portion of her majesty's loyal opposition. This gentleman was freely announced by the Turner organs as a champion of the Turner cause, and his election was hailed by the organs of that party as a triumph. But surely there must have been a deplorable blunder somewhere, for we are assured by the Miner, which seems to be well-informed in the matter, that Mr. Neilson is in reality a stalwart supporter of the government. He has prepared a programme, we are told, to enable thim to give the constituents who elected him full value for their votes during the coming session. He is to move a series of resolutions "dealing with the pundering of the public domain in East Kootenay, particularly in the Kootenay valleys; land swindles, and the stealing of the oil lands in Southqust Kootenay," and he will demand a committee of 'nvesti-

gation. If the Miner be correct in its statements, we have quoted its language, all we can say is that Mr. Neilson, the electors of Northwest Kootenay, the government and the people of British Columbia are to be congratulated, and we wish more power to Mr. Neilson in his battle for the right in this province. For long a heavy suspicion has hung over that portion of the province; reports have been coming out continually declaring that the very things the Miner states Mr. Neilson is going to take up for investigation by the house, were being committed; but nothing was done. Kootenay is to have a champion, then? Glad indeed are we to hear it, and we earnestly hope Mr. Neilson will receive in the house the hearty support of all who desire to see Turnerism dissected to the bare bones of it, so that the people may know and understand to a nicety the detestable nature of that form of political disease.

well prepared to substantiate his state tern to-day. ments, and duly girded up for a stormy time of it-have we not all heard, with fear and trembling, from the lips of a distinguished member of the extinguished party the awful and tremendous declaration: "I am ready to shed the last drop, of my blood (no doubt he meant "be-lad!") for Turnerism!" When a supposedly intelligent member of a provincial legislature runs in the "stage business" like that and at the same time gives such a pitiful exhibition of sheer, obstinate wrong-headedness, it is time for the people, whose interests are to suffer if the shedding of that aforesaid valiant sanguinary fluid is to have any efficacy at all, it is time the people prepared for squalls.

Eut it will be an interesting spectacle to see Mr. Nelson on the one hand proposing resolutions fatal to Turnerism, and Mr. McPhillips on the other striking an attitude and pathetically shouting Manitoba.

to the enemies of Turnerism to "come one come all," and spill his blood and let him like a soldier fall, with his face to the sky and his feet to the foe This latter will be spectacularly very fine for front seats in the gallery; let us trust Mr. McPhillips will not disappoint the drama-loving public. We hope Mr. Neilson will succeed in getting an independent committee of investigation appointed, and also that their labors. The Co Respondent Denies any Criminal lanomination as our representatival result in clearing up those Kootemy scandals, the proper apportionment use our best endeavors to return you as of the blame for them, and the further letting of wholesome daylight into the dark doings of Turnerism.

MR. SWORD'S VIEWS.

To the Editor: Your correspondent at Duncans has misunderstood what I said at the meeting there on Tuesday night in regard to the questions of redistribution and the hability of rail-What I said in regard to the former was that the cities of Vancouver and Victoria might well be contented with three representatives each, and that corpored with Esquimalt and South Victoria, where a considerable number of the voters were geally suburban residents of Victoria, the rural constituency of Cowichan was under-represented. lso said that inequality in representation was not confined to Vancouver Island, but that Cassiar and the Lillooets on the mainland were over represented more for in comparison with other districts. As hasband. to the liability of railway companies to fence their lines, they measure which I introduced, and which was taken up by the late Mr. Davie and passed, assumed to impose on the companies the responsibility for all damage done through stock getting on to the line from defective fencing. After this measure was passed the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (not the E. & N., as stated by your, correspondent), did fence their line in the settled districts, and also paid in some cases compensation for stock killed. I may say that the subject was brought up in re-ference to horses killed on the Nelson & Fort Shephard Railway in Kootenay, Alberni has done exactly what we where the claim for damages was re-fused, which case I am auxious to see the government bring before the privy so that we may have an auhoritative decision as to the powers of the provincial legislature in this matter.

Your obedient servant, C. B. SWORD. COWICHAN ELECTION.

To the Editor: Cowichan is again called upon to elect a representative for its large and influential constituency, and matters of great importance to its future depend on the wisdom of its choice. The election of the Opposition candidate (even were it possible) would not defeat the present ministry, which enjoys the confidence of a large majority of the people; but it might retard the best chances for political reform which that district has had for the past fifteen years. The present government came into power after one of the longest struggles in provincial history, but finally broke the power of the octopus which held the country in its grasp, and is still seeking to enslave it by appeals to prejudices, which the Island and Mainland desire to see buried in a common cause of unity and progress. Had it not been for unfair and impartial representation, the ninistry, which enjoys the confidence of a unity and progress. Had it not been founfair and impartial representation, the victory which is now a cause for rejoin ing would have been won long ago, and many of the evils inflicted on the province by a one-man power would have been redressed or mitigated. by a one-man power would have been redressed or mitigated.

No part of the province has suffered more from improper legislation than the east coast of the Island, and now the people of the Mainland have come to its rescue, would it be wise on the part of the electors to reject their triendly aid, and be so blinded by prejudice against their own interests as to join with their old enemies in crushing the only, power that can save them from some of the anomalies under which they are suffering? If Turnerism can do them any good, why did it not relieve them when in power? If laws were passed, were they enforced, and when passed were they not of a character to render them harmless in effect? The present government not only enjoys the confidence of a majority of the people but the respect of the Federal government, with which it is in sympathy. No act or measure can be formulated tending to the progress and good government of the people and development of the country on a reproductive basis which will not receive the hearty approval of the present ministry.

basis which will not receive the hearty approval of the present ministry. Unpretentious and unassuming in manner, ever courteous and attentive to the public, they are the typical representatives of the people who placed them in office, and an honor to their choice. So far they have administered public affairs wisely and well and have not only disentangled the province from the financial chaos of its predecessors but destroyed many of the barhacles which were fattening on the public purse. By patent investigation of departmental work, they are correcting long-standing abuses and meriting the approval of all honest citizens.

of all honest citizens.

Despite all this you are asked to neu

of all honest citizens.

Despite all this you are asked to neutralize the good work now in progress by electing an Opposition candidate, whose only motive in being elected is to try and replace the men in power who, for a number of venys, have controlled the province in the interests of the whole before and friends, to the injury of the native-born and bona fide citizens of the country.

The eyes of the people of the whole province are turned towards Cowichan and the intelligence of its citizens. A large majority of the people of the province request you to ignore the clap-trap cry of sectionalism, and join hands across the Gulf of Georgia with political friends on the Mainland, and prove the manhood and sturdy independence of the electors of a district so long regarded as an outlying portion of the Dunsmult; principality. The candidate, Mr. Sword, whom you are requested to support, is a farmer like one of yourselves, fully affive to your wants and interests, and with a legislative experience which places him in the front rank of provincial statesmanship. In person he is the olive branch held out to you by the people of the Mainland, who, through him, are ready to unite with you in the work of much needed reform.

This is not a government representing one interest, but all interests of small or great degree tending to the general welfare of the people, and in your hands rests the grave responsibility of embracing freedom by a unity with the Mainland, or Pobertson and serfdom.

CONSERVATIVE-LIBERAL.

DROWNED IN A CISTERN.

he detestable nature of that form of Toronto. Dec. 17.—Near Brougham. Willie, the 5-year-old son of Robert No doubt Mr. Neilson will come here Dafoe, lost his life by falling into a cis-

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN RELATIONS Vienna, Dec 17.—The Ausgleiche com-nittee of the reichstag has accepted all the articles of the bill regarding cusoms and commercial union with Hun-

CANADIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Dutton, Dec. 17.-The West Elgin Conservatives vesterday re-nominated Mr. F. G. McDiarmid as candidate at the approaching bye-election for the legislature. The election will probably take

Menford. Dec. 17.—While Mr. Otto. Hass, of the firm of Fodd & Hass, oners, was at work in the tannery to place early day, he was accidentally caught in the shafting of the bark crusher and so seriously mangled that he died an hour or afterwards. Crystal City, Dec. 17.-Hon, Mr. Sifthe minister of the interior, arrived re to-day and will remain over, as the ost of Hon. Mr. Greenway, premier of

be paid for,
This closed the case for the petitioner.

and fully worth the trouble of a struggle Evidence in the Proceedings Instituted by a Victorian for a Judicial Separation From His Wife.

> timacy and Denies the Statement Made by Tacoma Witnesses.

The trial of the divorce suit brough by Mr. Hedley Chapman against Mrs. Chapman, with Andrew Christian Mar-tin as co-respondent, was continued this morning. That great interest is being taken in the case is shown from the packed condition of the court? room. The evidence is now all in for the peticompanies to fence their lines. tioner, and the co-respondent has been on the witness stand the most of the day for the defence. After the Times went to press yesterday, Mrs. Howard Chapman, sister-in-law of the respondent, said that as her husband had given up housekeeping, intending to visit England, from April to May 5 she had lived with Mrs. Hedley Chapman. She testified that Mait'n had given the respond-ent presents of slippers and gloves and a diamond ring valued at \$100. The respondent had told her that she cared more for Martin than she did for her husband. While witness was at the house a letter came to Mrs. Chapman speaking of Martin leaving the house. The letter, which is herewith appended, being put in as an exhibit, turned out to have emanated from Mr. Howard Chapman, who was looking after his brother's interests and acting as a private detective during his absence in England. The letter read:

> left for England I was instructed by watched and yourself pretty well shadowed the part few weeks. Your movements with Mr. Martin are well known to me and also his visits to your house. I warn you against any further interviews by appointment or telephone with the rope over his neck.

Howard Chapman, who was next ca i- occasion.

Mr. Chapman's statement that he ed, detailed his private detective experiences and told of upon one occasion hear-Chapman and Mr. Martin in

this city as a witness.

Mrs. Keller, housekeeper of the Irving

house, told of Martin's visit to the house on Thanksgiving day, when he went to Chapman's room, where he remained for some time. An adjournment was then taken until 10:30 this morning.

they were a newly-married couple. Jailer Allen, who is suffering from in- Chapman had never made one statement flammatory rheumatism. was brought that he had been squeezing, pressing or from his bed to give evidence. He told kissing her in his presence, mor had he watching the petitioner's premises in made any such admissions. his capacity as constable during the peti-

When Lad Marie Wortley Montague visite

he household of Sultan, she adies of the harem were laughter to discover that her adyship wore an inner vest whalebone, tight, impene-trable and sti-fling, in other fling, in other words, a corset. The ladies

have been equally astonished, though perhaps not disposed to laughter, had they known that astonished, though the women of western nations, through false ideas of delicacy, suffer in silence agony, and sometimes death, through neglect of their health in a womanly Women, who suffer in this way shrink fro the embarrassing examinations and local the embarrassing examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the majority of physicians. If they only knew it, there is no necessity for these ordeals. An eminent and skillful physician long sines discovered a remedy that women may use in the privacy of their own homes. It is Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription. It acts directly on the feminine organism, giving it trength vivor and elasticity. It stops all strength, vigor and elasticity. It stops all debilitating drains. It is the greatest of all nerve tonics and invigorators for women housands of women who were weak, sickly, petulant and despondent invalids are to-day happy and healthy as the result of the use of this wonderful medicine. Good druggists do not advise substitutes for this incomparable remedy.

"I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion and 'Golden Medical Discovery' in my family," writes Mrs. G. A. Conner, of Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Va., "and have found them to be the best medicines that I ever used."

Send at one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing and customs only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser;
—Cloth binding 50 stamps. A whole Medical ical library in one 1000-page volume

no suggestion that good evidence would

The respondent, A. C. Martin, was the first winess called by the defen e. He said he had known hir. Chapman five years. Regarding his conversation with Chapman at the corner of Belleville and Menzies streets, referred to by the pettioner in his evidence, witness said he was going home to lunch with a party of friends in the spring of 1895, w Chapman stopped him and asked if could have a few words with him. Chapman said that if he had had a gun then the then" referring to an incident . Did you a ever till Chaptan you had when he had seen witness with his wife wronged him?" -witness would then lave been a dead man. Continuing, he said he would try another cure next time, by throwing blue vitriol in his lace and disfiguring him for life. He might not do it himself, but there were friends who would do it for him.

then asked me," said witness, "why I persisted in seeing Mrs. Chap—she wanted to confide in me,"
man. I replied, 'why do you not treat: "You never knew that Chapman her properly? and he sad 'it was n.ne of my business."
Witness did not admit any intimacy

with Mrs. Chapman to the pet tioner; feathers.' and he had never charged him with it. "Strong any other occ si n. Regarding the visit to the house, which was referred to by counsel for obvious reasons as 'the inc d nt of the t r and there by a telephone message, Mrs. Rogers, the servant, telling him that ticularly, and asking him to go at once.

Witness said he went to the Chapman with the way he would have gone away. The letter to Chapman, which was read, said:

"If you had personally asked me to with you and asking him to go at once."

Witness said he went to the Chapman a stranger to you and yours from that the chapman as tranger to you and yours from that Witness said he went to the Chapman residence about 9:30 a.m. This was in June, 1895, some four months after the conversation above referred to. The servant girl opened the door and ushered him into the breakfast room. He heard the petitioner talking cutside. Soon af-terwards Chapman came in and asked Chapman, who was looking after his brother's interests and acting as a private detective during his absence in England. The letter read:

December 2, 1897.

Dear Madam:—When Mr. Chapman left for England I was instructed by witness "if he thought it was any wrong witness "if he thought it was any wrong the control of the him to keep an eye upon your movements to kiss another man's wife?". There and those of Mr. J. A. Martin. Act ng was no reply, and Chapman called to a upon his orders your house has been man, who witness thought was working watched and yourself pretty well shain the garden, to bring "the rope," The

him, and the next time he ventrues upon Mr. Chapman's property I shall have him and ran from the house, Chapman shoutarrested and put in jail upon a charge ing as he did so, to "Mac," the China of burglary. IVAN PERDUE, man, to stop him. Mrs. Chapman did man, to stop him. Mrs. Chapman did man, to stop him. and the next time he ventrues upon | Witness broke, away, though, he said, not speak and was not spoken to on this

charged both witness and Mrs. Char-man with criminal intimacy and bota

the breakfast room. Wilness was preparing to go up a ladder to watch them when he heard Martin going. He then watched the front door though the lattice work, and saw Martin kiss Mrs. chapter was called in, but he afterwards learned that she was to have set fire to him when he had been tarred and feath-Hedley Chapman before leaving. Ten days before the petitioner returned his next encounter with Mr. Chapman from England Mrs. Chapman told witness she was not going to live with her some friends, and when they got near the same friends, and when they got near the same friends. husband any more; she loved Martin the junction of Beacon Hill and Dallas and would go with him. She denied to roads he saw Mrs. Chapman walking witness that there had been anything homeward alone. He asked a she was wrong done by her with Martin, and in going home, and when she replied that reply witness said: "Nellie, if you went she was, asked if he could accompany down on your knees at your mother's her. "Perhaps you had better not." she down on your knees at your mother's her. "Perhaps you had better not," steedeath bed and took a solemn outh to that would not believe you."

We went along the Dallas road, and when went along the Dallas road, and white would not believe you."

The witness acknowledged sending the letter signed "Ivan Perdue," his idea in doing so being that he thought Mrs. Chapman approaching. We did not leave the road. When we met Mr. Chapman he raised his stick and struck at my he raised his stick and struck at my The witness acknowledged sending the letter signed 'Ivan Perdue,' his idea in doing so being that he thought Mrs. Chapman would cease her intimacy with Martin if she knew she and he were with Martin if she knew she and he were looked then as if he was going to clinch and struck back. It looked then as if he was going to clinch are me with his fingers.

with Martin if she knew sne and ne were watched.

Amelia Lundgaathe, of Tacoma, said she was employed at the Irving house in that city in October last, as fall wat her. Mrs. Chapman stayed there him on October 13 Martin came to see her. Witness said she had come to victoria at the request of Mr. Duffield whom she afterwards found to be a private and at the request of Mr. Duffield whom she afterwards found to be a private and even spores, and lifted her up. He drew a pocket knife and stabbed me on the hip and afterwards found to be a private and even spores, and the cut my hand through my glove with his knife. Mrs. Chapman then pleaded this city as a witness. with me to go and I picked up a hat, which I afterwards found to be Mr. Chapman's, and went away. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman went off together. I afterwards returned to look for my but I could not find it."

Witness said there was no criminal The first witness examined to day was. Miss Gleason, another employee of the Irving house. She told of Martin and Mrs. Chapman going to the Irving house and enquiring for rooms. She thought they were a newly-married couple. that he had been squeezing, pressing

Asked about a statement in the peti oper's absence in England. He only tion of alleged intimacy between himself tioner's absence in England. He only noticed Martin going to the house once and paid no particular attention.

When the witness was being cross-exmined, Mr. Bodwell asked if Mr. Chapman had offered to pay for that kind of evidence. Witness replied that he did not make an offer. There was time he was in her company that night. He could not remember what she wanted to see him about, but there was no wrong-doing between them. Regarding Mrs. Rogers's evidence about

he and Mrs. Chapman being alone in the kitchen after a drill hall concert h said that was untrue. Mrs. Howard Chapman was with them. He had no other fault to find with her evidence. In September, 1895, witness said Mrs. have found some samples of Canadian Chapman and Mrs. Rogers came oatmeal quite faultless in that respect to his house and Mrs. Chapman then told him that Chapman was going to send her away unless Martin left, for he would not have them both fiving in the same town. Witness then told her he would write to Chapman. He received a letter in reply, a copy of which — 'he had destroyed the original' — was put in as an exhibit. Witness said a few

ad always done openly:

Regarding the statements of the Tatamination (and consequent curd and and always done openly: coma witnesses that he was at the living house on October 13 and on Thanksgiving day he said they were untertained the cheese taints) have their sources in fifth and "dirt" of all kinds. Obviously, then, there can be but one great remedy, and true. He was then in Victoria. He that a preventive one elemniness. By went to Tacoma when the respondent this I mean cleanliness in all particu-was there, from September 7th to the lars, a clean cow, clean milkers' hands, 9th, while on his way to Winnipeg, and the milk kept away from dusts and odors from October 2nd to 6th, and again from of all kinds in clean milk vessels. At October 28th to November 1st. He saw the factory the same principles must ap-Mrs. Chapman on every visit; the first ply, absolute clean ness. in factory and wards at the Irving house, once in the storage tank. Boiling water and wards at the Irving house, once in the hall downstairs, and again upstairs in her room, but the door was open. In regard to the statements that the irving house was not respectable, he said it Dairying requires for perfection absolute was and told of well known people who cleanlines in its practice from the firm lived there. There was

wrong-doing between he and Mrs. Chapman while they were in Tacoma.

"Did you not squeeze her?"
"I don't und r.t.nd." On the question is ny explained Martin admitted that he did.

"As a friend, I suppose?" As a friend. "Had you no other feeling for her than that of a friend?" "I was fond of her. "Yes, Did you not love her?"
"Probable, Wl., yes, 1 did." "Probably. W1, yes, 1 did."
"And she was in love with you?"

Probably. "No."
"Did you consider it wrong to kiss her? If you loved her, would you not have a regard for her reputation?"

"Did you not think you were promising her? "I saw she had no other friend and

jected to your relations with Mrs. Chap-

man?"
"Not until the incident of the tar and "Strong hint, was it not?" "Rather," said witness, and he went to tell of how he had subsequently

told Chapman in a letter that if he (Chapman) had come to him in a proper way he would have gone away. The leta stranger to you and yours from that time forward." This letter, witness said, was written

after the tar and feathers episode.

"Why did you not keep your promise and stay away?" asked the counsel.

"Oh, she spoke to me and I spoke to

"You did more; you kissed her after-wards, did you, not?" "Did you not know that it was break-ing up her home ties?"
"They were pretty well broken up

then."
"Yet you knew they had difficulties over you. Why did you not go away, if you had a love for her? You were alone with her, were you not?"

Witness said that he was.

And you were just there as a friend, bugging and kissing her as a friend?"
Witness hesitated. "You cannot say that you were," said of flesh, caused to take plenty of exer dise, and left to sleep in shelter on

"It's a peculiar question."
"Yes, but the circumstances are culiar." "Well, I did." said witness.

women?" Witness admitted that he had, and after telling of his presents to Mrs. Chapman, as told in his examination in chief, plan to stack a quantity of sods in the he closed his testimony. James Sharpe was then put in the inches square by two or the box. The object of his examination was thick to every sow every day.

Tacoma. At the conclusion of his evidence Mr. Bodwell asked for an adjournment, and on account of the sitting of the full court on Monday, the case was laid over until Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock a.m. Mr. Bodwell intimated that he had a witness coming from Tacoma to-night, and it was arranged between counsel to take his evidence, if necessary, on Monday. Mr. Bodwell further intimated that he intended to put Mrs. Chapman in the box

THE FARMER

at the next sitting of the court.

sun's aid to add to the effectiveness of her cleansing. The cheese and butter-maker as well might in like manner make use of this important adjunct to cleanliness. It is in the dark places that bacteria flourish best; and to this fact may be ascribed much of the unhealth-ness of poorly lighted stables, cellars and the like. Of course we have also and the like. Of course we have also to consider in many of these cases dampness and filth as well. Sunlight dispels rowed she should be fed very the one and shows up the other, and as There is danger of milk fever we in Canada see much of the sun we might employ it more.

Canadian Oatmeal.

The value of the oatmeal imported into Great Britain in 1896 was \$1,610,701. Of that Canada contributed to amount of \$267,569. With the soil and limate amirably adapted for the growing of large crops of oats of fine quality, from Prince Edward Island to Vancouver Island it seems that Canada should have a larger share of that trade. From personal examination. I am able to certify that oatmeal from Canadian oats s quite canal in quality to the best. The fault I have noticed most, and which is a serious one from the standpoint of the consumer in the British Islands, is the presence in some makes of oatmeal of a insiderable quantity of seeds or hulls. Better machinery or better workmanship, or both, are required, although 1 have found some samples of Canadian Since my return, I have been able to give information to several oatmeal millers

Dairy Bacteriology.

In summing up the results of these in-In summing up the results of these in-vestigations one can positively say that in excellent spirits. He declared hi additions had been made in the copy to they point out definitely that the sources the letter he had received. He never went to the Chapman rest-dence save as a friend, and there was no secrecy about his visits. His walks with per. More particularly we find manure Mrs. Chapman were in the public streets and dust of all kinds as prominent fac tors, in fact we can say that milk conof all kinds in clean milk vessels. At light are the cheapest and best cleans no agents we possess; make a liberal use f them on dairy and factory utensils. never any the cow is to be milked till the manu-Mrs. Chap-oma. the cow is to be milked till the manu-factured article, whether butter or cheese, is placed on the table for con-

by the water and earried off cold storage the cooling agent something with a capacity for heat and carrying it away ject and place to be cooled. all methods water is the sul which the heat is transferred t s said, run to waste, in other be transferred to some which the presence of addition

When a body in a solid cond comes liquid, it absorbs heat. comes solid, it gives up a inheat equal to that which is The principle may be illustrated owing simple trial: If water at a temperature of 3 be mixed with another pound at a temperature of 142 deg. perature of the two pounds will be the average, namely But if a pound of ice at a ter of 32 deg. be mixed with a water at 142 deg., the temper the two pounds when the oughly melted, will not

When ice is used to cool a build water from the met ng ice alsorias in the case used for illust where a pound of ice was put pound of water at a temperature deg. Fahr., and in melting absthe heat above 32 deg. which the contained. When salt is m xel it causes the temperature to than that of freezing point. thus be brought even as low as Fahr., or 32 deg. below the free

point of water.
When a liquid becomes a vapor it absorbs heat. If one pours a small quantity of ether on his hand, the liquid ether aporizes so rapidly that it di but in vaporizing it has absorbed he quickly from the hand as well as he atmosphere, that the part hand where the ether was is left gold condition. This can be the point of almost, if not wholly, froing the skin.

Feeding Sows.

The notion is held by many farmers that a breeding sow should be kept thin, and practically half-starved. That mistake. There is no time in the of a sow when she requires suit and good quarters more than when is carrying and nourishing her She should be kept in a fair co dry sandy soil or earthern floor, with a

small quantity of bedding. Some sows are so ill-nourished and others are so excessively fat, that their "Have you ever kissed other married young pigs when farrowed are too weakly to live. Sometimes sows are deprived especially during the winter season, o necess to mineral matter. It autumn and to throw a sod six or eight inches square by two or three inches to prove that Martin was in Victoria ment like that helps to kee at the time he was supposed to be in such good health that they Ten days or a fortnight befor

into the pen and fed there mornings and nights. During the day she may lowed out to take exercise with the res of the herd. For three days She should be allowed plent

farrowing she should be kert in the pa continuously. In that way recognize and is not afraid of her of bedding for the making of her nest sow carries her young from 112 to 116 days. Sometimes a sow will attempt to cat er young. That is usually because she

has been badly nourished or is in ill If she has had an allowance of enough sods of earth every day, or access to a mixture of salt and wood ankes, that will usually prevent any in clination to eat her pigs. There is the instinct of motherhood for protecting her young. If a stranger goes into the pen where the sow is lying with new litter, tries to remove them an he ant to seize anything-a voung likely as anything else. plan to let the sow become used to the appearance and even to the clothes an voice of her attendant. One has hard ever known of a sow running on a pa ture field eating her pigs. It is a good plan to give a sow an allowance of roots

daily during the winter. Every care should be exercised to pre rent the sow from becoming constipated before or after she has farrowed; an rowed she should be fed very sparingly young are able to take all the wilk which she can give. It is a good plan the young pigs so hungry the third da as to be squealing for more milk. diately after the young pigs have born the sow should receive warm water, with a handful of or bran stirred in it. A litter of young pigs will increase in weight at the rate of from two to four pounds per onsequently, after they are a the sow should be fed in such a way to promote the production of milk ing cold weather it will be found profi able to give the sow her feed in a war condition, at a temperature anyw from 80 to 90 degrees. Skim milk, bu ter milk, shorts, bran, ground oats, small quantity of oil cake, make exce lent feeds. The shorts and grain be steamed with advantage. Milk shot

not be added to them until feeding time BRYAN OPPOSES EXPANSION.

New York, Dec. 17 .- The World t morrow will publish the following. "M William Jennings Bryan, Democrat nominee for the presidency in 1896. I late colonel of the Nebraska Regime f United States Volunteers, is in to He was found last night (Saturday the Bartholdi hotel. Colonel Bryan an uncompromising opponent of the M Kinley policy of 'expansion.'"

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.-Inspector Duri ford, of the Molsons Bank, confirms report that Mr. E. F. Kohl, of Bu ville. Ont., has been appointed of the Winnipeg branch the present manager, will be tra to another office. No other changes been made at present in the During eleven months in 1898 4.62 homesteads were entered for in Man toba and the Northwest Territo compared with 2,383 in 1897. city real estate men report large many cases individual dealers more One sold 5,300 acres last year and 120 this year. Another disposed 21,160 during the eleven months of the

man while they were in Tacoma.

E. P. Davis then began a shrewd cross-examination of the witness.

"And you never kissed Mrs. Chapman," said Mr. Davis.

"Yes." replied the witness.

"Oh! you got that far? How many times?"

"I don't remember."

"Had you done any wrong with Mrs. Chapman, would you say so?"

"Had you done any wrong with Mrs. Chapman, would you say so?"

"Yes. I wouldn't be Here if I had."

"Did you ever put your arth around het?"

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Yes."

"The cooling agent to be employed may be ice or some mechanical device in the form of a refrigeration are based on the side of a wharf proposed to be considered to the site of a wharf proposed to the site of a wharf proposed to be considered to the site of a wharf proposed to be considered to the site of a wharf proposed to be considered to the site of a wharf proposed to be considered to the site of a wharf proposed to be considered to the site of a wharf proposed to be considered to the site of a wharf proposed t

St. James's Hall, L ternational I

Stead Declares the Ahead but a Terrib lutionary

London, Dec. 19.

conference held ye

ternoon in St. Ja: an international Czar's peace prope said that though I exact words of the terview, the subst majesty said was a "I look out over our civilization, and good. I see nations ing, or trying to s not yet occupied bers. I look at the seem to me to be races what does mean? Too often tween the governed and crushing taxat for the blessings And for the natio suspicion, jealousy keeping up of fleets to take part in world, with the and navy are swal more millions that the welfare of the vancement of the below, with an e of taxes for arm mass of poor peo not very good. ing multitude of brooding disco

cialism and develo anarchy "No; I don't find Why do we make the present mon stage—that we h best manhood in this the cease th the whole of countries. War sive that no stat look bankruptev i so perfecting destruction "that the field without portion of the war is over ever torious, the war reparable loss o with the disconbilizing, what with what with decima ing and governing

of revolutionary ALL LOST Senor Rios, of th London, Dec. 17

the full text of the Senor Montero R Spanish peace co Blowitz, the Paris Times. per this morning: Senor Montero I mission, which dream of looking satisfaction but the honor.' We knew should have to det conqueror, who we cern himself with

ternational law.

was to realize fre

f International I It is no longer a right, but of Might Wit As for us we had selves against the was desired to takes, that we the proverbial love Fatherland. Misfo eur. The Americ start conquerors. know the misfort there are things tunate nations ca on-when they yerses when the he mogeneous and to satisfy the ex parties, they to ternational rights. inflexible towards fered defeat. Th stand that a stri ditions agreed to, a fight, is a guar tion for all conce queror as well as weeks, but by course of their e sume various con

on August 12th,

the American gen

not been won and

The Fate of

ostilities, and it

remained undeter sovereignty was s was still waging force to suppress after a journey United States changed his policy claiming the Phi eccuquest. Yes, The two chief isla Mindanao and L. Mindanao and the Lake contain a breeds, nalf Mala rules the rest of pies the richest n on the shores of country in its in froud, strong an only are they u conquest will n quickly. Yet the quickly. Yet the though their conqu "But what most this great whirlwi lost all, lost all or has been an atter our honor as wel proposed to the a technical comm The Question

We said America s erican, an English man, and we woul an Englishman ar specialists, and th the two governmen vater and carried off by it In e the cooling agent is always with a capacity for absorbing arrying it away from the ob-place to be cooled. In nearly s water is the substance to heat is transferred to be, as it un to waste, in other words, to presence of additional heat is

id, it absorbs heat. And on hand when a hauid body be-, it gives up a measure of to that which is absorbed. ple may be illustrated by the simple trial: It a pound or temperature of 32 deg. Fahr. with another pound of water with another pound of water erature of 142 deg, the tem-of the two pounds so mixed the average, namely, 87 deg, ound of ice at a temperature be mixed with a pound of 42 deg., the temperature of ounds when the ice is thor-ited, will not have been ins used to cool a building the m the melt ng ice al sorbs, heat, case used for illustration, pound of ice was put with a water at a temperature of 142 , and in melt ng absorbed all bove 32 deg. which that water When salt is m xel with le

liquid becomes a vapor it abat. If one pours a small quan-ther on his hand, the liquid ether so rapidly that it disappears; porizing it has absorbed heat so from the hand as well as from osphere, that the part of the here the other was is left in a This can be carried to of almost, if not wholly, freez

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Feeding Sows.

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ows are so ill-nourished and re so excessively fat, that their igs when farrowed are too weak Sometimes sows are deprived. during the winter season, stack a quantity of sods in the and to throw a sod six or eight square by two or three inches every sow every day. A treatke that helps to keep sows in ood health that they drop weitand therefore well-born pigs. days or a fortnight before lue to farrow, she should be put en and fed there mornings and During the day she may be al to take evercise with the rest she should be kept in the pensly. In that way she comes to and is not afraid of her at-She should be allowed plenty ing for the making of her nest. carries her young from 112 to

That is usually because she h badly nourished or is in ill-If she has had an allowance of ods of earth every day, or acat will usually prevent any in-to eat her pigs. There is the motherhood for protecting If a stranger goes into the ere the sow is lying with her tries to remove them and em squeal, the sow mother will as anything else. It is a good let the sow become used to the nce and even to the clothes and her attendant One has hardly own of a sow running on a pas ld eating her pigs. It is a good give a sow an allowance of roots

iring the winter care should be exercised to prehe sow from becoming constipated or after she has farrowed; and ee or four days after she has far she should be fed very sparingly is danger of milk fever until the g are able to take all the wilk which can give. It is a good plan to have oung pigs so hungry the third day be squealing for more milk. Immeafter the young pigs have been the sow should receive a drink of water, with a handful of shorts in stirred in it. A litter of young will increase in weight at the rate om two to four pounds per day. quently, after they are a week old note the production of milk. weather it will be found profitgive the sow her feed in a warm tion, at a temperature anywhere 80 to 90 degrees. Skim milk, butnilk, shorts, bran, ground oats, with all quantity of oil cake, make excel-The shorts and grain may eamed with advantage. Milk should e added to them until feeding time. RYAN OPPOSES EXPANSION.

w York, Dec. 17.—The World to-ow will publish the following. "Mr. iam Jennings Bryan, Democratic nee for the presidency in 1896, and colonel of the Nebraska Regiment mited States Volunteers, is in town. was found last night (Saturday) at Bartholdi hotel. Colonel Bryan is xcellent spirits. He declared himself incompromising opponent of the Mc-

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

innipeg, Dec. 17 .- Inspector Durnof the Molsons Bank, confirms the t that Mr. E. F. Kohl, of Brock-Ont., has been appointed manager the Winnipeg branch. Mr. Phepoe, present manager, will be transferred nother office. No other changes have made at present in the local staff. ing eleven months in 1898 4,622 esteads were entered for in Maniand the Northwest Territories, as pared with 2,383 in 1897. This year real estate men report largely sed sales of land to settlers, and cases individual dealers more than business in this direction. 5,300 acres last year and 13, this year. Another disposed 60 during the eleven months of the rent year.

NOTICE

is hereby given that I, Peter Hel tice is hereby given that I, Peter Her, of Port Essington, British Columbia, thant, have deposited with the Minister Public Works a plan and description he site of a wharf proposed to be contected by me in the Skeena River, opete to lots 1 and 2 of block 3, in the saite of Essington (comments called the comments of the columbia deposited a duplicate of each in the deposited a duplicate of each in the called the columbia deposited and province, and that applied to the Governor-in-Council for royal threof. of December, A.D. 1898.

PETER HERMAN.

CAR'S PEACE DROPOSAL

A Great Public Conference Held Yesterday in St. James's Hall, London, Favoring International Ratification.

Stead Declares the Czar Can See Nothing Ahead but a Terrible Heritage of Revolutionary Anarchy.

said that though he could not give the

keeping up of fleets and armies in order to take part in a scramble with the world, with the result that the army and navy are swallowing up more and more millions that should be used for the welfare of the people and the ada few very rich and comfortable; down below, with an ever-increasing pressure of taxes for armaments, is the great mass of poor people, whose position is

was to realize from victory the largest possible advantage. This conception International laws is absolutely is no longer a case of might against right, but of

Might Without Right.

As for us, we had only to protect ourselves against the abasement which it was desired to inflict upon us, and to e, in spite of our blunders and mistakes, that we had not compromised proverbial loyality to the Castilian Fatherland, Misfortune also has grandeur. The Americans have acted as up-start conquerors. They do not yet know the misfortune of defeat, but there are things which the most tunate nations cannot escape, and later on—when they too have had re-verses—when they will have become he mogeneous, and are no longer obliged to satisfy the exgencies of political parties, they too will form, like all other nations with a past, a code of International rights and duties, and be less inflexible towards those who has suf-fered defeat. They will better understand that a strict observance of conditions agreed to, even in the thick of a fight, is a guarantee and a protection for all concerned for the conditions agreed to organize a subscriptions as may be offered for this noble purpose." a fight, is a guarantee and a protection for all concerned, for the conqueror as well as the vanquished. Nations do not count by

weeks, but by centuries, and in the course of their existence events assume various complexions. We signed, August 12th, a protocol suspending ostilities, and it was on the 14th that the American general demanded the sur-render of Manila. The archipelago had not been won and has not yet been con-

The Fate of the Philippines remained undetermined and Spanish sovereignty was still in force, since she was still waging war with considerable force to suppress the insurrection. But fter a journey across a portion of the United States President McKunley changed his policy and decided upon claiming the Philippines by right of conquest. Yes, I repeat the Philippines even now are still unconquered. he two chief islands, the two richest-Mindanao and Luzon-are not won. Mindanao and the Island of the Great Lake contain a population of half-breeds, nalf Malay and half Spanish, curstituting a military oligarchy which rules the richest portion of the territory on the shores of the lake. I know the country in its inhabitants. They are country in its inhabitants. They roud, strong and warlike, and only are they unconquered, but their conquest will not be accomplished quickly. Yet the United States claimed them as well as the other islands, as though their conquest was complete. "But what most pains me is that in s great whirlwind in which we have all, lost all our last armada, there been an attempt to deprive us of honor as well. On December 1st our honor as well. On December 1st I proposed to the Americans to appoint

a technical commission to examine The Question of the Maine. We said America should appoint an American, an Englishman and a Frenchman, and we would appoint a Spaniard, an Englishman and a Frenchman, and Peter Walsh, a machinist, specialists, and that the commission of that wrecked the room, instantly, killing Geer, John Wilsey, assistant engineer, Wm. Green, fireman, and Peter Walsh, a machinist, were so badly scalded that they are specialists, and that the commission or the two governments appoint a German, pital.

and that these seven men bring in verdict. If they should decay a senate, deciaring Spanish honor, intact and that Spain was farsely accused of having betrayed the laws or tospitalit, by browing an a vesser at an for in one of her ports. If spain should be declared guilty, a Spanish ship should go to America, salute the United States flag, and Spain would pay the costs.

"This is the proposal we made on Declared." "This is the proposal we made on De-cember 1st. It could and must have Must Endow the Islands With a Prudent been telegraphed, for it could be put into two hundred words. On December 5th, in his message to congress, the

president made no allusion to our proposal, but described the blowing-up of the Maine as a suspicious event.

"On December 6th the American com-

said that though he could not give the exact words of the Czar in a recent interview, the substance of what his majesty said was as follows:—
"I look out over the world, I study our civilization, and I do not find it very good. I see nations all engaged in seizing, or trying to seize, all the territory not yet occupied by the European powers. I look at the results. They do not seem to me to be good. For the native races what does imperial expansion mean? Too often rum, alcohol and all manner of foul diseases, a great gulf be tween the governed and those who rule and crushing taxation upon the natives for the blessings of this civilization. And for the nations who seize, what does it mean? A continual increase of suspicion, jealousy and rivalry; the keeping up of fleets and armies in order with a country wing to deal the rudest to deal the rudest to deal the rudest blow.

"Well, we are now going home to help Spain stauncti the wound. We have have happily, at our head a woman whose happily and intelligence are our strength and hope; who is beloved and esteemed by all parties, who hence for the results and hope; who is beloved and esteemed by all parties, who hence four the archipelago.

In regard to the monks, of who the ar by our traditions of honor and sobriety.
"Perhaps by the time our young king who has been brought up in the school

> TREATY WILL BE SIGNED. Joint High Commission Agree On All Except Reciprocity.

mass of poor people, whose position is not very good. There is an ever-increasing multitude of these below with their toroiding discontent ripening into socialism and developing into all kinds of anarchy.

"No; I don't find our civilization good. Why do we make it so? We have at the present moment arrived at this stage—that we have put all our very best manhood in the army. So much is this the cease that we cannot mobilize the whole of our troops in European countries. War has become so expensive that no state can stand the strain of protracted war without having to look bankruptcy in the face; and we are so perfecting our modern weapons of destruction that no army can go into the field without losing so large a proportion of the officers that when the war is over even if this army be victorious, the war will have inflicted irreparable, loss on the country. What with the disconnection caused by mebilizing, what with empty exchequer, what with decimated ranks of the leading and governing men, I see nothing before any nation but a terrible heritage of revolutionary anarchy."

Joint High Commission Agree Unit and Except Reciprocity.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The meeting of the Canadian joint commission on Monday next will be the last before January 5th, when the commission to conclude whatever treaty they are able to agree upon for presentation to their respective governments. It may be definitely state that a treaty, covering practically all the points under consideration, except that of reciprocity, will be signed. It is almost equally sure that some matters of reciprocity will be adjusted that these will be fewer in number than the Canadian commissioners had hoped in opening negotiations. Any more definite statement than thus, it is said upon authority, would be specular type and the treaty have been agreed, agreed, the war is of the freaty have been agreed to the treaty have been agreed to the treaty have been agreed to the treaty have been agreed to the freaty have been agreed to the form of the freaty have been the whole of our two-parts. The properties of th

Montreal, Dec. 17.—The citizens of Montreal will raise a fund in aid of the Gordon Memorial College at Khartoum. This was decided upon at a meeting which was held in the council room of the board of trade of tr This was decided upon at a meeting which was held in the council room of the board of trade at which Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal presided.

Lord Strathcona, in opening the meet-Lord Strathcona, in opening the meeting, referred to the growing intimate character of "our relations with the Mother Country," and was sure that Canadians would wish to be identified Canadians would wish to be identified evidently thought they had killed all with a movement so British and im three parties and fired the house to cover perial in character. After a number of up the crime. The neighbors are great-citizens had expressed their approval by excited and scores of men are out of the idea, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is desir-able that an opportunity be given to the citizens of Montreal to mark their appreciation of the memory of General Gordon, and of the efforts of General Lord Kitchener, the Sirdar, in establishing a college in the Soudan; and that the District Officer Commanding and the commanding officers of the militia be requested to organize a com-

DREYFUS DEVELOPMENTS.

Paris, Dec. 17 .- Mme. Dreyfus, wife of the political prisoner, is ill with pleurisy. Her condition is serious.

Col. Piequart still refuses to sign an application for his release from imprison-ment, but this fact does not prevent the Revisionist newspapers from attacking the government for persisting in his de-

The Figaro says that the court of cassation has cited Captain Lebrun Renaud to appear before the tribunal on Tuesday, and testify in regard to the conresday, and testify in regard to the conresday. which Dreyfus is alleged to have made to him. The court of cassation has authorized M. Mormard, who is acting as Drey-fus's counsel in the revision proceedings, to examine all the evidence which the court has thus far taken in the

This includes the testimony of ex-Minister of War Cavaignac, Generals Billot, Zurlinden, Chanoine, de Boisdeffre and Gonse, Colonel Picquart and Magistrate Bertulus.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

New York, Dec. 19.-A despatch the Herald from Havana says:—A terrible explosion shook the little steamer Fanita on Sunday when some steam pipes in the boiler room blew out, killing one man and fatally scalding three others. The Fanita was at anchor in the harbor ready to go out in the morning. Three men were at work upon the machinery, when Chief Engineer.

A. T. Geer, of Tampa, went into the boiler room. Geer had been drinking, and by mistake or accident he opened a stop cock, turning the full pressure of steam into the pipes that had been found defective. Instantly there came a terrific explosion that wrecked the room, instantly killing Geer John

Degree of Liberty-Glorious Future

Americans wished to deal the rudest the present insurrection, thinks the Am-

ed themselves as young literary men, but who had more arrogance than knowwho has been brought up in the school pat who had more arrogance than know-of adversity under the eye of a noble woman, attains his majority we will see the days of peace and prosperity land Sr. Thomas and St. Thomas.
"Masonic lodges and Spanish Liberal and Democratic newspapers quietly transformed this kind of learning into

revolutionary aspirations and profests am to make a "good match"—hateful against an insupportable theocratic dominion. It is very probable that a few schools of the arts and crafts of agriculture would have produced absolutely the contrary results.
"The power of the Taglios in compari

son with the Americans is much exag-gerated. Aguinaldo and other chiefs have not behind them a people anxious for their liberty and struggling for it.
"The natives who are following Aguin

farm bell and roused the neighbors, who came in great numbers, but they were too late to save the house or any of its contents. It is believed that the robbers obtained about \$3,000 in cash, and resolution searching for the miscreants, who, "That, in caught, will be lynched."

SPAIN'S HOME AFFAIRS. Senor Montero for Premier A Larger Army Necessary,

Madrid, Dec. 19.—The conference last vening between Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commision, and the Queen Regent lasted over negotiations. On leaving the palace he refused to make any communication to the press. He will confer with the premier, Senor Sagasta, to-day. The result of the conference is awaited with mpatience. A newspaper representing Senor Gomazo, leader of dissenting Liberals, declares itself in favor of a cabinet eaded by Senor Montero Rios. General Correo, minister of war, nuoted in an interview as saying it will be necessary to raise the army to 140,-000 men, owing to the Carlist agitation. This will entail a credit of 20,000,000 pesetas.

A SCHOONER WRECKED.

Halifax, Dec. 17.-The schooner Parisian, 107 tons, of Louisburg, bound from Louisburg to Halifax, with a cargo of coal, went ashore off the southern side of Whitehead Island, one of the roughest parts on the coast, last night. As soon as the vessel struck, the crew abandoned all hope of saving her and made preparations to leave at once. The boats were lowered, but were speedily swept away by the heavy seas. The captain, afraid that the vessel would list! ordered the men to cut away the masts. When the main-mast fell the mast-boom rested in such a position as to completely fasten the cabin doors and to imprison Miss Louisa Dowd, of Big Lorraine, an invalid, who was on her way to a hospital here. Just after the main-mast fell the vessel went to pieces and everyone on board was thrown into the icy water. Captain Wilcox, the mate, Jonathan, and the cook, Salon Hubly, reached the shore, but Miss Dowd and a seaman, George Bagnal, were drowned. The captain's breast was seriously injured. vesselpand cargo are a total loss.

der the control of France.

DIIDPIE MULTINI TURE MAD UNI IMI.

Characters—George Scymour, Maud
Whittaker, Lady Mary Whittaker.

Scene—Mme. Tussaud's "Chamber of
Horrors." Dark, vaultlike, gloomy
room. Select murderers, male and femaie, line the walls. Crowd of country
excursionists and Americans eagery
studying these works of art.

of the Colony.

See the Colony.

Carterionists and Americans eagerly studying these works of art.

Enter George Seymour.

George (surveying his surroundings with disgust)—This beats the Underground. What made Maud choose this vile hole for a rendezvous? And why can't she keep her time? It's ten min-best informed men in Spain on the sub-London, Dec. 19.—At a great public conference held yesterday (Sunday) afternoon in St. James's Hall, favoring an international ratification of the Czar's peace proposal, Wm. T. Stead Czar's peace proposal, Wm. T. Stead Czar's peace proposal, when the proposal is dear to us. Yet at that honor the is dear to us. Yet at the is dear to us. Yet at Maud-Good afternoon. What do you think of this place?
George (taking her hand)—Mand,

whatever made you write to meet me here, of all places"

(Maud—Let's find a quiet place to talk and I'll tell you. (Draws him into a quiet corner, in a gap between two murderers.) Why, dear, if I write to you, or am caught talking to you, I'm to be sent back to Yorkshire. So I've chosen a place where neither auntie nor any of our friends are likely to see us. Don't you think it very clever and original of me to think of this place?

George—Well, your originality and cleverness have brought us to a queer meeting place. But what did you say? That you mustn't write to me, or be seen talking to me! I thought of calling and trying to enlist your aunts sympathies.

Maud—It will be no good. She ouldn't even see you.

George—She never has seen me. Why should I be condemned unheard?

Maud—She is obeying orders from home. It's all the Prince of Wales's fault. Since he paid me those compliments at the last hunt ball they think hardly anybody good enough for me. I town will cost it will George—Poor little woman! It is a long."

shame. But you'll be true to me, though I am practically a pauper at present?
Mand—Yes, dear, But why don't you try and improve your prospects? Can none of your relations help you?

Maud-I think he's a dear. George—And if I get some post you'll narry me without bothering your parents for their consent?
Maud-I don't know. A girl doesn't

like a hole and corner wedding. It is the great day of her life. Still, for your lt is Sake—George—My darling! (About to embrace her, when enter Lady Mary, examining works of art.) Maud (in horror-stricken tones in

hisper)-Oh! George—What's the matter?
Maud—Auntie here, and coming this ray, We can't escape. Ah, I have ray! We can't escape.

George—How?
Mand—Why stand still you goose, and pretend to be one. (Lady Mary comes nearer.) Why, auntic dear, you here? Lady Mary (starting)—Good gracious, Maud, how you startled me! Maud—But, auntie, what are you do-

ing there?

Bady Mary—Well, deat, I'm ashamed to say it, but my new maid came here last week, and she has talked so much an hour. Senor Montero Rios had some voluminous documents with him, supposed to be those relating to the peace I thought you were at the Cullingtons. Maud—It was so slow there after lunch that I pleaded an engagement and

came away. And then, as I'd never seen this place I—

Eady Mary—You naughty sirl! If your mother only knew. I ought to scold you, only I am as bad myself. What dreadful creatures these people look! Now, who is this man? (Indicating murdreadful creatures these people look! Now, who is this man? (Indicating murderer.)
(Maud (reading number on label and

then referring to book)—Roger Peacock. There's something about him here, only 's so dark I can't read it. Lady Mary (coming to George, who stands rigid in the attitude of the other efficies and tries to look like a murderer)

Here's one dressed like a gentleman.

What is he called? Maud—Eh? He doesn't seem to have a number, auntie. He must be some recent criminal. (Aside: "Oh, poor George! Why won't she go one.") George! Why won't she go one?") Lady Mary (looking hard at George through her eyeglass)—These different types of murderers are really very interesting. Now, this one is different to esting. Now, this one is unterent to most, but there is a subtle something about them all which tells you they are griminals. Really, they are very well done. How well that wreten's clothes fit him. I wish I knew who he was.

Mand—Do let us go on, auntic.

Lady Mary (turning round)—By the Lady Mary (turning round)—By the

way Maud, I have some interesting news for you. Do you know who called this afternoon and particularly wanted Maud—No, auntie.

Mady Mary Lord Axminster, the ineligible's cousin, and he has just put quite a new complexion on your absurd

attachment

FRENCH FORTIFYING TAHITI.

Anckland, NZ, Dec. 19.—Steamers which have, just arrived, at this port report that the French are actively engaged in fortifying Tahiti, the principal island of the Society group, which is under the control of France.

Lady Mary—You know, dear, an engagement between you and Mr. Seywho knew he was beaten before a gun who knew he was beaten before a gun was fixed. All that has come to light respecting the way in which the Spanish navy simply rushed to destruction in the birded that he might make him his listed that he might make him his height and of the Society group, which is under the control of France. Lady Mary-You know, dear, an endear, I congratulate you.

tion. The and the with ave no so will the expect the same success in a conflict with the expect the same success. "-New York your lather to-day, the section deter

that my noble kinsman has taken me under his wing?

Lady Mary—What a fright you gave

me! And you have been listening all the time?
George—I humbly apologize, but how could I get away? But you will pardon, and let us bury our first neeting under a mutual shroud of oblivion?
Lady Mary—Take us out of this place, Mr. Seymour, and get a cab, and if you like to come back with us I will give

you some tea. Charles D. Lesile. POOR OLD CERVERA.

The United States office of Naval Intelligence has just published a pamphlet entitled "Views of Admiral Cervera Regarding the Spanish Navy in the Late War," which contains some astonishing revolutions

revelations.

It is made up of letters written by Cervera, from a date long anterior to the outbreak of hostilities down to May 5. They show that that gallant officer knew, and repeatedly informed his government, that the sailing west from Cape Verde meant the saming west from Cape verde meant the certain destruction of the Spanish fleet. When we recall the panic of terror inspired all along our east-ern coast by the announcement that Cerern coast by the announcement that Cervera's squadron was steaming towards us, there is something comic in reading the admiral's own account of the terrible state of his own ships, and his positive conviction that he was sailing towards the second half, when Miller of Vancouver, secured the ball at 25 and ran in for goal. Only the injured Scholefield was between the second half, when Miller of Vancouver, secured the ball at 25 and ran in for goal. Only the injured Scholefield was between the second half, when Miller of Vancouver, secured the ball at 25 and ran in for goal. positive conviction that he was sailing them to infallible ruin. At the very moment that our coast cities were fran-

As early as 1895 Admiral Cervera had written a demonstration of the inability of the Spanish navy to cope with that of the United States. In January last he renewed his warnings on that head, pointing out the gross defects in the equipment of his ships. Shortly before the Major was blown up he wrote to the grants" in the Terminal City on Saturday.

bave been published which passed be-tween Blancs and Cervera, during the first few days after the latter made Santiago, which reveal in a striking way the utter hopelessness of the whole enter-prise. Blanco had very good information of the movements of the men-of-war, and gave Cervera ample notice of Schley's sailing to blockade him. The Spanish admiral might easily have left Santiago before Schley arrived. In fact, we know from the diary of the British consul at Santiago that preparations were made for the squadron to leave on May 23. "The Spanish fleet," noted Mr. Ramsden on that day, 'is taking in coal, water, and provisions in a hurry, and it is evident that it is preparing to go to sea, probably to-night or in the morning, us I hear the pilots have been ordered for this evening. Sure enough, Blanco expected Cervera to get away in time to escape blockade; but on May 24 he got a despatch from General Linares, in command at Santiago, saying that Cervera and his captains had defided to Stay. The reason was that the squadron was not fit to sail, and did not know where under the sun to go if it did sail. The most he could do, Cervera said, was to remain in Santiago harbor with his useless ships, and hold as large a part as possible of the American navy on duty blockeding him. Thus the whole headless and hopeless expedition drew near its lamentable end.

It is needless to dwell upon the last act of the tragedy. Cervera made his despairing dash on July 3 only on positive orders from Blanco. That officer took a rosy view of the prospects. He had "great confidence in the success" of the scheme to break the blockade. As "a favorable sign," he informed Cervera that the captain of the German cruiser Geler, then in port at Havana, had "expressed the opinion that the squadron can effect its departure from Santiago without exposing itself to great risks."
One would like to know what business the captain of the Geier had giving Blanco advice, and what he thinks now. But Gervera was under no illusion. He told Blanco plainly that "our attempt to leave this port would mean our immediate, absolutely sure destruction." But the cheerful Blanco ordered him out, and, that nothing might be forgotten, telegraphed on July 3 to the military commander at Cienfugos: "Make preparations for the reception of the squad-ron commanded by Admiral Cervera, ron comanded by Admiral Cervera, which left Santlago this morning, and which may arrive at any moment at Cienfuegos. Supply the admiral with whatever he may need, and congratulate him for me on his great victory over the The revelations of weakness could no

further go. Spanish sea power was the merest bubble, which burst at a touch. Our sailors, we do not doubt, would have fought as bravely as any men can, against a foe of equal power, but it is clear that the Spanish navy furnished them only target-practice. There is no room for boasting over an antagonist

A Drawn Game. Value 19.—(Special)—The Victor a record it team still leads for the championship of British Columbia, for on Saturday last at Brockton Point the match with Vancouver resulted in a draw. The game was very evenly contested and urday last at Brockton Point the match with Vancouver resulted in a draw. The game was very evenly ontested and neither side scored. This result, did not give particular satisfaction to either team. There was little advantage on either side. Vancouver's forwards were distinctly stronger than those of the visitors, but Vancouver's backs, while individually as strong as those of the Capital team, lacked combination.

The Victoria backs worked wonderfully together and their passing was superb. Time and again they won plaudits from the fair-sized concourse of spectators who witnessed the struggle. The ground was very slippery, and the ball had not been in motion very long when it resembled a piece of tripe. Under these conditions Vancouver had the advantage, as the team was heavier all roundi! The slipery grass prevented the Victoria backs gaining ground, and had the conditions been more favorable they would undoubtedly have achieved great success.

Several sensational pieces of play made the match eventful. Scholefield: who play

Several sensational pieces of play made the match eventful. Scholefield, who played a splendid game at the opening, was injured after the struggle had progressed for some minutes. He went to full back from three-quarters. Wilson, of Victoria, made some strong runs, and on one occasion would have scored if it had not been for looseness of his jersey. It enabled an opponent to get him by the neck and hold him. Poff was a power amongst the forwards, following up well and using his feet with rare effect whenever he got a chance to dribble. Tait, of Vancouver, was the surest player on the field. He has an international record, having played for Scotland. He played a brilliant game, his punting and kicking being accurate, while he often saved, by sending the oval into touch.

ment that our coast cities were frantically calling for defence from his expected attack, he was frankly telling his government that he was beaten before he sailed, and that the wretched condition of his squadron already amounted to "a disaster, and it is to be feared that it will be a more frightful one before long."

There was only one kick at goal during the match. It was a drop from the field by Tait, which passed within two feet of the posts. In the second half two Vancouver ment of across the line and fell on the ball. The oval was plainly dead, but Mr. Billinghurst, who acted as referee, long."

port. K. Scholeneld had the misfortune to come by a mishap which handleapped him considerably for the rest of the game, though a bad attack of eramp somewhat equalized matters by practically putting Charle Woodward, one of Vancouver's best men, out of play, in spite of his valiant efforts.

valiant efforts.

The second half of play was noticeable for its scrum and general forward work, the game being not nearly as fast as in the first part of the afternoon. Improvement is evident in the work of the Vanceuver forwards, though a lack of unifornity and "getting-down to it" is still a bad point which needs practice together to eradicate. A forward ball touched down behind Vancouver's line looked like a near thing for the reds, and a touch in goal at the other end of the field for a near thing for the reds, and a touch in goal at the other end of the field for a noment raised Vancouverites' bopes and shouts to victory p'tch. Several other close things kept up the excitement to the call of time, but the good work of the backs prevented any scoring and concluded the game with a tie. The match was vited a grand one, and so it was play on both sides being, on the whole, excellent, in sp'tc of shortcomings which time will do away with.

In the evening the Vancouver hove entertainty of the state of the control do away with.

In the evening the Vancouver boys entertained their visitors to a "Rughy Minstrel" performance in the opera house, during which they proved that they were equally at home on the stage as on the field. The Victoria team returned last evening, all well pleased with the trip, the match the operations with their match.

match, the entertainment and with hosts. 000 ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Y.M.C.A. vs. Boys' Brigade.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Y.M.C.A. vs. Boys' Brigade.

The sixth game in the junior association series for the Times's cup, between the above teams, was played on Saturday. The teams lined up as announced, with the exception that J. Temple replaced Roskamp on the brigade team, the last named being confined to his bed. Everyone was look'ng for an exciting game between these teams, both having four points to their credit and being the first time they have met, but no one thought that they would still be the same after as before the game. But such was the case, neither team being able to score. For a short time after the kick-off the Brigade had things their own way, the forwards playing good combination and keeping the ball in close quarters to their opponents' goal, and if it had not been for the good strong kicking of R. Peden at back and the steady work of Hughes in goal they must have scored at the very first. After a while the Y.M.C.A. seemed to settle down and to play their game, and then the referee was kept busy, as the game was anyone's. This brought the halfbacks of the teams in play and they stood the strain like old veterans, Haughton and Burns for the Brigade and Belyea and Winsby for the Y.M.C.A. doing some fine kicking and checking. The Y.M.C.A. worked the ball down on the Brigade goal, and were awarded a corner kick. While they were getting ready half time; had come, and the time had to be extended to enable them to have their chance. After the change the game became very interesting, as both teams were doing their best to win. During this time the backs of both teams were kept busy, and if Peden and Auld for the Y.M.C.A. and Lorimer and Mason for the Brigade had not been good steady kicks one side would have been crowing to-day. As it was both sides found it necessary to kick into touch, as the forwards were close on them. A few minutes before time was up the Brigade kept the ball down on, their opponents' goal and kept the goal-keeper and backs brisy, but they could not score. Burns captured the ha

ug an attitude

We have a common tradition one gone finish. Kerritch hoyga.' Takes for Granted. A warrant officer hide a grin. And that is one of the voice was speaking in the commissariat try the same trick on Hongkong or Bomin Burmah; in barracks in Rangoon; under double awnings in the Persian Gulf; on the rock at Gibraltar-wherever else you please-and the same instant obedience, I knew, would follow on that voice. And a foreigner would never have understood, as you would have understood had you been there. I went round to make sure of my right as a taxpayer under schedule D, saw the men in their hammocks sleeping, without shading their eyes, four inches from the white glare of an electric; heard the stokers chaffing each other at the ash-shoot, and fetched up by a petty officer who was murmuring fragments of the riot act into a subordinate's ear. When he had entirely finished the task in hand he was at liberty to attend to me. "Hope you've at liberty to attend to me. "Hope you've enjoyed your trip, sir. You see (I knew what was coming) we haven't quite shaken down yet. In another three months we shall be something like." No ship is ever at her best till you leave her. Then you hold her up as a

For that is England. My marine—the skirmisher in South American suburbs—stood under the shadow of the poop looking like a stuffed man with an automatic arm for saluting purposes; but I knew him on the human side. "Goin' off to-morrow, the human side. twenty of us 'ere, but if you ever want to see the marines, a lot of 'em, it might per'aps be worth your while to"-and he gave me the address of a place where I would find plenty of marines. He spoke as though his nineteen friends were noclass animals; and a foreigner would have taken him at his word.

ng example to your present craft.

A Commodious Coffee-Grinder. The entire ward room explained carefully that their commodious coffee grinder must not be taken as a sample of the navy at its best. Wasn't she a good sea boat? Oh, yes—remarkably Couldn't she go upon occasion? Oh, She could go, but after all she wasn't a patch on certain other craft, being only a third-class cruiser—practically an enlarged destroyer—a tin pot of the tinniest. "Now, in my last ship," the captain began. That was an unlucky remark, for I remember that last ship and a certain first night aboard in the long swell of Simon's Bay, when the captain took heaven and earth and the admiralty to witness that of all cluttered-up boxes of machinery and and the admiralty to witness that of all cluttered-up boxes of machinery and bags of tricks his new command was the worst. To hear him now she must have been a trifle larger than the Majestic, with twice the Powerful's speed, "Come and see us next year when speed, "Come and see us next year when speed, "Come and sound a bit," said the in Milford Haven, a few days before, wardroom, "and you'll like it better." And had twisted it thirteen inches to the starbaard. The collier was beached as suppose the said of the said have been a trifle larger than the Majestic, with twice the Powerful's speed, "Come and see us next year when we've shaken down a bit," said the wardroom, "and you'll like it better." That was impossible, but I accepted, at once We are a deceptive people. We are a deceptive people.

Our cruiser was going to refit at some dockyard or another in a few days, and I gathered that it would be no fault or the captain, the wardroom, or the warofficers if she did not arrive with list of alterations and improvements as long as her mainmast. So it is with every ship. The dear boys take her cut to see what she can do, and in that process discover what she cannot do. If by any arrangement or any rearrangement of stay, stanchion, davit, steam the Thrasher, sir") and we ran her up pipe, bridge, boat chocks, or hatchways, to eighteen point, too, to see how the she can in their judgment be improved, bulkhead would stand it. The carpenter. ment of stay, stanchion, davit, steam she can, in their rest assured that the dockvard will know it by letter and voice. She never gets the same as last year, 'sir.") more than half what she wants, and so watch, but nothing happened. is careful to apply for twice her needs. Discontented With Impenitent Thieves.

back and join the fleet at Bantry, sir.
"We've been cruising all around Eng-To her just and picturesque demand the yard opposes the suspicion of centuries, saying unofficially, "You are all a set of discontented and impenitent Once aboard the lugger. twelve months rolled up like a chart that the needs no longer. The "commodious coffee-grinder" welcomed me as a bro-Go away." The ship, considher own comfort and well being for the rest of the commission, replies, also unofficially, "Ah, you're thinking of the So and So. She was a nest of pirates, if you like, but we're good. We've the most upright ship you ever clapped eyes on, and you're the finest yard in the kingdom. You're up to all the ropes. There's no getting round you, and you'll pass our indents. We won't give you any trouble. Just a few minor repairs, and our own people will carry them out. Don't disturb yourself in the least. Send the stuff alongside and we'll attend to it."

which I would remember was not the case last year. Had I heard of their new coaling record? Nearly fifty tons per hour, which, for a third-class cruiser, And when the stuff comes alongside in charge of a slow-minded understrapper represented four times that amount for they do attend to it. They talk the man a battleship? Had I heard of the zephyr they do attend to it. They talk the man blind and dumb, sack his cargoes, and turn him adrift to study vouchers at his leisure. Then the first lieutenant smiles like a Cheshire cat; the carpenter, socalled, because he very rarely deals with wood, the armorer and the first-class a hundred other vital matters? artificers sweat with joy, and the work-shop lathes buzz and hum. But the understrapper gets particular beans be-cause a great part of his stuff was for another ship, and she is very ous night. We departed at noon the next day, unhampered by signals. angry about it.

Late in the afternoon that defrauded vessel sends over a boat to the Early Bird and wants to know if she has seen or heard anything of some oak-baulks, a new gangway grating, some brass work, and a few drums of white paint.
"Why, was that yours?" says the first "We thought it was ours." Well, it isn't. It's ours, where is it?"

"I'm awfully sorry, but—I say, won't you come and have a drink?" They come just in time to see the brass rods in position; the oak baulks converted into some sort of boat furniture; the gangway platform receives their weary feet, and a fine flavor of paint from a flat forward tells them all they ill ever know of the missing drums.
Then they call the first lieutenant a

pirate, and he, poor iamb, says that he was misled by the chuckle-headed understrapper who brought the stuff alongside. Words cannot express the first lieutenant's contrition. It is too bad—too bad, but "you know what asses these dockyard chaps can be." With soft words and occasional gin and bitters he coaxes the visitors into

their boat again, for he has studied diplomacy under the West African kings. They return to their ship, being young cordial. Their captain says openly that he has not one adequate thief in the of Gibraltar the other day. But wait ship, and that they had better go into till you see some of the others. They're They should have captured the understrapper early in the day. will speak to the other captain. And he does, like a brother, next time he meets him, galley passing galley, going to call to have been content, for a kindly boy

"You infernal old pirate. What have paints in the storeroom; he you done with my paint?" cries the rob- delay at Devonport to touch her up outbed one.

"Me, sar? Not me, sar? My brother to paint the perfect weather in James, and the perfect weather in James, a

******************* thousand years old of the Things One from the other potentate. The coxswains duck their heads to

×

said something, and the groups melted quietly about some job or other. That same caste of man—that same type of tation that would sink a slave-dhow to

bay yard. A Blissful Fortnight.

This and more-oh, much more!-did my friends fore and aft convey to me in that blissful fortnight, when I was privileged to watch their labors. 1 heard undiluted what a boy thinks of punishment and the man who reported him for it; how a carpenter regards a dockyard "matey;" what are the sen-timents of a signaller toward an admiral and of a stoker toward the authorities who have designed his washing accommodation. I overheard, in the darkness of beautiful nights, fragments of drama from the forward flats which it is my life's regret that I cannot make public; lectures on all manner of curious things delivered by the ship's jester, and totally unveracious reports of conversation with superiors retailed by a delimquent

Fire and collision drill, general quar ters and the like, take on new meanings by the head who orders them, and again when they had translated for you once by the tail who carries them out. When you have been shown rovingly over a torpedo by an artificer skilled in the working of its tricky bowels, torpedoes have a meaning and a reality for you to the end of your days.

"Men Live There."

Next time you meet the "blue" ashore you do not stare unintelligently. You ave watched him on his native heath. You know what he eats, and what he says, and where he sleeps, and how. He is no longer a unit, but altogether such a one as yourself-only better. The naval officer, chance met, rather meek and self-effacing, in tweeds, at a tennis party, is a priest of the mysteries. You have seen him at his altars. With the navigating lieutenant "on the 'igh an' lofty bridge persecuting his vocation," you have studied stars, masthead angles, range-finders, and such all; the first lieu tenant has enlightened you on his duties as an upper housemaid, and the juniors have guided you through the giddy whirl of gunnery, small-arm drill, getting up an anchor, and taking kinks out of a

Men live there.

and the carpenter's mate

the same as last year, 'sir."

"An' now we're under orders to go

Twelve Months Later.

ther, for by good luck no one had been changed, the same faces greeted me in

the little wardroom, and we fell to chat-tering like children. Had I seen the

managed to screw out of the dockyard;

A great contraption—a superior contrap-tion, They had worked in a little extra

deck under the fore bridge, so that now the signalman had a place to stand in,

that blew at Minorea bay: of the first

lieutenant's great haul of paint; of a re-

cent target practice when there was no

thing left of the target; of the influenza

that overtook the steam whistle, and of

The record of a year with the Channel

eet is not to be told in two hours, but

I, gathered a good deal ere I dropped in

to my well-remembered berth that joy

liner leaves Plymouth in one style; a cruiser sneaks out from Devonport in

quite another-which was explained to

me on the "'igh an' lofty bridge," as we skated round buoy after buoy, courteous-

y pulled out a little not to interfere with

of a brown-sailed Plymouth fishing fleet. t was divine weather—still, cloudless.

Our Noble Selves.

The Cornwall coast slid past us in

great gray-blue shadows, laid out beyond the little strip of sail-dotted blue, but

my eyes were all inboard considering our

tenant, as usual, explained that we were

lay about the deck in dust, and that it

would cost a fortnight to put any ap

"We're supposed to be burning 'number two Welsh.' It's road sweepings and soot

really. That's on account of the Welsh

seemed offensively clean, but it is hard

side, and the perfect weather at Bantry

coal strike. Isn't it filthy? We sout the whole of the fleet and the

worse. Isn't she a pukka pig-sty!

to please a first lieutenant; ours

had precipitated a large quantity

From the landsman's point of

it and forthwith go to sea.

oble selves.

pearance on her.

new fore-and-aft bridge that they

Once aboard the lugger the

set up w

cable. So it comes that next time you sec, even far off, one of Her Majesty's cruisers all your heart goes out to her. PART IL od bib to It was the captain's coxswain pre-

whiskers. soon as possible, and the admiral he said to us (this I got from the coxswain as we drove to North Corner by night through blue-jacketed Devonport) "Can you go round to Plymouth with your nose in that state?" "Lord love you,

sea with a collision mat over our nose ("same mat we used when we tied up

"We told 'em in the dockyard," said the bridge. "We told 'em so distinctly; and the ruffians said: 'We're very much obliged to you for the information, and we'll make the changes you recommend in the next boat of your class.' That's what I call generosity.

From all three funnels of a high, stubinsulted the clean air. 'em. See how short and high they Rather like porcupines, aren't are.

The two had an air of bristling hogacked ferocity, strangely out of keepbacked ferocity, strangely out of keeping with the normal reserve of a maniful as our boat, and needless to say and polite beside them, but I was assured that she could blow them out of the water. Their own captains thought

yacht race, and ran through the heart Do not despair of curing your sick head-ache when you can so easily obtain Car-ter'sLttle Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action and blue—and the bridge was of the opin-ion that he who had a farm should sell s mild and natural.

GENERAL MERRITT HOME.

New York, Dec. 11. Wesley Merritt, accompanied by his bride, reached this city to-day on the Lucania from Queenstown. We had accumulated all improvements since last ritt said: "They had a hard task to sorts of small improvements since last ritt She had shaken into shape like make the Spaniards understand that the a new house when one has decided what to do with the furniture. The first lieusigned a treaty which is a credit to

in no sense clean, that twenty tons of the four hundred we had just taken in loadshortens the Makes the wagon pull easier, helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

Letter from Lieut -Col. Evans at Selkirk.

ed to winter.

of a boy in next door's fireworks. "She thinks the target is a derelict,"

ys the bridge. "She's coming for salsays the bridge. vage. She'll be right in the middle of it "No, she won't. Starboard bow Maxim there-thirteen hundred yards!" The little demon set up the "irritating stammer" that the barbette gun found so objectionable, and spattered up the blue all about the canvas, as a swizzle-

immense promptitude and scuttled to tales of craft-excursion steamers for choice—anchoring between a man-of-war and her target because the captain had heard that there would be gun practice, and his passengers, at a shilling a head,

her from various points of view. Then I think he was satisfied for nearly haif

Rash Interest in Gun Bractice

Over against Falmouth we found the sea sufficiently empty for some gun prac

tice, and went to work at 2,500 yards on the little triangular canvas target, all

were using up some black-powder ammu-nition, and with the wind behind us we

were villainously wrapped in smoke. But for all that the shots were very effi-

deck was peppered with iron from above. It looked like the cloud-veiled hand of a

god (as they draw it in the Dutch pic-ture-books) dropping pebbles into a pond. The more one sees of big gun practice the less one likes it, but a big steam

yacht of the Royal Yacht Squadron

thought otherwise, steaming down upon

us of a sudden with all the rash interest

in a minute.'

stick works up a cocktail.

wished to see the fun. "But they didn't think," said my informant, "that I was the man who'd formant, "that I was the man who the have been hung, drawn and quartered if a life was lost. They anchored slap behind the island I was firing at—experimental firing at a dummy, if you perimental firing at a dummy, if you perimental firing at a dummy, if you perimental firing at a dummy, if you had to climb down a ladder on the outside of the boat and swing into the hold, where we were fed like a lot of pigs. The waiters flung everything at you, and the food was Maxims all turned loose together. Slap behind the island they anchored * * and they were angry when we told 'em

to go away." Out of the strong-shouldered Atlantic swell—bluer than sapphires—rose the double-fanged rock of the Fastnet. We tongue or corn beef (tinned), a salad were close enough to see its steps and of raw onions and string beans, and derricks and each wave as it shot thirty some apple sauce—the latter was derricks and each wave as it shot thirty feet up the rocks—the Fastnet in fair weather. It was like meeting policemen

prise to the big Atlantic rollers. They trip and ground—you can see them check -on the shallows; fling up a scornful eye-brow, and then lose their temper and in great lashings of creamy foam. That's Bere Haven," said the bridge, indicating in obscure aperture in the jugged roast line. "We shall find the fleet round the corner. The tide's setting us up a little. Port five!" (This to the quartermaster.) "Did you ever read the Two Chiefs of Dunboy? We shall open Dunboy? Flouris in a minute just round. Dunboy House in a minute just round

"And a half-nine," sang the leadsman, cursing the long-stocked port anchor un-der his breath, for he had to cast to one. side of it, and it stuck out like a cat's We were between two rocky beaches,

split and weathered by all the gales of the Atlantic, black boulders, embroidered with gold weed, and beryl bays where yes," said we, or words to that effect.
"Very good," said the admiral, "then cottages, climbed up to the barren purple you go." Which we did at an average speed of sixteen knots through a head "Ah! The Arrogant's here, anyhow."

about its business. There were eight they pulled thim through. battleships, alike as peas to the outsider, with four big cruisers.

The marines fell in on the poop, and with bugles and all proper observances

we paid our compliments as we ran past the sterns of the cruisers, waiting the admiral's word to moor.
"He's given us a billet of our own. Under his wing, too." An officer shot down on the fo'castle, while the yeoman of signals, whose nose is that of a hawk, kept an unshut eye on the flag. "Isn't there a four-foot patch somewhere about here?" asked a calm and disinterested voice. The navigator, having brought her in, did not need to around the smokestack—it was a very wrestle with cables: and our anchors, with their low, cramped catdavits, are no

Does that ship always behave like

that?" I asked. by cruiser the smoke of a London fac-'Oh, no, she's only burning muckings like the rest of us. She's a new type—were a great many typhoid convalues and the Furious. Fleet rams they cents on board. "Swift Water Bill,"

THE SOLDIER'S LIFE IN YUKON.

splintered and bepatched from past trials. This year the three-pounders The following is a copy of a letter just reached Fort Selkirk, 180 ciently placed on and about the tiny mark. One four-inch shrapnel burst immediately above the thing, and the miles above Dawson, where he intend-

Fort Selkirk, Oct. 17, 1898. My Dear -This letter will take a long time to each you, as no more steamers are

reach you, as no more steamers are going out, and it will be a month before the ice roads will be working.

In my last letter I mentioned trip up from Dawson to here as an awful one. Now I shall go into details. My steamer was the Willie Irving, krown as the Yukon Flyer, and the fastest boat on the river.
There were sixty of us penned in a small space about twenty feet long by nine feet wide, and about seven feet high in the centre, and sloping down to about five feet at the side. down to about five feet at the sides. The bunks were canvas on frames not two feet wide. These in layers of two wide and three deep, with a hall in the middle about two feet wide. The lower berths were on the floor. Our friend turned on her heel with Later on I heard some interesting I had an inside upper, and my nose tales of craft—excursion steamers for was within six inches of the roof. There were no windows and the light-came in from one end which ran out to the pilot house, and there was a space supposed to be a saloon, about four feet square, around the smoke stack. To get down to the dining-room you had to climb down a ladder

The cost of the trip was \$120 from Dawson to White Horse rapids (\$50)

Fort Selkirk. 180 miles) and (\$50)

Work at the Fort. The Fares and Meals. Dawson to to Fort Selkirk, 180 miles) and the meals were \$1.50 each additional.

weather. It was like meeting policemen in evening dress. One never thinks of the Fastnet save as a blessed welcoming wink of light through storm and thick weather.

Big Atlantic Rollers.

The Irish coast is a never-failing surprise to the big Atlantic rollers. They At Dawson we were to have left at

day, as the boiler was reported leak the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with opium and was about to finish off when we put on our winter war smoke went up to the sky. We spun round a buoy and came on the fleet—the strongest fleet in the world, very busy about its business. There were eight that the boiler was reported leak the "snap" comes we shall all be ready.

I shall send you a few "snap" shots when we put on our winter war with a knife when discovered. The captain's wife was a doctress and worked hard all next morning to keep him alive. The object was to keep him awake, and they pulled, pinched, punched and slapped him for hours. He presented an awful spectacle, but they pulled thim through. The latest news from Daw-son contained the death of Miss Faith from the pulled, pinched, punched and slapped him for hours. He presented an awful spectacle, but they pulled thim through. The latest news from Daw-son contained the death of Miss Faith for hours. It seems hard luck after bray-ing all the dangers of the trail and developing into a mouser of great to the men, so that when the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" comes we shall all be sengers tried to commit suicide with the "snap" co opinion of the passengers was that end. they ought to "heave him overboard." My He was handed over to the police at On Thursday we had to stop nearly all day to mend the boilers, which

leaked badly. On Wednesday we nearly had a on wednesday we nearly had a stampede of the passengers and crew on account of a big gold find reported at Thistle Creek, about 20 miles above Stewart river. We wound up by blowing a cylinder out of the engine. cold day—when the safety valve blew out and scalded a few of them, broke up the meeting and delayed us a few

hours. On Friday morning, at half past eight, the boiler gave completely out, and we drifted on a bar near the It took us until 5 p. m. to overhaul the boilers and until noon Saturday to get off the sand-bar-Fort Selkirk Reached.

On Sunday, at 2 p. m., we reached Fort Selkirk, after a trip of 81 days—distance 180 miles. All the passengers were in a great state of anxiety lest they should be frozen in, as there noted gambler, was one of the passen-gers, but was a very mild-looking specinen for so notorious an individual. The Philip B. Low, carrying some we were warmly welcomed by the force. Captain Pearse, who had come around by St. Michael's with the supplies, was glad to reach terra firma, but it was only for a day, as on Monday I sent him back with the Philip B. Low to bring up the Governor Pingree which was stuck on a sand-bar about 40 miles below. I was glad to get into a hot tub. as I had not had my clothes off for nine long days. There were more disgreting details about the trip, but I shall spare you. Last Saturday, about 5 p. m., the Pingree and Low both arrived in port, and we shall not starve this winter, will be short a few staples. The

will be short a few staples. The Seattle, with half of our provisions, will not get further than Dawson. This means "good-bye" to butter until next June; there are a few other shortages, but we can replace them here. Winter Setting In.

On Saturday morning the Flora pass-

ed up, and the Ora down, and this winds

up navigation until the ice roads open, in about five weeks.

We had about an inch of snow on Sunday night, which fitted in well, as all the dog sleighs, as well as our big regimental "home-made" wagon with cow-hide tires, were pressed into service to carry the supplies—125 tons—from the landing to the barracks, a distance of about half a mile. about five weeks. On Monday morning Mr. Patullo's arty, which included two Ottawa party. oys, Lewis and MacDougal, sons reboys, Lewis and marchbishop, and the spectively of the archbishop, and the Hon, William MacDougal, called and had breakfast with us. They had had had breakfast with us. They had had a tough trip from Lake Bennett in a batteau. Five men. four big "husky" dogs and a lot of luggage, with snow falling steadily, does not make pleasant travelling, but they

cheerful over it. All their plates, knives and forks had been forgotten the day before, and they were veritably living from hand to mouth. We outfitted them and gave them a batch of fresh bread, and sent them on their way rejoicing.
This has been like a summer day,

chinook wind having crept in during the night and lapped all the snow up, leaving the ground quite dry. The Barracks.

The barracks present really a splendid and most picturesque appearance, the three square blockhouses build ings of peeled spruce logs in front, and the longer buildings of unpeeled logs surrounding the square, producing a picturesque effect, which is addded to by the two seven-pounders now in front of the barracks, and the tall flag-staff with the Union Jack flying gaily. The river banks by the barracks are about 30 feet above the water. It is hard to get a good pho-tograph of the whole barracks, as we are so close to the river, but if some strolling artist with a large camera ever comes along I shall have one taken from Pelly Bluff on the opposite

whenever I get going on my barracks I am sure to do a little boasting, so I shall stop.

"Spuds" was a sorry sight when I returned. He indulged in a tremendous fight with the dogs of the Indians in camp here, and was on three legs and had a gaping wound in his scalp. He is all right now, and has again settled down into reputable ways.

The Dawson detachment of 50 N. C. O, and men with Captains Burstall and Ogilvy reached Dawson safely. I passed them on the 2nd on my way up and

they gave me a farewell cheer. sorry to have missed them at Daw-son, but the Willy Irving was the last boat to leave and there was no choice left. They had a Maxim with them and are a fine lot who will do credit to the force. I have been very busy since my return, but always steal away for an hour's tramp in the woods with gun and "Spuds" about 5 o'clock

We are a very busy community in this barracks of ours. Between carrying up supplies, cutting cordwood the bush, building a large cache poplar poles for our winter's beef and completing the inside work on the barrack buildings, everybody is at it hard from 7 a. m. until 6 p. m., but easier

took off nine of our passengers on a charge of theft. Another passenger fell off the wharf on to a pair of moose horns about 20 feet below and cut his head badly. This was an auspicious beginning. The pilot also who was engaged for the trip was very drunk and jumped off the boat just as we were about to start, and the boat sailed without him. Another very ill omen, according to a stolid Dutch passenger, who bunked next me, was that the captain had been married only two days before, and during the long and weary trip my Dutchman ascribed all our ill-luck to 'dat vooman.' He was a very interesting and amusing old char, interesting and amusing old char, and regaled me with the whole history of his life, and his family, and also told me in confidence how he ill-tended to clear \$40,000 out here next year, and 'I am sure I wish the old boy luck.

Start of the Trip.

But to go on with the trip. We left at 4 p. m. on Saturday, October 1st day, as the boiler was reported least, and you and the rank of any or progress all next day, as the boiler was reported least, and you as the winter kits to the men, so that when the 'graph' comes we shall all being. On Sunday night one of the pass, sengers tried to commit suicide with.

Is all and well, Thomas Atkins may be book for wheath is a pleasant, but by no means idle winter is very disappointing.

We have been told tales, but so far well and tales, but so far we have had a glorious autumn and the pressure of legislative dutes, stand to the pressure of legislative dutes, but and the pressure of legislative dutes, stand to the pressure of legislative dutes, stand to the pressure of legislative dutes, stand to the pressure of legislative dutes is a legislative dutes in the pre

last letters from the 9th of August. I hear that all the Canadian mail is stopped at Skagway. In any event as the boats have stopped running we cannot expect letters before December, and when this reaches you Christmas will not be far away. I shall fare worse than you, as I think our letters have gone out all right. Four months is a long time to be without nev without news, on Thursday the passengers were after our well-being, and a month or the line and indignation meeting two will soon slip by. Judge Dugas passed by on Saturday and gave me a farewell telegram from Lady Aber-

deen. Yours, etc., T. D. B. EVANS.

PATENT REPORTS. Below will be found a list of new

patents recently granted by the American government, the patents being secured through Messrs, Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents, New York Life building, Montreal, and reported by them for the henefit of our readers: 611,735-George Heon, whiffle-tree

612.964-Elzear Dore, cultivator. 612,974-Anthyme Lucas, railway tie 613,953-Charles Sidney Hotchkiss, advertising board. 613,499—Wm. Jamieson Curry, grater. 614,874—V. Lefebvre & T. Polinquin,

chimney cleaner. ATTACKING THE ARMENIANS.

London, Dec. 17.—Mail advices from Constantinople report that the Kurds have not confined their attacks to the Armenians, but are committing robberies and outrages on the Turks, who were formerly their allies against the Arme nians.

SHORTAGE OF GRAIN CARS. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 17.-The Republic says: "The want of cars has become s serious that the entire grain trade of St. Louis is crippled, and exporters find it almost impossible to get their grain to the seaboard. It would take more than a thousand to fill the orders which have been received by the Loaded grain cars fill the yards, and thousands of bushels of grain that were ordered for shipment several months ago are still waiting in the ele

MAXIMO GOMEZ DEAD. Madrid, Dec. 17.—A report has been received by the Cuban representative in the Spanish senate from Havana that General Maximo Gomez is dead.

POISONED BY PORK. Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 17.-Two girls at Hillsboro have died and the remainder of a family of eight are suffering and are expected to die from trichinosis, contracted eating of pork the family had killed.

Ask your grocer for 50

EX-REEVE CRAGG

A Prominent Dresden Citizen Tells an Interesting Story,

How Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him of Rheumatism and Gout, After the Best Doctors and Many Medicines Had Failed

Dresen, Dec. 16.—This town boasts peculiarity of which its people may well be proud, as it proves beyond dispute that they possess that desirable attribute uliarity is the remarkable dec the number of cases of Rheumatisn luring the past few years. Eight years ago Dresden was afflicted

that curse of modern civilization Rheumatism, to as great an extent any other place of its size in the Do To-day such a complaint is minion. practically unknown here. A clue to the means by which this desirable condition has been brought about may be found in the following statement, given for publication by W Cragg, Esq., ex-reeve of the town, one of our most prominent merchants.

"For eight years I was a martyr to Rheumatism, of the Inflammatory and during that period my suffering beggarded description. To add to misery I was attacked by Gout. best doctors failed to benefit me, no good was done by the many patent medicines I used. "At times I could not get about at all, and at the best it was a severe task for me to make my way about my store.
"Hearing that Dodd's Kidney Pills had cured a Dresden lady of Rheum tism, I decided to try the medicin Imagine my delighted surprise when found myself growing better after ha ing taken half-a-dozen doses. I used six boxes of the pills and am now as sound and well as ever I was. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. This I am ready willing to swear to. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the surest quickest and best cure for Rheumatiss ever known. They never fail. ost only fifty cents a box, at all drug

DECLINED THE HONOR. Ex-Speaker Higgins Replies to the Request

stores.

that He be a Candidate for Mayor.

Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your favor of the 14th inst. mentioning me as a possible candidate for the office of mayor. In reply I have to thank you and the rate payers you represent for the honor you have conferred in suggesting

to carry them out.

I have the honor to be most sincere
D. W. HIGGINS. THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Officers of the Fifth to Report on the Year's Business.

The commanding officer of the First Battailon has issued the following:

Pursuant to section 198, R. and O., 1897, the annual meeting of the officers of the lst Battallon, 5th Regiment, C.A., will be held at the drill hall on Thursday, January 26th, 1899, at 8:15 o'clock p.m.

Each committee will submit to the meeting statements in detail.

First. Of all moneys received and expended during the past year and since last annual report. annual report.

Second. Of all liabilities for accounts

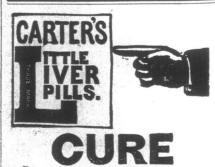
second. Of all liabilities for accounts and bills unpaid, or of any kind, for which the corps may be made responsible.

These reports will be made in the form used last year, copies had from the adjutant. copies of which may Dress, serge.
(Signed) F. B. GREGORY, Lt.-Col.

(Signed)

An invention has been devised by which photographs may be taken under water. The light is furnished by an incandescent lamp in a steel case in the diver's head riece, the luminous rays being protected by a reflector placed in the rear of the steel case, and the electricity provided by a small dynamo carried in the boat above. The photographic apparatus consists of a common camera within an ind'a rubber envelope, its front glass. The machine is regulated and pictures taken by pressing buttons through the india rubber covering. buttons through the india rubber cover It has been thus demonstrated that tures can be taken under water of jects at a distance of 10 to 12 feet.

Nazareth has three hospitals, seven convents and twelve schools under European supervision.



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, to. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also constantly little property in the they also constantly little property in the they also correct all disorders of the stomach, still they only liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do no very easy to take. One or two pills make a de They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe purse, but by their gentle estion please all vuse them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

The Citizens' Committee a Declaration of Princ

at a General

Moral Reform Strongly ous Enforcement of the ute Book Der

There was a little ing a quorum at last the c'tizens' comm when the clock indi utes to 9, although only 22 members of was decided to make The first business a short interim report mittee on railway forth that Mr. Cleme for the Port Angeles was present at the was asked to address Mr. Clementson comquest and assured the promoters of the to keep the promises t Lehman, one of the East and communica matter of time. He is however, and the me raised. Mr. Clements man will be out here however, and will have to say to the people Clementson's remark

with satisfaction. Taking up the plat moved for the reconsi 2, objecting to that forth that the office be honorary. The m but on being put it overwhelming majo then placed himself altogether and unal the idea of an alder te give his services
Plank 4 was th Renouf moving its ad said he had been a people to adhere to reads "That energy a fit the city are more in an alderman than qualification. Mr. Gordon Hunter idea of abolishing the tion, and ex-Alderm pressed himself in th Pierson, however, th port of the sub-com-ject. Although the m

principle it was not embody it in the pl withdrawn.
Plank 5, "Continumoved, but Mr. Piers committee was "putt the horse." He adv form should be laid ports had been co be deferred until such been done. The ar and the plank was a Clause 6, "Efficien Clause 6, "Efficient responsible for the charge;" clause

under an equitable system," and clause public works," Clause 9, "A more the sewerage system cussion, some of the ing pushed along of Mr. Morris began th tails by referring to Bey bridge, which vince the aldermen tory nerves that some Ald. Humphrey and but the chairman cloby reminding the m were not to be gone was adopted.
The following clause without discussion: 1 water system; impr perfecting its dist debt that is practifound advantageous; a settlement of the question;" 13, "To ous conrections wit railways;" 14, "Tha shall only be pledge works;" 15, "To levy fairly and accordi which those taxed of Clause 16, "To pa pay for what we go being covered by pla Then came "Day Then came "Day works," which some the committee seem Thanks, however, Mr. Marchant, who

day labor "commend tocracy of talent in practical answer of the assertion that p satisfactorily be dor plank went through Mr. Shakespeare, Mr. Renouf on the prepared, thought it and moved "That cipal office pledge t laws in regard gambling houses at tution." Mr. Shak how important it is prostitution should said that more gar Victoria to-day tha that there are more If the committee did there would be on dignation. In the sioned burst of eld peare referred to music "hells" which young men. Mr. motion, and also ref condition of affairs dray confirmed the given, saying that him and expressed r and aldermen could gambling rooms, as night and \$30 the Mr. Gordon Hunt the danger of goin suggested the subst rigorous enforcemen had seen sufficient vince him of the u necessary evils with pointed out that the chants depended up sailors, sealers and upon having some which it was soug Renouf seconded t Ald. Wiliams express Victoria was the wo

for "washing its of lic." He agreed to much of the evils thought that someth be done to reduce the publication of tend to the belief worst town in the The discussion la

several excellent s

REEVE CRAGG

minent Dresden Citizen an Interesting Story.

dd's Kidney Pills Cured Him of natism and Gout, After the Doctors and Many Medicines Had Failed

Dec. 16.—This fown boasts a of which its people may well as it proves beyond dispute ssess that desirable attribute se, in no small degree. That is the remarkable decrease of cases of Rheumatism past few years. rs ago Dresden was afflicted modern civilization,

to as great an extent as ace of its size in the Do--day such a complaint is o the means by which this ondition has been brought be found in the following

iven for publication by W.

Esq., ex-reeve of the town. ght years I was a martyr to m, of the Inflammatory type. sm, of the inflammatory type, by that period my sufferings description. To add to my was attacked by Gout. The ors failed to benefit me, and

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delighted surprise when 1 growing better after havhalf-a-dozen doses. I used the pills and am now well as ever I was. Dodd's ls cured me. This I am ready Kidney Pills are the surrest

and best cure for Rheumatism

vn. They never fail. And they fifty cents a box, at all drug DECLINED THE HONOR. er Higgins Replies to the Request iat He be a Candidate for

Mayor. W. Higgins, who was asked to the pressure of legislative duties. of declination to the requisition-

Victoria. Dec. 17, 1898. men: I am in receipt of your the 14th inst., mentioning me as le candidate for the office of mayor. I have to thank you and the rate-rou represent for the honor you derred in suggesting my name erred in suggesting my name ton with that high and honorable ordinary circumstances I should it an honor and a privilege to with your request, but my duties slator will require all my attendal least three months of the command therefore, if elected as your would not be able to discharge so of the office with satisfaction f and my fellow ratepayers. I herefore, decline the proffered

add that had I decided to stand elected I should insist upon forcement of the laws or the of any official who might fail the honor to be most sincerely D. W. HIGGINS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING. of the Fifth to Report on the Year's Business.

manding officer of the First Bated the following as issued the following: ant to section 198, R. and O., 1897, anal meeting of the officers of the ttalion, 5th Regiment, C.A., will at the drill hall on Thursday, Jan-th, 1899, at 8:15 o'clock p.m. committee will submit to the meet-terments in detail ients in detail. moneys received and exluring the past year and since last report.

1. Of all liabilities for accounts sunpaid, or of any kind, for which so may be made responsible, reports will be made in the form st year, copies of which may be made adjutant.

serge.
i) F. B. GREGORY, Lt.-Col. vention has been devised by which ention has been devised by which has may be taken under water, it is furnished by an incandescent a steel case in the diver's header luminous rays being protected by or placed in the rear of the steel d the electricity provided by a name carried in the boat above, tographic apparatus consists of a otographic apparatus consists of a camera within an india rubber en-its front glass. The machine is d and pictures taken by pressing through the india rubber covering. been thus demonstrated that pic-in be taken under water of ob-a distance of 10 to 12 feet.

reth has three hospitals, seven con-and twelve schools under European



CURE

dache and relieve all the troubles inci le success has been shown in curing

hey would be almost priceless to those who from this distressing complaint; but fortu-their goodness does not end here, and those

's Little Liver Pills are very small and rs Little Liver PHIS are very sines as y to take. One or two pills make a dose, re strictly vegetable and do not gripe or but by their gentle action please all who m. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. nggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York Small Dose, Small Price.

THE PLATFORM COMPLETED

a Declaration of Principles to the Public at a General Meeting.

Moral Reform Strongly Advocated and Rigorous Enforcement of the Laws on the Statute Book Demanded.

There was a little difficulty in obtaining a quorum at last night's meeting of the c'tizens' committee of fifty, and the c'izens' committee of fifty, and when the clock indicated twenty minutes to 9, although there were present only 22 members of the committee, it decided to make a commencement. The first business was the reading of a short interim report from the sub-committee on railway connections, setting forth that Mr. Clementson, the solicitor for the Port Angeles Eastern Railway. was present at the neeting, and he was asked to address the committee. Mr. Clementson complied with the request and assured the committee that the promoters of the railroad intended to keep the promises they had made. Mr. Lehman, one of the principals, is in the East and communication with him is a matter of time. He is pushing the work, however, and the money is nearly all prised. Mr. Cappartees said Mr. Lehmans and Mr. Leh

pressed himself in the same tenor. Mr. Pierson, however, thought it was premature to pass such a plank without the respect of the sub-committee on the sub-c

tory nerves that something was needed. Ald. Humphrey answered Mr. Morris, but the chairman closed the discussion by reminding the meeting that details were not to be some into, and the plank was adopted.

was adopted. The following clauses went through without discussion: 10, "Improvement of water system; improved filtration and perfecting its distribution;" 11, "The consolidation of that portion of the city debt that is practicable and may be found advantageous;" 12, "To press for a settlement of the Songhees reserve question;" 13, "To seek for advantageous conrections with transcontinental railways;" 14, "That the city's credit

shall only be pledged for permanent works;" 15, "To levy all rates and taxes fairly and according to the benefits which those taxed derive." Clause 16, "To pay as we go and to pay for what we get," was struck out,

Then came "Day labor on public works," which some of the members of the committee seemed to fight shy of. Thanks, however, to the eloquence of Mr. Marchant, who said the principle of day labor "commended itself to the aristocracy of talent in the city," and the practical answer of Mr. R. Seabrook to the assertion that pile driving could not satisfactorily be done by day labor, the

plank went through.

Mr. Shakespeare, while complimenting Mr. Renouf on the able platform he had prepared, thought it lacked one essential moved "That candidates for municipal office pledge themselves to enionee laws in regard to liquor licenses, gambling houses and houses of prosti-tution." Mr. Shakespeare pointed out how important it is in the interests of the rising generation that gambling and prostitution should be suppressed. He said that more gambling was done in Victoria to-day than ever before and that there are more houses of ill-fame. If the committee did not take this stand there would be on outburst of public indignation. In the course of an impassioned burst of eloquence Mr. Shakesneare referred to the gambling and nusic "hells" which had ruined so many young men, Mr. Morris seconded the motion, and also referred to the terrible condition of affairs existing. Mr. Pendray confirmed the evidence already given, saying that a man had come to him and expressed regret that the mayor and aldermen could not close up the gambling rooms, as he had lost \$40 one

night and \$30 the night before. Mr. Gordon Hunter expressed fear of the danger of going to extremes, and suggested the substitution of "a more rigorous enforcement of the laws." He seen sufficient in Toronto to convince him of the unwisdow of crushing necessary evils with an iron nand, and pointed out that the trade of many mernants depended upon the custom of the custom sealers and others, who insisted upon having some of, the relaxations which it was sought to prohibit. Mr. ouf seconded the amendment, and Wiliams expressed the opinion that toria was the worst town in the world washing its dirty linen in pub-He agreed that there was too

much of the evils complained of, and hought that something could and should be done to reduce them, but deprecated the publication of statements likely to to the belief that Victoria is the worst town in the world. The discussion lasted for a long time, several excellent speeches being deliv-

expected he should do. Mr. Marchant was anxious to find someone with suffi-The Citizens' Committee of Fifty Will Submit pard had never earned a dollar of his salary during his incumbency of the office, but the mayor pointed out that the city council had not done anything to assist the license commissioners. it were made a criminal offence for men

> Mr. Shakespeare's motion carried, not a hand being held up against it, and it became plank No. 17.
>
> "Harbor improvement" was made plank 18, and the preamble being pass-

ed, the whole platform was adopted.

Some little discussion took place as to how the committee would act regarding candidates, and it was agreed that the public would be asked to support only those who are willing to pledge them-

ered on the side of reform, the chief of

police coming in for a raking over on the ground of his failure to do what it is

selves to carry out the platform.

It was decided to call a public meeting on Wednesday, December 28th, when the platform will be submitted for ap-The committee rose at 10:25.

CHAPMAN DIVORCE CASE. Trial of the Suit Begun This Morning in the Supreme Court.

The trial of Chapman vs. Chapman and A. C. Martin was begun this morning in the supreme court of British Co-

matter of time. He is pushing the work however, and the money is nearly all raised Mr. Clementson said Mr. Lehman will be out here in a short time, however, and will, have something more to say to the people of Victoria, Mr. Clementson's remarks were received with satisfaction.

Taking up the platform, Ald, Bragg moved for the reconsideration of plants 2. objecting to that portion which set forth that the office of alderman should be honorary. The motion was seconded but on being put it was defeated by an overwhelming majority. Ald, Bragg sthen placed himself on record as being altogether and unafteredly opposed to give his services free.

Plank 4 was tree considered, Mr. Renour moving its adoption. Mr. Renour moving its ado

withdrawn.
Plank 5, "Continuity of effice," was moved; but Mr. Pferson pointed out that the same report dealt also with that subject; and Ald. McCandless thought the committee was "putting the cart before the horse." He advised that the platform should be laid over until the reports had been considered, and Ald. Humphrey moved that the whole thing be deferred until such time as that had been done. The amendment was lost and the plank was adopted.

Clause 6, "Efficient officials in charge of all public and departmental work and responsible for the matters under their charge;" clause 7, "Paving the streets when he at once asserted himself and Martin again unceremoniously departed to the true.

Mrs. Lily Rogers, who was employed by the Chapmans until last May, followed the applicant. She told of how Martin was in the habit of coming to the house during the absence of Chapman. Mrs. Chapman fearned off these visits after a time and told Mrs. Chapman not to allow Martin to come to the house. Martin, however, did not stop coming the gave Mrs. Chapman on several occasions presents of articles of dress, such as blouses, collars, etc. 'As a rule they met in the dining room, but on one occasion—the witness remembered it distinctly, because she gave notice to leave

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A BANKRUPT HORSEMAN. Lexington, Ky., Dec. 16.-W. T. Woodward, one of the best known combination horse salesmen in the United States, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His lia-bilities are \$40,000, assets \$1,877. Mr. His lia-Woodward has made a fortune out of his horse sales and lost it by unfortunate



Revived
and
Refreshed.

That drowsy sleepiness which comes over you during the day is but one of the symptoms of indigestion. It clogs the blood and makes the brain weary and listless. A good, refreshing, invigorating drink is a teaspoonful of

Abbey's
Cffervescent Salt
in a tumbler of water. It quenches the thirst, drives away Indigestion, cures Constipation, makes the blood pure and the brain active. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is the true helper of the active, progressive man.

This standard English preparation, which is endorsed by medical journals and prescribed by physicians, is for sale by all druggists at 60 cts. a large bottle. Trial size 25 cts.

A Resume of School Matters and an Outline of Policy Submitted to the Trustees Wednesday Eyening.

to congregate in saloons on Sunday, and conforcing the closing of licensed houses enforcing the closing of licensed houses and Is Neither a Mill Nor a Factory.

> The following is the report read by Superintendent Eaton at the board of school trustees' meeting Wednesday evening:

trustees' meeting Wednesday evening:

In the report which I had the honor of presenting to you last June, I discussed at length the general character of the instruction given by your teachers in several of the leading subjects of the school curriculum. In this report I shall not refer to that matter, beyond expressing my graffication that during the present term there have been clear indications of an honest effort in many of the class-rooms to carry out the suggestions I made at that time; and that in consequence considerable improvement is manifest. Nevertheless, in respect to the essential subjects of reading, writing and the use of language, onal and written, there is still ample room for advance in the character of the work done. There are a number of other matters conditioning the further improvement of your schools to which your attention is now invited.

Next after the appointment of a com-

model.

The preparation of such a study plan is not the task of an afternoon. During the year past I have been carefully studying the local conditions, and the published school courses of some of the best city systems, with a yiew to a comprehensive revision of the course under which your schools are now working. This revision I hope to present to you with my gext semi-annual report, in the confidence that its adoption will put the Victoria schools in this feature of their organization on a thoroughly medern footing.

form should be laid over until the reports had been considered, and Ald. Humpherey moved that the whole thing be deferred until such time as that had been done. The amendment was lost and the plank was adopted.

Clause 6, "Efficient officials in charge of all public and departmental work and responsible for the matters under their charge;" clause 7, "Paving the streets under an equitable local improvement system," and clause 8, "Permanency in all public works," passed without discussion.

Clause 9, "A more rapid extension of the sewerage system," led to some discussion, some of the members expressing the opinion that the system was being the opinion that the system was Classification and Grading

promotion. While the calld of average ability may require eight years to complete the elementary course, and the duller pupils longer, opportunity should be given to brighter pupils to accompl'sh it in less than the average time.

3. Special examinations set to determine what pupils are negly for proportion should.

what pupils are ready for promotion should be abolished. Such examinations are both be abolished. Such examinations are both useless and pernicious; useless, because they determine nothing in this respect that is not already known to the teacher of the class, and pernicious, because they foster bad methods of teaching and bad habits of

A plan of grading embodying these prin-ciples will be submitted to you with the revised course of study at the end of the usuing term Monthly Reports.

In my last report I called your attention o the ser'ous misdirection and waste of energy which the "marking system," folto the ser'ous misdirection and waste of energy which the "marking system." followed quite generally in your schools, involves. The principle of competitive ranking is almost universally condemned by modern educationists, and is being gradually eliminated from the organization of the best schools in Canada and the United States. In Germany, where, if anywhere in the world, education is a science, one never hears of percents and rank lists. Pupils should be educated in habits of faithful, systematic and zealous study, not through an appeal to the lower motives of mutual rivalry, but to the higher motive of genuine desire for self-improvement. The incentive should be to excel their own past record, not the record of their classmates. If this is sound doctrine then the rank lists, monthly and terminal, should be abolished, and at least all scholarship prizes. This could hardly be done in the Victoria schools without substituting for the form of the pupils' monthly report now in use a form which does not involve the giving of numerical values to the pupils' work.

giving of numerical values to the pupils' work.

Briefly stated, the argument against the present system is: It involves a great deal of school book-keeping and entails a large amount of purely clerical work upon the teacher, whose energies ought to be conserved for the legitimate work of the schools; the alm of the school is the mental and moral growth of the child—the devolopment of character—and progress in these respects is not susceptible of percentage valuation; and lastly, upon this system of marking, the teacher is held responsible for the tabulation of the number of correct answers to certain test questions given to the children during the month, rather than for a constant study of each individual child in all the daily manifestations of his developing individuality.

In view of these considerations I have prepared draft forms, the use of which I am satisfied tend to mitigate the obvious evils of the present system. They are herewith submitted for your approval with a view to their adeption, provided the consent of the department of education can be obtained.

The doctrine emphasized in the foregoing remarks on the course of study and methods of classification and marking is that "the school is neither a mill nor a factory." Such institutions are operated with a view to uniformity at the expense of individuality. The school may, but should not be, so conducted.

Neglected Subjects. Neglected Subjects.

For the past twenty years on this continent and for at least twice as long in Europe, three branches of study, until the past year generally neglected in the Victoria schools, have had an established place by the side of the three R's in the common school curriculum, namely, drawing, the study of nature and singing. For the last two terms drawing has been regularly taught in your schools by nearly every one of your grade teachers, with, on the whole, yery satisfactory results. Though the instruction given has not in every case been of the highest order, the interest of both pupils and teachers has been most gratifying, and I regard the introduction of the subject as a great step in advance. With increasing experience, the teachers will gain in confidence and skill, and the subject will, I am sure, soon become one of the best taught in the list of studies. The ject will, I am sure, soon become one of the best taught in the list of studies. The

prescribed drawing course seems to me defective in not giving more attention in the earlier numbers to object drawing. Elementary lessons in geometrical drawing should be given to all first division pupils. They would form the best possible introduction to the theoretical study of geometry in the High School; and especially for the pupils who complete their education in the graded schools, the knowledge and skill acquired through such instruction would be of inestimable practical value.

What is known as nature study has in the past been too generally neglected in the Victoria schools. The importance of observation lessons in this department is now, however, quite generally recognized; and during the present term, in a large number of the class-rooms, they have been given a fair share of time and attention. In order that the teachers might have a chance to qualify themselves more fully for this work. Saturday morning classes in natural science were organized for teachers in the month of September. Of these classes I will speak a little further on. A systematic course 'in nature study must form a part of the reconstructed curriculum and this comparatively neglected department of knowledge be given the attention in every class that its importance demands.

1 believe that some years ago an attempt was made to introduce the teaching of singing by the tonic sol fa notation is vour schools. Of course teachers who cared to do so have always had more or less, 'pote' sluging in their classes, and at present in all but one or two of the schools all the classes have's 'gridge origing of the Schools and the classes have's 'gridge origing origing the course of instruction in singing by note. In many of the United States cities the staff notation is taught, but from its greater should the carried through a progressive course of instruction in singing by note. In many of the united States cities the staff notation is taught, but from its greater is the same initial difficulty in regard to the introduction of mus'cal instrumen do is to devise ways and means for ording systematic and efficient instruc-

Moral Training. The function of the public school is to prepare children for future citizenship. Literacy is, to be sure, a better condition for the well being of society than illiteracy; but unless the public school undertakes to give more than the elements of a merely intellectual trailing to that event its alm.

good morals as well as of a good physique.

Manual Training.

As I have already intimated, vocation cannot be divorced from the idea of citizenship. It is often charged against the public school that its training gives a blast towards clerical and literary persuits, and away from the industrial callings. I do not be even that the tendency of elementary education is to create a prejudice against manual industry; but I am of opinion that your schools might do more, and ought ing Victoria boys and girls for those occupations in which manual dexterity in some form is essential; for by far the greater number of pupils must sooner or later find themselves engaged in such occupations.

Manual training properly includes all systematized school exercises, the aim of which is to develop the constructive power of the hand. To this department belong drawing for all grades; clay modelling, paper cutting and folding, cardboard modeling and tooking for girls; and wood and metal working for boys of the upper grades. In making provision for the last of these, the object would not be to teach special trades, any more than instruction in elementary book-keeping is intended to qualify pupils for positions as expert accountants. I think the introduction into the city schools and modeling provision for the last of these, the object would not be to teach special trades, any more than instruction in elementary book-keeping is intended to qualify pupils for positions as expert accountants. I think the introduction into the city schools and in the other schools shall have equal advantages in this respect.

Sewing is now volustarily and regularly raught in the Girls' Central and Spring Ridge schools, in the latter to the boys as well as to the girls. I see no substantial reason for not requiring that the girls of the upper schools, on the desirability and practicability of the desirab Manual Training.

vantages in this respect.

Several months ago, in a special report on the desirability and practicability of teaching cooking to the girls of the upper classes, I suggested conditions under which the board might properly make provision for such work. I trust that the public interest in the matter at that time manifested has not exhausted itself, and that the conditions under which the board resolved to take action may be fulfilled before very long.

has been required. Now, however, in the four largest schools the number of children four largest schools the number of children assigned to each teacher has reached a limit in all the grades—except, perhaps, in two or three of the highest which should not be exceeded. It is not improbable, therefore, that the usual influx of new pupils at the beginning of next term may call for a further increase in the teaching staff.

The High School

The High School.

The High School.

These present conditions limit the success of the High School: Insufficient and unsuitable accommodation, the half-yearly admission of pupils, and the lack of any objective in the selection and arrangement of High School studies.

The first of these will probably some day be removed by an awakened public spirit. The second would occasion no difficulty if there were more than four teachers and class-rooms. The third is one, I respectfully submit, which the council of public instruction must deal with before secondary education in the province can be put upon a satisfactory basis. True, the department now issues a High School diploma, but no definite course of study leading up to it is prescribed. If this were done, there would be no difficulty in securing the recognition of the diploma by universities and professional bodies as pro tanto sufficient guarantee of qualification for entrance upon the various higher courses of study. Besides, the department does not accept its own standards set for the High School admission or for the diploma as of any value in determining the scholarship of candidates for teachers, dertificates. The result is that the teaching resources of the High School are insufficient to provide the special classes called for by the indefinitely diversified aims of the pupils. In respect to discipline and efficiency of teaching, subject to the limitations I have mentioned, the present condition of the High School is most satisfactory. Pupil Teachers.

The training of pupil teachers under the amended regulations of the board, has been carried on during the past term in the following manner: Every day, from 9 o'clock ill half past two, each pupil-teacher has been subject to the direction of the principal of the school to which she was assigned in her appointment, except that five afternoons in each month were given to practice work, observation and criticism under my supervision. At three o'clock every afternoon, except during the week of practice, I have met the class for one hour for instruction in pedagogy. Of course, this plan has sometimes been interfered with by the demands for substitute work during the occasional illnesses of regular teachers. by the demands for substitute work during the occasional illnesses of regular teachers. The benefit of this training to the prospective teachers who constitute the class cannot be questioned; but it is to be hoped that the necessity of local provision for it will soon be removed by the establishment, in some form, of a provincial normal school. It is hardly possible that British Columbia can much longer enjoy the unenviable distinction of being practically the only country in the civilized world that makes no provision for the training of teachers for the public schools.

The function of the public school is to persare children for fixture cliescentry that the public schools is to persare children for fixture cliescentry that the public school is to persare children for fixture cliescentry that the second for the public school undertakes to give more than the elements of a merely intellectual training, to that extent its aim enter into competent city sensity are intellectual training, to that extent its aim enter into competent city sensity are intelligence, morality and vocation. The error of the public school has been, not that it has laid absolutely too much stress on the other two,

In the sphere of morals, it has been sond often content, if the personal inquence and example of the feacher have been good and the discipline wholesome; with the stress of Teachers' Meetings.

Graduation of Salaries.

The relative salaries paid to assistants in the graded schools seems to be based on no very clearly defined principle. There are, however, traces of a former system which though not entirely equitable, was at least easy of application, that, namely, by which the salaries formed an ascending scale corresponding to the grades taught. There are, no doubt, differences in the qualifications required for successful work in successive grades, but these differences are hardly well enough defined to determine alone the graduation of the salary scale. At least three other features should have appropriate recognition, viz.—scholar-

pens and exam. paper assessed by teachers, \$3; copy books, drawing books, blankbooks, etc., bought by pupil, \$8.35; total cost to each pupil for the whole course, \$20.50.

all the other schools shall have equal advantages in this respect a special report. Several months ago. In a special report of the several months ago. In a special report of several months ago. In a several m

series. Of the two, the Campbell is pre-ferable and quite sufficient. Of the three physiology texts the Pathfinder No. 2 is the only one the pupil should be required to buy. If the use of the books above desig-nated as superfluous were discentinued, the total cost of the outit of text, books alone for a pupil going regularly through all the grades to the High School would amount to the very moderate sum of \$6.00, or an average of 75 cents a year for eight years.

years.

In the foregoing remarks I have refrained from any judgment as to the merits of the text books prescribed, but it may not be out of place for me to state my opinion that some substitutionary changes are desirable.

It will be observed that this report and inly with questions of administrative policy. I have endeavored to suggest such reforms and lines of development as are necessary to bring the Victoria schools within measurable distance of modern educational ideals. I have done so in the absolute assurance that the members of the absolute assurance that the members of the accordance. cational ideals. I have done so in the absolute assurance that the members of the board desire such a standard of excellence to be attained as speedily as possible. I have reasonable confidence, moreover, that in this desire they have the support of the community at large. Fortunately, an up-to-date school system costs no more, necessarily, than one which is a decade or two behind the times.

I submit herewith my semi-annual confidential report upon the individual efficiency of the staff. My estimate is based upon the observations of daily visitation throughout the term.

Yours respectfully. FRANK H. EATON. City Superintendent. Victoria, B.C., December 14th, 1898. FOREIGN FACTS AND FANCIES.

The lord mayor's fund for the relief of the sufferers by the disastrous hurricane in the West Indies now amounts to \$42,600. The Swiss people, by about 260,000 votes to 100,000 votes, have adopted the project for the unification of the civil and penal law.

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution has decided to place a new lifeboat furnished with all the latest improvements at Walton-on-the-Naze.

The London and Westminster Bank has borrowed £400,000 from the London county council from November 9th to December 15th, at 3½ per cent. per annum on the security of consols.

Police Superintendent Blanchard, of Settle, in Yorkshire, has died of wounds infilicted by the accidental discharge of the gun of another superintendent, Haynes. Both were out shooting at Ingleton.

Two fishermen, named John and Wm. West, brothers, were drowned recently in Macduff harbor, near Banff, while, it is supposed, engaged in mooring their boats. A lad named Wm. Lyall was also drowned through falling over the quay.

General Sir Peter Lumsden has distinguished himself very greatly as a soldier and diplomatist in different parts of Asia, but more especially in Afghanistan, where he achieved a very wide reputation for his firmness in regard to the Afghanistan boundary.

A new Norwegian State loan of 20,000,-The Royal National Lifeboat Institution

firmness in regard to the Afghanistan boundary.

A new Norwegian State loan of 20.000,-000 krona (about £1,110.000) for military purposes has been concluded with a syndicate of Swedish, Danish, German and Trench banking firms. The rate of interest is 3½ per cent., and the loan is redeemable in twenty years. At the request of the syndicate the issue price will not be made known for the present. and cate the issue price will not be made known for the present.

Mr. John Burns, legturing on "Labor and Einpre" at the Battersea Public Baths, said he would like next year, perhaps—to visit India, which he styled "the weakest link in our colonial chain." He believed that every M. P. should be familiar with all our colonial possessions, and our policy in India, as in Egypt, should be one of no abandonment. abandonment.

At the monthly conference of the Lancashire and Cheshire Miners' Federation, at Wigan, it was reported that Derbyshire and other counties besides Lancashire had decided that an application be made for 7½ per cent. advances in wages, and the question would be considered at the National Federation conference in Edinburgh in January.

January.

Lord Elgin, the viceroy of India, speaking at Chittagong, referred to the great nossibilities in the future for the Assum-Bengal railway, as the connecting link by land between India and Burmah, though it would be a fortunate thing at present if it repaid the great outlay upon it.

AT GORDON HEAD. Pleasing Programme at the Closing Exer-clses of the School at That Point.

The Christmas examination of the Gordon Head School took place on Friday last. The attendance of visitors was good and all manifested a deep interest in the chilall manifested a deep interest in the children's work. The pupils were examined by the teacher, Mr. Sluggett, in the various school studies, after which a programme of songs, recitations and dialogues was rendered very creditably.

Trustee Grant, at the close, made a very complimentary and admonitory speech, and was followed by Mr. Tracy and others.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. D. M. Eberts for her Christmas presents to the school. They were awarded as follows. as follows.

Miss Annie E. Somers, general proficiency; Miss Annie J. Strachan, neatest
copy; Miss Evelyn Vautreight, adding;
Master Thomas Thornton, mental arithmetic. Master Robert Strachan also re-

CAN STOOP

metic. Master Robert Strachan also re-ceived a prize from the teacher for best

--AND--

STRAIGHTEN UP NOW.

THE PAIN IN THE BACK WAS SO BAD THAT HE COULDN'T DO IT BE-FORE HE TOOK DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Lame, painful, aching backs, -pienty of them all over Canada.

But they're getting less and less every day since people have begun to find out that all kinds of bad backs are due to kidney derangement, and that Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy.

Mr. John Macdenald, 120 Patrick street, St. John, N. B., is one of those who never fail to speak a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills, as they cured

Mr. Sword Lays His Views Before the Electors and Appeals to Them to Discard Sectionalism.

Mr. Cotton Makes a Statement in Regard to the Government's Policy Re E. & N. Land Grant.

met at Cobble Hill on Saturday night to hear Messrs. Sword and Robertson discuss the political situation. Mr. thers. Undoubtedly the people at the sword was supported by the Hon. F. Sword was supported by the Hon. F. C. Cotton and Messrs. Yates and a whole, heartily in favor of it. He was Harris, of Victoria. Neither Mr. Robertson nor his supporters put in an apwhich made quieter than it would otherwise have been though the Cowichan voter is not e individual under any Owing to the importa demonstrative individual Cotton's speech the dresses of the other speakers have been curtailed in this report.

Mr. J. Dougan was voted to the chair,

and in a few happy and pointed remarks introduced the first speaker, Mr. C. B.

Mr. Sword explained that Mr. Robertson was attending a farmers' institute meeting at Cowichan station, which he regretted, as it would have been much more; interesting to have heard both sides to Speaking of the Colonist's latest efforts/to discredit him, he said he was indebted to it for something to speak about, and then proceeded to refute a few of the worst inaccuracies. He denied that Mr. Semlin had anything to do with his nomination in Cowichan, and explained how he did come to be nominated, of which nomination, even though defeated, he would always be proud. He

was not the "rejected of Dewdney," as the Colonist stated, but had withdrawn willingly from the contest. Had he been in Dr. Whetham's place he believed there would have been a very different result.

He was not a civil servant, but had resigned his position as such as soon as stated, the position which the government would take in regard to prospectors ment would take in regard to prospectors he had received the nomination. He considered that the question of his bein which no outsider was concerned. Colonist tried hard to persuade already, that its life was only a ques-tion of a few weeks now, but the government was stable in its numbers and strong in the confidence of the people. Without Cowichan or even Alberni the government would have a good majority. He had little fewr of the goveri ment not existing long enough to justithe parliament buildings, he had no desire to remove them to the mainland. what he objected to was the useless expenditure. He had been misrepresented in regard to what he had said about redistribution at Duncans. As expenditure we had for administration the more we would have for public works. It was true when the government came into office they found the appropriations, actually a street of the company sold land to settlers, there was also need of radical changes in the deels. It would be difficult for anyone to say positively what the settler did get they had been larger than usual, as they generally had been in the years of election, but when the house met he had no doubt proper provisions would be made for necessary work. The governmade for necessary work. The govern-ment would not spend money without the sanction of the legislature, except in case of very great necessity. Refer-ring to the killing of cattle on the railway, under provincial law, cattle are free to run on unoccupied land, but railways chartered by the Dominion claimed they were not liable for dam-

ages if cattle were killed. He thought if railways ran their trains without fences they should take the risk. In Mr. Robertson the electors of Cowichan had a neighbor, and they might be expected to have some natural preferences in that direction. It was for them to judge in this matter, but he would ask them to remember that by electing Robertson they endorsed the action of the late government. Cowichan has yet opportunity to reconsider her dethe general delection, an opportunity feeling as between island and. If he should be returned he would faithfully do his duty in serving Mr. Sword stated his willingness to answer

chairman then called for an opposition speaker, but no response being made he called upon Mr. Mills to address the meeting. Mr. Mills in a telling and racy speech scored the late government right and left. Their railway policy was t. Their railway policy was Five million dollars for railcondemned. ways on the Mainland and not a cent for the Island! But the bribe could not buy people. The two company decoy ducks came in for a side shot, and the corruption and bribery in Esquimalt discorruption and bribery in Esquimalt district were heartily denounced. "If Mr. Pooley," thundered the speaker, "has a spark of manhood or the spirit of an Englishman he will follow Bullen into

Mr. Mills was followed by Mr. J. S. Yates and Mr. D. R. Harris, who spoke highly in favor of Mr. Sword as a man that Cowiehan would do honor to her-self in returning to represent them. Mr. Cotton said that though he also was a resident of the Mainland he did was a resident of the Mainland not suppose the Colonist would venture ridiculous by their articles, not to use a

to say that he had no right as minister of agriculture to visit an island constituency. Certainly one or two opposition newspapers had made themselves very stronger ferm. But it was quite evident that the people, both of the Island and the Mainland, had no sympathy with those who sought to raise a sectional cry for partisan purposes. He was glad to meet the electors of Cow chan, especial ly at this time, because they were about to be asked to give an expression of opin-ion on public matters, and especially on the present government. As far as the government was concerned, it made little difference in one way whether Mr. Sword or Mr. Robertson was elected. In any case the government would have a good working majority in the house and be able to carry on the business of the country a But there was another aspect of the pending election which seriously concerned that the government and the electors. That was the view which the government must take of the result of the election. If Mr. Robertson should elected it could be regarded as nothing less by the government than an exple of Cowichan that they had no confidence in it; that they the Antarctic region.

did not desire to co-operate with it in advancing the interests of the district, but on the contrary had elected a member to oppose the government in the house and to assist those whose aim it was to embarrass and harass the government on every possible occasion. There could be no other view taken of There could be no other view taken of the matter, since the government had not yet had an opportunity of declaring its policy in the house and opposition to it could not, therefore, be based on any criticism of a policy, but simply from purely partisan motives. It should be for the electors to say whether they desired to assume this attitude to the government by electing Mr. Robertson. He thought however, that they would conthought, however, that they would consider that the interests of the district S. P Mills on the Late Government's Railway

Policy, Decoy Ducks and Esquimalt

Blection.

Cobbie Hill, Dec. 19.—A large and representative gathering of electors met at Cobble Hill on Saturday night nor did he believe that the company had any desire to oppress prospectors or set

put in an apte de hearing it remarked that it would be the meeting well to give all the land on the Island rather than not have a railway. But there was no doubt that the manner in which the railway company administers its grant is inimical to the public inter ad, est. Prospectors would not prospect country for minerals when they had to agree to purchase the ground whether or not they succeeded in opening a paying mine. Neither could we look for agricultural settlement to advance while farmer could only obtain such limited ownership to the land as was conferred by the deeds issued by the company. The government had given careful The government had given careful thought to the subject and had arrived at the conclusion that it must take ac tion of some kind to remove the blight which now hung over what had the nawhich now hing over what had the hat tural resources to make a highly pros-perous district. Practically the govern-ment intended to put itself in the position of the prospector or settler, and if the companay insisted on litigation in supits contentions the government would fight the matter through the courts. As, however, neither himself nor the other members of the government desired to take any steps to injure the interests of the railway company, he thought that there would be no difficulty in an able business man and man of the world like Mr. Dunsmuir coming to an equitable and satisfactory arrange ment with the government. Briefly considered that the question of his being a candidate was a matter between himself and the electors of Cowichan, was simply this: The crown had the undisputed right to the gold and silver that existed on those lands. That right them that the government was tottering was of no benefit to the crown directly as, of course, it had no intention sending out men to prospect. But by legislation it could grant prospectors the enjoyment/ of the rights which it possessed and they could go on these lands to

prospect just as freely as on crown lands. If the company interefered with them the government would stand behind fy the faith of the electors. Referring to them in the courts. If a miner discover-the parliament buildings, he had no de- ed a paying mine and wished to work it, far as equitable representation was mineral to make a mine was a condi-concerning Cowichan was under-represented as compared with Esquimalt and South Victoria. Reorganization of finance there was another question the civil service was greatly needed. He which interested him, and that was the und not advocate retrenchment in public works, but in administration there was much need for reform, and the less expenditure we had for interested him, and that was the increased revenue which would be secured by active mining development at the expenditure we had for interested him, and that was the increased revenue which would be secured by active mining development.

clay, the company could claim that clay if it desired to do so. It could go on the land and take the timber for railway purposes or use any portion of the land for the same cause. In regard to these lands also the treasury was not getting the revenue which it would do under a different system of administering the company's lands, while both the company and the province suffered by the stagna-tion visible in the districts over which

the land grant extended.

Mr. Cotton said he did not need to re fer to the ante-election cries of the late government. Farmers everywhere derstood the absurdities and crudities embodied in the cheap money for farm ers' measure, the agricultural commis sion and other silly schemes suggested by it. The present government was oledged to abolish the tax on mortgages at the earliest possible moment and it would not fail to do that as soon as it could provide in other ways for the loss of revenue that would accrue from the change. The deficits under Mr. Turner's system of financing for the last and the present fiscal years would amount to at least \$1,000,000 in the ordinary expenditure, not taking any account of extraor-

dinary outlays.

In conclusion Mr. Cotton asked the electors to show by their votes that they strongly condemned the attempt made to raise a sectional cry, as though the in-terests of the Island and Mainland were different, instead of the people being united and working for provincial interests.
Mr. J. Shepphard addressed a few

witty and pointed remarks to the meet-ing, after which it was moved, seconded and carried with only two dissenting "That this meeting endorse the action of the electors at Duncans in nominating Mr. C. B. Sword to contest this

constituency in the government interest, and that we will show our confidence in the Semlin government by using our best endeavors to return him as our member,'

SCHOONER'S CREW RESCUED.

Rotterdam. Dec. 19.—The British steamer Eric, Captain Taylor, from Galveston, via Newport News, Nov. 29, for this port, to-day landed at Massluis, ten miles from here, the crew of the three-masted schooner Bertram N. White, of Machins, Maine. The Bertram N. White, Machis, Maine. The Bertrini N. Winte, which was bound from Jacksonville for Philadelphia, in command of Captain Kelly, is reported to have been abandoned on December 2nd in latitude 39 north, longitude 66 west, dismasted and leaking badly.

FROM THE CAPITAL. Governor-General Likely to Ask Sub-scriptions for Gordon Memorial Fund.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.-It is understood that the governor-general will start a fund in Canada for the Gordon memorid college at Khartoum. H. S. Maxim, of Maxim gun, fame and C. I. James, of Boston, are each here on their way up the Gatineau as far as Chelsea to look for a site with good water power for pulp-wood

manufacture. FOR THE ANTARCTIC

Hobart, Tasmania, Dec. 19.-Capt Borchgrevinks' expedition has started for

LUCAL NEWS.

(From Friday's Daily!) Thieves obtained entrance to the A. O. U. W. hall last night and helped themselves to some of the contents of the booths and stalls. Among the articles taken were a large doll dressed in blue satin, two jars of mince meat, three imbrellas, a pair of children's shoes, and \$2 worth of Christmas cards.

-While Paymaster Robert F. C. Eames of H.M.S. Egeria was returning to his vessel last evening he was the victim of a painful accident. He walked over the wharf and fell on a lighter, face downward. As a result he ost several teeth and his face was damaged somewhat. He was taken to the marine hospital, where he is being treat-

—News has been received of the death to-day of Mr. W. J. Hylan, a well known resident of Victoria, who left about two weeks ago for Yuma, Arizona. Although Mr. Hylan was a very sick man when he started on the journey, having been recommended by his medical adviser to seek renewed health in other climate, the intelligence of death comes as a surprise to his many friends. He was a native of Connecticut.

z-The last Empress brought to wholesale houses of Victoria and Van-couver the third and last shipment for the year of Japanese oranges. It is the largest that has arrived this year, comprising 9,000 boxes, a large percentage of which are consigned to Victoria firms. This trade has been steadily growing during the last few years and is now one of the leading items in the trade of the leading items in the trade with the Orient. Lower Yates street presented a very busy spectacle this m when the cases were being delivered at the different warehouses.

The death occurred yesterday Mr. John Sylvester Bowker, of Oak Bay farm, who has been a resident of this province for forty years. Mr. Bowker had been ill for several months and his death was not unexpected. A native of death was not unexpected. A native of Gardner, Mass., the deceased gentleman was 77 years of age. He was farming on San Juan island in 1858 and has resided on the Oak Bay property which he owned at the time of his death since the early sixties. He leaves a willow and one son. The funeral will take place on Sunday from the family residence. Oak Bay farm dence, Oak Bay farm.

-The trial of Kenneth A. Finlayson or the theft of certain moneys from the Dominion Savings Bank is being continued in the city police court this afternoon, and will probably be completed this evening. All the counts had been disposed of at the time of going to oress, with the exception of three, the efence making no objection, even in the case of depositors who were not able to appear in person. On each count the accused was committed for trial. The evidence in each case is exactly similar to that taken at the first sitting of the court, with the exception of the chief witness in each case, who is of course, the depositor of the amount in question.

-Two able-bodied men were brought in from the street yesterday by the po-life officers, charged with being guilty of offences very similar in character. Both were seamen, and are suspected of being "pals," although this part of the acensation they deny. One was begging on the street, but, unfortunately forhimself, he tackled Detective Palmer I who was in plain clothes. a The him to the police station, and found that, although he had been soliciting alms, he at the time had 85 cents in his packet. The other man was taken up on the broad charge of vagrancy, to which he pleaded not guilty. As both of them claimed that employment was awaiting them on vessels now in port, the court released them on their own recognizance, to appear on Monday next, or ing the meantime make themselves scarce in the

city.

-During the quarter which has just closed there have been 164 convictions n the police court of this city. Of these 87 were by the ex-magistrated F. Macrae: 37 by Magistrates Belyea, Dalby and Pearson, who acted in the interval between the suspension obathe former magistrate and the appointment of the new one, and 40 by Police Magistrate Hall. The list is as follows: Drunks, 78; infraction of Street aBy-Law, 8; aggravated assault, 2; possession of an intoxicanty 5; theft, 30; in-fraction of Public Morals By-Law, 5; supplying intoxicants to Indians, 45 infraction of Bicycle Regulation By-liaw. 2; wilful damage to property, 8; infraction of Fire Prevention By-Law, 3; housebreaking, 3; and vagrancy There were single convictions under the following: Infraction of Pound By-Law, infraction of Game act, assault, breach of Plebiscite act, ill-treating a horse, refusing to support family, burglary, causing bodily harm, obtaining money under false pretences, neglecting to support family, posting obscene pictures and indecent exposure.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Mr. J. Gerhard Tiarks, architect. this morning awarded the contract for he new Cosmopolitan and Merchants' notels, New Westminster, which are being built for the trustees of the Douglas estate, to George Bishop. The cost of the building will be about \$10,000. Mr. Tiarks is now engaged on the plans for the new Caledonia hotel, which will soon commenced in the same city.

-Ralph Smith, M. P. P., being confined to his bed by sickness, will be unable to deliver the looked for address at the meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club this evening. As great interest is taken in the Chinese problem, which Mr. Smith was to speak upon, it is expected that someone in the andience will be willing to take part in the discussion, which will be opened by one of the members. Mr. J. K. Campbell is prepared to combat the arguments advanced, and a debate of more than usual excellence is expected.

-Numerous complaints were heard this morning in reference to the action of the Street Railway Co. in collecting a twenty-five cent fare from those who availed themselves of the extra service the company put on last night for the accommodation of those, returning from the balls. In announcing the extra service the company published no extra fare list, and the result was that more than one passenger last night found himself unable to pay. Some young men found themselves last night unable to pay the fare for themselves and their fair part-ners. It was generally remarked that

as a criterion, the Atlin trade is going to drift into the hands of the Victoria to drift into the hands of the Victoria merchants. The Danube, which shiled merchants. The Danube, which shiled from this port last night, carried the first shipment to the Pacific Contract Co. the complete order having been placed in this city. Reference was made in the Times of a late issue to the large order for dry goods which was being filled by the firm of J. Piercy & Co. for this company, and the grocery order stems company, and the grocery order stems company, and the grocery order stems to the considerable company. to have been of equally liberal propor-

tions. The firm of Simon Le ser & Co., which was entrasted with this part o. Gleanings of City and Provincial News the order, shaped last night the callina Condensed Form. sugar, and the orders for the other staples were in proportion to the articles named. The entire order to Victicles named. The entire order to toria merchants amounts to \$15,000.

> -The well known and favorite resort, the "Brown Jug," changed hands yes-terday afternoon. It has been known for some time that Mr. Norman Make aulay had bought the property, and that | She had just been launched from the Es Mr. J. B. Simpson ("Simmie") was to quindit marine ways, on which thoushave charge of it, but there has been under of deliver worth of work med no some delay in the transfer of the busi-ness. All difficulties were ended yes-tarder and soft dollars worth of work—made ne-cessary by her familiarity with the rocketerday, and Mr. Powers left his occupied position as presiding genius at the Fort street corner. Mr. Simpson gathered around him last evening a host of his friends and well-wishers, and the evening was passed in royal style. Macaulay honored the occasion by his presence and with many good wishes for the success of the "Brown Jug" under the new management, the compa kept things going until a late hour. mpany

(From Monday's Daily.) The house in course of erection in front of the Hon. F. Peters's residence at Oak Bay was blown down last night.

-The death occurred yesterday at 105 Carr street of George Nelson, the infant son of George D. and Kate Scott. The remains will be taken to Vancouver for interment.

-Kenneth Finlayson,

teller at the Dominion Savings Bank, comes up to elect at 4 o'clock this afternoon before Judge Walkem. The case will in all probability proceed once. The death occurred yesterday from measles and bronchitis of the sin of

months. from the residence, 263 Douglas street, on Wednesday afternoon. -A number of letters have been mail-

ed at the local post office to addresses in Great Britain, on which the new 2c imperial postage stamps have been affixed. The full rate will be collected on such letters, as the new imperial stamps do not take effect until December 25th. -H. M. torpedo destroyer Sparrow

hawk arrived this morning from Comox. She reports that one of the cadets of the flagship is missing. He went on a shooting trip in the woods near the ranges and was lost. Nothing had been eard of him up to the time the Sparrowhawk left.

-The fire brigade had a long and very dirty run this forenoon to Spring Ridge, where the high wind had fanned of chimney blaze into quite a fire, which threatening the home of J. was Dabald. The fire was soon extinguished, the total damage to the house and furniture amounting to about \$40.

-Hon. Fred Hume, provincial scoretary and minister of mines, has pur-chased from Mr. Hedley Chapman his chased from Mr. Hedley chapman as residence on Dallas road. The purchase prices is said to be a very handsome one, the sale including the furnishings of the house. Mr. Hume will take up his residence there in the near future.

-The A. O. U. W. hall will soon again the home of popular priced dramatic entertainment, the favorite Harry Lindley Company opening a short season on Wednesday evening. The veteran comelian will be seen on the opening night in his own composition, "The Castin his own composition. "The Cast-aways," The company has been much strengthened and now includes seventeen performers. Among them are six specialty artists, and the repertoire is an extensive and varied one.

worked up, the latest move on the part the British holdoon the carrying trade of of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax is the Atlantic is seeure, are fighting strenpeculiarly significant. Men and supplies uously for the commerce of the Pacific. went of north on the last trip of the Shipping charges, wrecking and coasting Danube, and branches of the Mer laws, are still framed to give the Amchants' Bank of Halifax will be establed; at once at Skagway, Bennett Ships are everywhere being put under and Atlin. This will make 11 branches their flag and trade is being created for that this enterprising hank has estable them. that this enterprising bank has established in the west during the past 12 the American mercantile marine is rapmonths. The Merchants Bank of Hali-idly building it up and Canada must fax is one of the solidest institutions of the kind in the Dominion.

There were two drunks to dispose of in the police court this morning a man and a woman. The man was fined days' imprisonment, and the woman \$10 or a month's hard labor The case against the two men who were remanded on charges of begging and of ragrancy from last week was again called, but only Donovan appeared, the other man, Vaughan, having shaken Victoria's dust from off his feet. Donovan was sentenced to 20 days' imprison-ment with hard labor. A member of the fire brigade was brought up on the charge of breach of the public morals, the cause of the information being sworn eing an altercation which he had with his brother-in-law. The case was

The late divorce proceedings at Seittle, whereby the husband of Belle Adams obtained a separation from his wife and the custody of his child, recalls the last meeting of the two, which oc-curred in the provincial jail here. Adams had been in the Klondike, and returned on the Danube, getting off at Victoria. It proved that the trial of Belle Adams been postponed, pending the arrival of the Danube, as it was expected that Foss, who was then regarded as a ma-terial witness for the defence, would be on that vessel. Adams found upon arrival here that his wife was detained on capital charge at the jail, and although he had practically separated from her, he expressed a desire to see her. The equest was granted, and a brief conersation was held between them in the jail, in the presence of the officials. She received him yery coolly, addressed him as "Mr. Adams," and seemed relieved when the meeting was at an end. A few commonplace remarks passed be-tween them, and the husband withdrew, after proffering her a nugget, which she declined. In conversation afterwards with the authorities, Adams said that the woman had a terrible temper, and that when enraged she seemed to take deare of reasons. The final quarrel be-tween them, he said occurred at the dipper table in the evening, and that they both withdrew, leaving the table as it stood at the time of the quarrel. husband afterwards locked the door, leaving the room and its contents as Although he spoke as they stood. Althoug though he cared for a little thoughtfulness on the part of the company would have saved much inconvenience and annoyance.

—If the initial shipment may be taken that he provided funds for her defence.

Steamer Clayoquot sailed yesterday freight and a number of passengers.

Along the whierirent.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Steamer Manauense has been seized to satisfy the claims of her several mortgagees, and she is now lying in Esqui-Mat- mult harbor in possession of a marshal. cessary by her familiarity with the rocks in northern waters when she was runuing to Alaskan ports-was done on her. Frank Richards, who was purser of the seized vessel, and who is representing Capt. Edwards, her registered owner, interviewed in regard to the seizure this morning, said the step was made necessary on account of the several interests involved, as the Esquimalt Marine Rail-way Company had taken proceedings to protect their own interests apart from the Albion Iron Works Co. The claims against the Manauense amount to \$90,000. The bill presented by the Albion Iron Works amounts to \$45,000, that of mortgagees-R. Williamson & Son, of Workington, England-together with several smaller claims, is for \$40,000, and that of the marine railway amounts to \$5,000. Capt Hendy, who represents Lloyd's, the underwriters, and the mort-gagees, has arrived from London, and it was at his orders that the marshal was placed in possession. Immediately the seizure took place the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company secured themselves. As the underwriters demand certain other particulars of the claims for re death occurred yesterday from and bronchitis of the s(n of Heathorn, aged twenty-two The funeral will take place for whom she ran from littered to payment has resulted, and in the meantime the mortgagee endeavored to protect his mortgage. The Manauense, Mr. Richards says, cost the Red Cross Company, for whom she ran from Literacal transfer. pairs to the steamer a delay of payment ards says, cost the Red Cross Company, for whom she ran from Liverpool to the Brazils, \$375,000. Shortly before she was purchased by Capt. T. T. Edwards, who brought her around the Horn to engage in the Alaskan service, they expended \$60,000 in the reconstruction of her engines: The claims against the steamer are but \$40,000, for under the terms of the insurance policies, the underwiters are called upon to pay for derwriters are called upon to pay for the repairs. The claims against the the repairs. The claims against the steamer, Mr. Richards says, are a mere

steamer, Mr. Richards says, are a mere bagatelle when the cost of the vessel and her excellent condition are considered. He says the owners are endeavoring to centralize their interests in Mr. W. A. Ward, of Messrs. Robt. Ward & The deadlock, in his opinion, will cased in a few days, and anyone having claims against the steamer can obtain immediate payment—save, of course, the two claims in question. Capt. Hendy two claims in question. Capt. Hendy thinks the whole matter will be arranged in a few days, when a compromise will be made between the several claimants

Mr. W. A. Ward has just returned from San Francisco, where he attended a conference of lumber men, at which a conference of lumber men, at which the majority of the mills agreed to maintain a price of \$9 for logs. The Chemainus hills however, stayed out of the arrangement. The advance from \$5 to \$9 per M for a 12.26 log, which was made the standard length, with \$9.50 for overlength, was probably made on account of the large number of orders on hand and the anticipated demands of on hand and the anticipated demands of China and Siberia. Mr. Ward is of the opinion that some action should be taken the government to have the pilotage charges and the consequent extra charges of the American tugs in bringing shipping held reduced, as this greatly handleaps the British Columbia mills. he American lumber carriers now ask 1s. 3d, extra to take a cargo at a British Columbia port as compared with the Sound, and in this they were upheld by the conference. The representatives of the British Columbia mills held that they are entitled to a differential and the As indicative of the confidence felt british Columbia mills the 1s. 3d., or to put them on an equal standing with portions of the great west and the like put them on an equal standing with Puget Sound in regard to charges. Mr. World and Gil Blas, of Paris. Mons worked up, the latest move on the part the British Columbia mills the 1s. 3d., or to put them on an equal standing with Puget Sound in regard to charges. Mr. Bround Gil Blas, of Paris. Mons Bround is an arrist, a graduate of the worked up, the latest move on the part the British Columbia mills the 1s. 3d., or to put them on an equal standing with Puget Sound in regard to charges. Mr. Bround is an arrist, a graduate of the worked up, the latest move on the part the British Columbia mills the 1s. 3d., or to put them on an equal standing with Puget Sound in regard to charges. Mr. Bround is an arrist, a graduate of the worked up, the latest move on the part the British Columbia mills the 1s. 3d., or to put them on an equal standing with Puget Sound in regard to charges. Mr. Bround is an arrist, a graduate of the oldnon the carrying trade of move speedily torpisteet her interests in the Pacific and I bland the

The unfortunate steam schooner Excelsior is slowly making her way back to Seattle. She was again obliged to put back before reaching Valdez, her original destination, on account of leaking boilers. The boiler first commenced to leak when she was off Alert. Bay, some two weeks ago. She was ther the turned about and started back, but the engineers having repaired the leaking boilers the was swung around and pro-ceeded towards the Copper river. She got as far as Sitka, when again the heated water began to trickle in streams from the boilers. She put back and made repairs, and proceeded to Yakutat, where she became disabled from a repetition of the same fault, and was obliged to abandon her trip and return. She reached Wrangel about five days ago, and took on a cargo of saln Hunter's Bay, near there, for Seattle. While passing through Wrangel narrows, however, her Jonah again got in his work, and she struck on a rock. The Danube, which was passing her at the time of her accident, reports that she was not badly damaged, as the water was low when she struck. She was, in all probability, floated on the next

and is continuing her voyage homeward (From Saturday's Daily.) With the approach of the holiday season, says the Tacoma Ledger, the steamfrom British Columbia are bringing Tacoma large quantities of imported liquors. Nearly all the foreign wines and spirits used in the Northwest are bought of the Hudson Bay Company instead of Eastern importers, because the vast trade of that concern in its fur posts and forts enables it to purchase in full cargoes and get water freights direct from Europe by way of Cape Hom. Part of that Tacoma trade is carried the object of obtaining an order through in bond and is under the regu-

to-day after a good passage from west coast points. She brought about 40 pas-sengers, among them being Capt Irving, Theodore Robinson, H. M. Price, W. Lorimer and H. Saunders. The principal freight was 50 tons of ore from Hayes's camp. Mr. Hayes and his wife and the latter's sister, Miss Pyle, were also passengers. No news whatever has been received from the lost Pioneer, and now all hope is given up of her re-

(Frem Monday's Daily.)

Steamer Lydia Thompson, running between Seattle and New Whatcom by way of San Juan island, is lying deck-deep in water on a reef off the western spur of Oreas island, near the entrance to East Sound, and has received damage that will require many days to repair. After coming out of East Sound on her last regular trip she headed in towards

BARON Market Sound on the Last Sound on her last born in 1819, and service in 1840.

Orças, and as the stationary buoy had been blown away was not aware of the presence of the reer until she crushed on to it. She is now lying almost perpendicularly on her stern, with the tide being and calling over her deals at rising and falling over her decks. high tide there is nothing visible ship but her nose and forward The tug Angeles has gone to her wrecking apparatus and it is expecte that to-day she will have been and towed to Seattle for repairs, is owned by John R. Thompson.

The B. C. Marine Railway installed a complete electric on their ways at Esquimalt, which make it possible to carry night as well as day. Fifty een placed on either side and five arc lights erected on a carri can throw a light across the harbor guide incoming ships or give more light to the workmen. The lighting apparatus will be run by a 120 16-candle dynamo, run by the company's engines A similar plant will be installed on the Kancouver ways, on which work is being rapidly pushed forward.

Steamer Tees left the Esquimalt ways Saturday evening and came ir our li her wharf, where the repairs made to her will be completed. house has been built on her decl she has been built over forward, her appearance naving been changed in fact it will be a question-it the whistle remains silent—whether northerners will recognize her when she esumes service. The new staterooms and accommodations will give her room for at least three times the number of passengers she could carry aforetime

The barkentine Spinaway is now ready to sail on her voyage to Geraldton, Australia, and when the weather moderates her long trip will begin. She thoroughly worthy. About 22,975 feet of her lumber will be left behind, as, it is said, her troubles were caused by being over loaded. Capt. Johnson, her master, has left his vessel and was a passenger to Australia by the Miowera Australia by the Miowera yesterday. The mate, Capt. Grampke, will take the Spinnaway to the Antipodes.

R. M. S. Miowera sailed early vesterday morning for the antipodes with a heavy cargo of freight and many passengers. Among those who emb here were A. Snelling, Havelock Smith, Mr. Fehr. George Ford, Capt. Johnson, of the Spinaway, and A. McNeil, sides a number of people from the Sound and San, Francisco. One of those who embarked at Vancover, a minister, came ashore here and remained too long, for when he returned to the ship it was fast becoming a small speck on the horizon

The bark Spinaway having been launched from the Esquimalt ways the steamer Charmer went on this morning. The ship Seminole will be hauled out for extensive repairs after the repairs to the Charmer are complet-

Bark Big Bonanza, while on her voyage from Departue Bay to San Francisco with coal, was roughly handled by the sterms. On December 8th she experienced a heavy gale and had her upper top-sail and jib carried away.

BISSA KLONDIKE PIGRIM.

From Paris to Dawson on a Wager-A View of the Russian Railway.

"Charles A. F. Brouard, Paris, on foot to Klondike in 8 months." That is the superscription of a young Parisian journalist to the big array of autographs on the Dominion hotel register. He says he is walking on a wager of \$5,000 from France to Dawson City. He began his long journey on May 23rd and has since been through a long list of ad-Brouard is an artist, a graduate of the Paris Art School and is paying his way now engaged in putting some toria's scenery on convas and this is to be raffled, the proceeds being used to pay his fare to Skagway Monst Bround a couple of years ago passed over the route of the trans-Siber-

ian railway and he makes the charge that the Czar's engineers are delaying the great work, so that they may continue in office. The engineers are all Russiars, save one, a Frenchman. Something like 12,000 men have been employed and of this army Russians are employed at the western end and Co-reans in the east. The distance from Moscow to the frontier is about 900 miles, and at a place called Techelabinsk the railway proper beg ns. From thence to Tomsk the railway is open to the public. Precious stones, he says, abound there, and the agricultural capabilities of the country are great. From Ouffa to Vladivostock the total distance will be about 4,500 miles, and with the Port Arthur extension 300 miles will be added. There are two heavy metal bridges on the route, the construction of which was attended by great difficulties owing to the freshets.

Mons. Brouard is greatly impressed

with Canada, both in regard to its richness and its scenery. EAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Full Court Hear Argument in a Celebrated Mining Case. The defendants' appeal in the famous

mining suit of Iron Mask v. Centre Star is being heard to-day by the full court. composed of Chief Justice McColl and Justices Drake and Martin. The Centre Star mine is lower down the mountain side than the Iron Mask, and in following their vein they got into the Iron Mask ground and encountered what is variously called a flat fault, a fracture and a water course. This obstruction the Iron Mask people claim destroys the continuity of the Centre Star ver and they obtained an injunction stoppin the Centre Star people from going with their work. There have been s eral arguments on several different that the Centre Star now appeal through in bond and is under the tegather the rull court anowing them the rull court anowing them and do such development work where throm the company in Victoria. It always increases at this season of the year able them to put before the court at the prince 100 cases at a time, and the court at the prince 100 cases at a time, and the court at the prince 100 cases at a time, and the court at the prince 100 cases at a time, and the court at the prince 100 cases at a time, and the court anowing them and do such development work where the prince 100 cases at a time, and the court anowing them. Steamer Queen City returned to port the appeal. The defendants claim to day after a good passage from west are following their vein from its facts. This is really the whole point and following it on its dips into the pla tiffs' ground. E. P. Davis, Q.C. A. C. Galt, of Rossland, for the Star, and E. V. Bodwell and A. H. Mac Neill for the Iron Mask.
In Stoddart v. Prentice leave given defendant to set down his appea from Mr. Justice Martin's decision missing the summons to strike out the election petition. The appeal may argued this week.

BARON NAPIER DEAD.

London, Dec. 19 .- News was received here to-day of the death at Florence Italy, of Francis Napier, ninth Barot Napier and Ettrick, former ambassador who was minister to the United State from Great Britain in 1857. He was born in 1819, and entered the diploma

SPEECH BY

An Interesting Addres Question Before

Declares That He Ci of Influence" in Commerci

Oriental papers, press of India, con Lord Charles Bere China Associ Speaking of his

I think this is the great trading commetry have had a fair your views, why you you fear, and wh future, before the the people at home aware that your con trade reports home sociation has ser tions home, but, so these reports and where so many

Things Are So far as my miss was to come out ideas of the tradi far they thought British trade at more than all, whave for the futu or indeed their liv do not disguise fr that I find a una these British con that is based on erable nervousn of them will inves account of there

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Positio in the north, and solutely effete con ment of this co four hundred m it can in no wa centres in the destroyed or bu two great points and if I am wron sia, I have said mons, and I say whatever to atta that every gover bound to use ev direction it thir sav is this, and and use these ful that they d our interests. moved by leans that are 1,200 n were twelve mo curious feature that nobody is Russians to find tion they are in The whole cou

Manchuria was f Of Arm There may be need wision over the railway and see away with sleepe imagine rather (laughter)-but suggestion why Port Arthur I some 70 guns mo verish anxiety to ed. I asked one they were every courteous to me-of these prepara was necessary to trade, and I was in two years the ast it exists, has what these steam all three carried These three stea there were 13 oth railway material. whatever. I ask who was a charrall these armed three cargoes of be the armed for three millions of Our trade was Chwang. I need no answer but a With regard to of the most importrade in this cour one is that it is the

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Trade

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Marine Railway Co. have complete electric light plant ys at Esquimalt, which will ssible to carry on work by ell as day. Fifty lights have on either side of the cradle ights erected on a carriage light across the harber to g ships or give more light kmen. The lighting appara-rungby a 120 16-candle power n by the company's engines, plant will be installed on the ways, on which work is being hed forward.

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ris to Dawson on a Wager-A of the Russian Railway.

es A. F. Brouard, Paris, on Clondike in 8 months." That is erscription of a young Parisian to the big array of autographs ominion hotel register. He says walking on a wager of \$5,000 ance to Dawson City. He began nce to Dawson City. He be journey on May 23rd and through a long list of adof which he writes in his sperrespondence to the New York d Gil Blas, of Paris. Mons. is an artist, a graduate of the School and is paying his way pes along by his painting. He is gaged in putting some of Vic-genery on convas and this is to the proceeds being used to are to Skagway. Bround a couple of years ago

vay and he makes the charge Czar's engineers are delaying work, so that they may con-The engineers are all Frenchman. save one, a ig like 12,000 men have been and of this army Russians are at the western end and Co-The distance from the east. the frontier is about 900 nd at a place called Techelabinsk ay proper beg ns. From thence sk the railway is open to the pub-recious stones, he says, abound and the agricultural capabilities ountry are great. ostock the total distance will t 4,500 miles, and with the Por extension 300 miles will be add re are two heavy metal bridges.

over the route of the trans-Siber-

the construction of which ended by great difficulties owing Brouard is greatly impressed ada, both in regard to its richnd its scenery.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

ull Court Hear Argument in a Celebrated Mining Case.

defendants' appeal in the famous suit of Iron Mask v. Centre Star g heard to-day by the full court. of Chief Justice McColl and s Drake and Martin. The Centre nine is lower down the mountain han the Iron Mask, and in foltheir vein they got into the Iron ound and encountered what is: called a flat fault, a fracture This obstruction water course. This obstruction on Mask people claim destroyed atinuity of the Centre Star vein obtained an injunction stopping atre Star people from going on eir work. There have been sevments on several different moapplications, with the Centre Star now appeals with court allowing them to go on such development work where cture was encountered as will enem to put before the court at the action sufficient evidence to he court to decide on the true This is really the whole point in The defendants claim they wing their vein from its apex wing it on its dips into the plain E. P. Davis, Q.C., and of Rossland, for the Centre V. Bodwell and A. H. Mac-Iron Mask

oddart v. Prentice leave was lefendant to set down his appeal Mr. Justice Martin's decision disthe summons to strike out the The appeal may

this week. BARON NAPIER DEAD.

don, Dec. 19.—News was received to-day of the death at Florence, of Francis Napier, ninth Baron and Ettrick, former ambassador, was minister to the United States Great Britain in 1857. He was in 1819, and entered the diplomatic in 1840.

SPEECH BY BERESFORD

An Interesting Address on the Far Eastern Question Before the China Association at Shanghai.

Declares That He Cannot Find the "Sphere of Influence" in China-Quadruple Commercial Alliance.

Oriental papers, received by the Empress of India, contain a full report of Lord Charles Beresford's speech before the China Association at Shanguai. Speaking of his mission Lord Charles

I think this is the first time that your great trading communities of this country have had a fair chance of placing your views, why you hold them, what you fear, and why you fear it in the future, before the great electorate of the people at home. I am very well aware that your consuls have sent many trade reports home: I am very well trade reports home; I am very well aware that this great and powerful Association has sent very many resolu-tions home, but, so far as I can gather, these reports and resolutions have been relegated to some of those pigeon-holes where so many

Things Are Forgotten.

So far as my mission goes, I dare say you know what my business was. It was to come out here, to find out the ideas of the trading communities, how far they thought they could develop the British trade at present going on, and more than all, what security they can have for the future of their property, or indeed their lives, in this country. do not disguise from you or from myself that I find a unanimous opinion among these British communities—an opinion is based on great anxiety, considerable nervousness as to the future, and considerable doubt as to whether any of them will invest additional money for further development of their trade on account of there being no security for

the future. There is this point to be remembered, that the people at home are most crassly ignorant of the situation of things in China. I cannot quite blame them for that, because I must plead guilty myself to being one of those ignorant persons before I came out here and consulted those people who know the facts in this country.

I will do all I can to make my countrymen see that they have got to do som-thing in this country, and we can not go on with the policy of drift, as we

have been doing. What I have endeavored to do here is to find out from the communities wherever I have been what they want, why they want it; what they fear, why they fear it; and what they think the best methods to remedy what may occur in the future. I have been very kindly treated by everybody. I have

got an enormous

Amount of Information, some, perhaps, more or less contradictory (laughter), but on the whole, I pelieve I have got a long way towards getting into my mind what the people out here who know their business and trade think themselves, so that I can focus it and let the electorate know at home. I believe I am right in saying at present it is very good. I have no complaints to go home with. There may be some individual industries that will not agree with this, but the volume of trade, as I understand it, is not at all bad at present. I also believe that so far canned at all to do anything to develop their trade largely because they do not see what policy the government is going to put forward at home, and, as far as security for trade and commerce that the despatch was from the Chinese security for trade and commerce that the despatch was from the Chinese security for trade and commerce that the despatch was from the Chinese security for trade and commerce that the despatch was from the Chinese security for trade and commerce that the despatch was from the Chinese security for trade and commerce that the despatch was from the Chinese security for trade and commerce that the despatch was from the Chinese security for trade and commerce that the despatch was from the Chinese security for trade and commerce the comment in the despatch was from the Chinese security for trade and commerce that the despatch was from the comment in the despatch was from the chinese security for trade and commerce the comment in the despatch was put before the House of Comments, and the despatch was from the chinese security for trade and commerce the comment in the comment in the despatch was from the chinese security for trade and comments. both from what I have been able to learn, and also from what I can see for myself, would say there is absolutenone in this country whatever. There are two things to my mind that look very black in the near future for trade and commerce in China. One is the

dominant and military Position of Russia in the north, and the other is the absolutely effete condition of the government of this country with regard to the four hundred million inhabitants which t can in no way control, while at any moment, if you put up stores or trade centres in the country, they may be destroyed or burnt, and the government of this country will have no control over those who do it. Those are two great points I see in the future. and if I am wrong perhaps someone will correct me. Now, with regard to Rus-sia, I have said in the House of Com-mons, and I say here, I have no blame whatever to attach to Russia. I think that every government of a country bound to use every effort it can in the direction it thinks is for the interest of its con merce and people, but what I do say is this, and say strongly, that while other countries take these precautions and use these efforts, we must be careful that they do nothing that will hurt our interests. I know that Russia has moved by leaps and bounds into positions that are 1,200 miles further than they were twelve months ago, and one of the curious features I have found here is that nobody is so astonished as the Russians to find themselves in the posiare in at present. The whole country I went through in

Manchuria was full Of Armed Cossacks. There may be necessity for some supervision over the Chinese to protect the railway and see that they do not run away with sleepers—certainly one would imagine rather inconvenient things—(laughter)—but I heard no reasonable suggestion why the whole country should be full of armed Cossacks. At Porr Arthur I hear there have been come 70 guars mounted and there is fe-70 guns mounted, and there is verish anxiety to get the railway finish-I asked one of the Russians I met they were everywhere most kind and courteous to me—what was the meaning of these preparations, and he said it was necessary to protect the trade. I have taken the trouble to look up their trade, and I was astounded to find that two years the Russian trade proper, as it exists, has been carried by three steamers, and ion examination to find what these stenmers carried found that all three carried sea-weed (Laughter.) These three steamers paid the duty, but there were 13 others which came in with railway material, which paid nothing whatever. I asked my Russian friend, tho was a charming person, if it took all these armed Cossacks to protect hree cargoes of sea-weed, what would the armed force required to protect three millions of trade, as the value of our trade was last year in Chwang. I need not tell you that I got no answer but a smile. (Laughter.) With regard to New Chwang, it is one

of the most important places in British trade in this country, for two reasons, one is that it is the place where our

Trade Is Increasing larger degree than any other place out here; the other is that it is more possible for encroachment by Russia because it is nearer to Russia than any

other place. I also want to point out that it is all-important to us, because it is our only open port in fint district at all. Tai Lien Wan and Port Arthur are distinctly closed. It is all very well to say they are going to open them by-and-by, but I am talking of the present moment. By-and-by there may be some difficulty in opening the door of Tai Lien Wan, because it will be found that the hinges of the door are so rusty that the door will not come open at all. (Laughter, and hear, hear,) I found that in one day in New Chwang there were 20 steamers carrying British trade, and I took the trouble to count the junks on one side of the river and found there were 1,600 lying there. I do not object to Russia doing what she is doing if she thinks it is necessary for the benefit of her trade, but what I want to point out is that our trade in the future will depend upon

The Goodwill of Russia. That is a position to which we are not accustomed in this country (cheers), and, without saying anything of a disrespectful nature of Russia, I do say most emphatically that it is the business of our government to see that there is something more in the nature of see is something more in the nature of se-curity behind our trade than mere diplomatic utterances or assurances, or the mere goodwill that I have referred to. I should like to touch on another question which appears to me of great mo-ment. Our policy as declared by the cabinet, approved of by the country. cabinet, approved of by the country, and I am perfectly sure of everyone in this room, is what is called the "open door." (Hear, hear.) Ministers have raved with their hands over their heads, declaring that they will fight for the "open door." The press and individuals have made use of more or less that "open door," the "open door," the press and individuals have made use of more or less that "open door," the " strong language in favor of the "open we have sent our fleets roving about in muddy waters for the "door," but the extraordinary thing "open that the door has been shut-absolute The idea that the door is kept open because there are no hostile ta riffs or preferential rates is absolutely incorrect. The

Door Can Be Firmly Closed

by the interference of one country with the commercial enterprises of another. With regard to this question of diplomatic success and assurances, why should we not believe that Russia will always do what she has done before We can remember such events as occurred at Merv, Bokhara, Khiva, Batoum and the Black Sea Treaty, and things of that description, which were carried out after assurances were given that they should not be done. Again I say Russia's way invariably wins when it comes to diplomatic action. There has been another question brought up, which is called the "sphere of influence" policy, and when I left home, to show you how ignorant we are at home, I was under the idea that we had some por-tion of China which was within our sphere of influence, and I believed that portion was called the Yang-tze Valley. I have been puzzled, however, to know what the Yang-tze Valley means, and nobody has been able to tell me. I asked the question on two occasions in the House of Commons, because I thought anyway we have got something we can

fall back upon, we have got A Sphere of Influence.

wanted to know the latitude and longitude, but I got the usual official reply. Still I was convinced we had a sphere of influence until I came out here. When I examine the Yang-tze Valley on the chart, I am very much puzzled, and it is most difficult to find out what it means. Would it include Shensi and Yunnan? I cannot find out what the Yang-tze Valley is, and when I come to the "sphere of influence" I am amazed to find that there is no such thing whatever. What has taken in the British public at certainly took in your minister would be glad to be in a posi- Cariboo, three shifts tion to communicate to Her Majesty's sinking the main shaft, while a force of trial.—Inland Sentinel. government a definite assurance that men in the stopes keep the stamp mill China would never alienate any terri- running tory in the provinces adjoining the Yang-tze to any other power." "To we were the power to have such sphere of influence but when I questioned Sir Claude MacDonald I found that it is othing of the sort, and we are included in other powers as So as matters are we have not got one single sod in China which belongs to us as a "sphere of influence," although the people at home think they have, barring the lease of Wei-Hai-Wei, and the addition to Hongkong at Mirs Bay. I can assure you that I do not believe such a thing as the Kowshing case could have happened to the American or German flag without that case being settled long ago. That case Should Have Been Settled

long ago, and I shall make that case particularly my own when I get home, and try and see why it is not settled. Then there is a case of a pilot cutter that was run down by a steamer. The steamer was so palpably in the wrong that I cannot understand why the case was given against the cutter. That is a case which should be probed to the bottom, and I believe the steamer would have to pay. Then there is the case of the Bank of China and Japan. in which certain shareholders, I believe they are Chinese, agreed not only to the articles of association, but signed a separate agreement to be bound in any dispute by English law, I am afraid I am detaining you a long time. I have continually been told that our policy has broken down. I, however, respectfully disagree with that We has no policy to break down. What we want is a definite policy which we and other nations may understand. You must remember every diplomatic defeat we suf-At fer affects our trade in this country been more than it does in other countries, be-is fe- cause in the East we live undoubtedly by prestige, and our prestige has suffered to an alarming extent; it is not gone altogether. I think you will agree with me that our efforts should be to restore that prestige. One more point. I, hope I have not been misunderstood in anything I have said as thinking that we should mark any more of the chart red, but we can assist the Chinese to get their house in order, to have an army properly led policing the country and protecting the trade of all nations.

I believe that one of the first things our government should do is to endeaver to get a commercial alliance bedeaver to get a commercial alliance be tween our country, German, America and Japan. (Applause.) The founda-tion and object of such an alliance would be a fair field and no favor, would be the integrity of China as it is, and would be the open door trade policy for all nations.

ICE BLOCKADE ON LAKE ERIE.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 17.-A united assault against the Lake Erie ice by all the ice-breaking boats and nearly 40 down-bound steamers is planned to begin to-night or at daylight on Sunday morning, by which time all the boats bound below are expected to be assembled in Detroit river. It is expected that the entire procession moving in single file un-Detroit river. It is expected that the en-tire procession moving in single file un-til open water is reached will raise the

dividend paying mines, says:
British Columbia occupies no small the dividend payers of the province is owned in Spokane in whole or in part at this time or was at some time owned by one or more of Spokane's hustling min

The Le Roi leads the list, of course, with \$925,000 paid. It is probably true that the Payne mine in the Slocan has paid more dividends than the Le Roi, but it is owned by a close corporation and no statement of profits is ever given to the public. The Slocan Star is credited with the largest payments of any Slocan property, having paid \$400,000 up to March, 1887, which is given as the date of the last. The Reco, at Sandon, is listed as having paid \$297,500, the last pryment being \$100,000 in January, 1898. The Whitewater mine, which raised J. C. Eaton from poverty to affluence, is credited with payments of \$194,000 up to April, 1898, when the last payment was made. The Idaho, another Slocan property, has paid \$264,000 up to May, 1898. The Cariboo, the mine which made several Spokane men wealthy, is credited with \$236,965. The ast Chance and Rambler-Cariboo, Slocan properties, have paid \$40,000 apiece. The Hall Mines, Limited, of Nelson, an English corporation, has paid \$160,000

Rich Strike on the Annie,

Rossland, B.C., Dec. 13.-The recent trike in the Annie is proving to be o more than usual interest, on account of the value of the ore which has been met. In appearance it is a magnificent rock, some of which is absolutely free from gangue. Samples have ranged as high as 10 ounces or \$200 in gold, and an average value would be about \$50. The find was made on the east end of the Annie, in the extension of the Josie workings. The Josie drifts in the development of that property have been extended into the Annie ground and two good ledges have been exposed. One of hese trends nearly northeast and south west, and is believed to be an extension of the Josie vein. It is from 15 to '8 inches in width and the ore is a mixture of fine grained chalcopyrites and medium grained pyrrhotite.

Another vein, which so far as known has never been met before, trends jeariv east and west at an angle to the Josia ledge. It is from 10 to 18 inches in width and carries almost clean copper pyrites. The Annie is one of the West pyrites. The Annie is one of the West Le Roi group, owned by the British America Corporation.

The Ruby Property Bonded for \$15,000. Grand Forks, Dec. 12.—A Rossland syndicate, represented by Alexander Dick, of Rossland, have just purchased on a bond the well known Ruby claim in Skylark camp. It is learned that the in Skylark camp. It is learned that the bond is for \$15,000, five per cent. of which was paid in cash at the closing of the deal, the balance in payments extending over six months. The Ruby was owned by Messrs. McMyne and Cook, of Midway. Considerable development work has been done on this property there being a six-foot shaft sunk. The Dick syndicate will expend several thousdollars immediately in opening up this property.

Lexington Bonded for \$40,000. The well known Lexington propert in White's camp, 10 miles from Grand Forks, was yesterday bonded to J. P. Graves, of Spokane, for \$40,000, of which sum a snug percentage was paid at the time of sale. The Lexington lies to the City of Paris claim, and is right on the international boundary line. The former owners of this property were Joe Taylor and others.

Camp McKinney, Notes Work is now in full swing in camp.

any other power" would naturally lead being made. Professor Montgomery, the other power but Great Reitoin and the president of the common to the common to suppose that meant to any president of the common to the In the Minnehaha the steam drill is n camp in the course of the week. Supt. Mu phy on the Waterloo is also being one of the oldest in the province of doing good work, the shart being down Builsh Columbia. doing good work, the shalt being down about 70 feet.

Mr. Sydney Johnson has just completed the survey of the townsite on by the church committee for the purp se the Sailor and the map of B. C.'s newest of Maising a subscription for a memorial town, "McKinney," is a most creditable production. It is the intention of the ompany to have the streets properly leared with as little delay as possible. Grading will be unnecessary, the town being laid out on a very level flat. Mr. R. Naden, who has just visited the camp, states that lots would be for sale

forthwith. During the week Mt. C. DeB. Green surveyed the Islander. This claim adjoins the Vernon and is a promising pro-perty. It is owned by Victoria parties. what might have resulted in a big fire at the Camp McKinney hotel was caused by the explosion of a lamp in one of the bedrooms. Fortunately the blaze was seen in time, and the prompt application of a few buckets of water soon had the desired effe t.—Correspondence Midway Advance.

The British America Corporation. Rossland and Spokane papers have omething to say about the recent something to say about the recent strike in the Annie. They say it is proving to be of more than usual inerest on account of the value of the ore which has been met. In appearance it s magnificent rock, some of which is absolutely free from gangue. Samples have ranged as high as 10 ounces, or \$200 in gold, and an average value would be about \$50.

The find was made on the east end of the Annie, on the extension of the Josie workings. The Josie drifts in the development of that property have been extended into the Annie ground and two good ledges have been exposed. Ung of these trends nearly northwest and

The Annie is one of the West Le Roi group, which inclues the Josie, the Annie fraction, the No. 1, the Rockingham, the Surprise, the Go'den Queen and the You Know. The Annie is the only property in the group except the Josie and the No. 1 which has yet been developed by underground workings under the management of the British American

Corporation. Mining Near Nelson.

Let us glance at the mines which are dependent on Nelson as their base of supplies, says the Nelson Miner. First and foremost there are the Hall Mines on Toad Mountain, which, besides hav-ing haid dividends to the extent of fifteen per cent. Within the last eighteen months, have built and equipped the finest and most complete smelter in Can-ada entirely out of the profits of the

vided with the best machinery, and whose stamp mill is crushing rich ore

whose stamp mill is crushing rich ore night and day. Close to the Athabasca is the Exchequer, and adjoining the Exchequer, the California group. Both of these properties are free milling and are being actively worked with the common of the perishable articles. The Sun newspaper building is near nig completion, and it is understood that a paper will be issued in the cotirse of a week or so. The Royal U.ty will then be honored with two daily papers, and Exchequer, the California group. Both of these properties are free milling and are being actively worked with the best results.

A few miles down the river is found the rich district around Eagle Creek. The weather has been wet and unpleased, and Forty-Nine Creek, where the Nelson-Poorman and the Granite and Royal for was unpleasant, the weather was fog was unpleasant, the weather was bracing and was the right kind for building purposes.

Catadian mines are located, and also the Toronto group, which is under bond to a strong English company, and partially developed claims too numerous to meation. Another dividend payer and also a free milling property is the Fern mine on Hall Siding, less than ten miles from Nelson. The Fern also possesses a stamp mill and tramway of its own a stamp mill and tramway of its own. The mining districts down the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway may also be considered trabutary to Nelson.

also be considered tributary to Nelson, as all supplies for the mines are bought here. This rich district includes such mines as the Second Relief and the Arlington, near Erie, the Salmo Consolidated, near Salmo, the Porto Rico, near Porto Rico Siding, and last but not least the Ymir, the Dundee, and the Tamarac, near Ymir. This does not pretend to be a complete list, but is representative of those properties which may be called mines. be called mines.

There are numerous other properties dependent on Nelson, which cannot be referred to here, though the Mollie Gibson, on Kokanee Creek, and the Golden

Wedge, on Six Mile Creek, must not be omitted; still enough has been said to demonstrate how, apart from her other advantages, the prosperity and wealth of Nelson is enhanced by the surrounding mines. Were the facts about the country really known to the investing public there is no doubt that Nelson would be now enjoying the doubtful blessings of a boom.

A Rich Strike. locan City, Dec. 17.—The biggest and richest strike was made on the Two Priends mine, Kootenay, to-day, prob-ably ever recorded in British Columbia. men are in nearly three feet on the solid galena and sulphates and not halfway through the ledge. The greatest excitement prevails here.

The Week in Rossland.

Rossland, Dec. 17.—The shipments of ore from the Rossland mines for the veek ending December 17th were as fol-Le Roi mine, 1,050 tons; War Eagle, 7654 Iron Mask, 18; total, 1,833 tons. The total shipments from the camp since the first of the year amount to 123.264 tons.

Provincial News.

KAMLOOPS.

Fo J. Deane, M.P.P., is in receipt of a copy of Engineer Camble's report on the proposed Thompson river bridge. Mr. Gamble, in addition to setting forth very full coarticulars of the kind of structure required and the probable cost thereof, makes out a strong case for the construc-

tion of the bridge.

The trial of the North Yale election petition has been set, as to the recount, for the 4th of January, in Victoria. In the event of the bribery and corruption charges being proceeded with, the trial will be immediately transferred to Kam-lods! A report has been going the rounds that the re-count took place during the early part of the week and various statements have been circulated as to the result. What took place on Monday was simply a scrutiny of the ballots by counsel for both sides, preparatory to the

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The building of the Holy Trinity cathedral is proceeding rapidly and ere long the cathedral church will stand once more as a beacon of the Church of England in the city, which has the honor of

Builish Columbia. well enough to go to California in two the cathedral a circular has been got up by the church committee for the sound to go to California in two or three weeks time. Considerable activity is being manifested in minima violations of the sound to go to California in two or three weeks time. of Mising a subscription for a memorial window for the late Bishop Sillitoe. The opinion is that sufficient funds will be raised to enable the committee to place a window in the cathedral which will be worthy of the Royal City and will be a credit to the new edifice.

By the Canadian Pariso the Canadian Pacific Railway on

Tuesday evening seven cars of cattle arrived for distribution to dealers in Nanaimo, Victoria, Ladners, and this

The tag St. Clair, Capt. French, arrived in yesterday morning from Blin-kensop Bay, with the largest boom of logs which has ever been received here by the Brunette saw mills. Capt. French reports that he had a very successful trip, and throughout the whole of the 150-mile voyage the sea, though foggy, was calm as the proverbial mill The raft, which is what is known pond. as a "15-swifter," was about 1,000 feet long and contained 733,000 feet of logs. This is the largest raft which has been brought up the North Arm of the river. This channel was preferred on account of there being less open water. It was no easy job to drag such a long tow through the several bridges, but this was accomplished without any mishap. Another well known old-timer has passed away in the person of John Bell,

who has been in the province for the last thirty-four years. The deceased, who was in his sixty-second year, was a native of England, and first came to British Columbia in 1864, when he went to the Cariboo gold fields to seek his fortune. With others, he continued mining and prospecting, with varying success, for fifteen years. During that time he struck it rich once, but the pay-dirt gave out, and the dreams of a southwest, and is believed to be an extension of the Josie vein. It is from 15 to 18 mehes in width and the ore is a mixture of fine grained chalcopyrites into the scenes of his earliest labors are fairly in March, long before the snown fairly in the struck it first class the direct states and the direct states are the snown fairly in the struck it first class the direct states are the direct states and the direct states are the snown fairly in the struck it first class the direct states are the snown fairly in the struck it first class the snown fairly in the struck it first class the snown fairly in the struck it first class the snown fairly in the struck it first class the snown fairly in the struck it first class the snown fairly in the struck it first class the snown fairly in the struck it first class the snown fairly in the struck it first class the snown fairly in the struck it first class the snown fairly in the struck it first class the snown fairly in the snown and medium grained pyrhotite. The each spring until, about nineteen years other vein, which, so far as known, has ago, he settled in New Westminster. never been met before, trends nearly east and west at an angle to the Jose and west at an angle to the Jose ledge. It is from 10 to 18 inches in obliged to dd what odd jobs came in his width, and carries almost clean copper way. Latterly, failing health greatly way. Latterly, failing health greatly impaired his general usefulness, but several good friends saw that he was cared Nearly two years ago he was stricken with paralysis, and since then has been an inmate of the Royal Columbian hospital. On Monday he took a turn for the worse, and in the evening passed peacefully away. The deceased had no relatives here. A brother, with whom he came to this country, did some years ago in San Francisco, very well off; and a sister, also in comfortable circumstances, su vives him in England.

Li is reported that the party of surveyors who were seen in the neighborhood of the Cleeve Canning and Cold Storage Company's cannery, and who were supposed to be the Great Northern

panty surveying in connection with the

ROSSLAND.

James Houghton, known also as James G. James and as Australian "Billy," was killed about 4:30 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon by an explosion of dynamit at the Coxey. He lived about 15 minutes, but never regained consciousness.

The remains of Andrew Malcolm and Alex. McDonald, who were killed on Saturday afternoon in an avalanche at the Silver Queen group, back of Burton City, were brought down by Edward Finch, the general manager of the Silver Queen Company. The two men were in the blacksmith shop 50 feet away from the mouth of the tunnel when the slide came which carried them away. It ori-ginated about half a mile above them and roared down the hill for a distance of two miles. They were buried side by side under three feet of snow close to the smithy, and the bodies were found the next morning by a search party using tamping rods through the snow. The bodies of both were frightfully crushed, and they must have been something. and they must have been unconscious from the moment that they were struck, although Malcolm evidently lived for some time afterwards.-Rossland Miner.

P. C. Dunlevy, of Soda Creek, was a down passenger on Tuesday's stage, on his way to join his family at Victoria. Mr. Dunlevy speaks very favorably of the outlook for Cariboo for the country. the outlook for Cariboo for the coming

Joseph Murphy, youngest brother of Dennis Murphy, barrister, of Ashcroft, died at his home, at the 141-Mile House, last Sunday, the 11th inst. He was 22 years of age at the time of his death, and had been suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys, which he contracted during his residence in Ottawa.

A lodge of the L. O. A. was instituted in Ashcroft on Thursday evening by Past District Master R. Bell, of Kamleons with a membership of eleven. The loops, with a membership of eleven. The following is the list of officers installed for the ensuing term: M., Wm. Thompson; D.M., Geo. Blair; Chap, Thos. Morrison; R. & F. S., R. G. Gordon; Lec., Wm. Rodgers; S. C., D. Nevin; D. of C., Hugh McDonald; Treas., Wm. Crozier.—B. C. Mining Journal.

Nelson, Dec. 12.—The committee of the board of trade investigating the loss of the steamer Ainsworth, by which hine lives were lost at Crawford Bay on November 28, reported at the meet-ing to night, and the voluninous evideace of the survivors was read. The board then adopted the following reso-

Resolved, that the board, after investigation, cannot reasonably attach blame, to any person connected with the steamer; that the cause of the foundering still remains a mystery; that the captain used good judgment in rescuing the passencers; that the board is of the opinion that accidents of this kind, involving loss of life, should be investigated by the government."

It has been announced that the Queen

Bess mine will pay a dividend next month. out from Montreal. This is a record for freight from eastern points to Nelson. Work is progressing apace on the new skating rink on the corner of Houston and Stanley estreets. The walls are up, and the building is now being roofed in. Mr. John L. Retallack, who has been dangerously all with typhoid fever in Spokane for nearly three months past, is slowly convalescing, and hopes to be

rested in mining circles in Silverton, where the properties on Four Mile creek are showing up very well. Last week 300 tons of high grade ore were shipped from that point.

A feature of this winter is the amount of development work going on quite close to town. South of Nelson near the Hall Mines wagon road there are quite a number of claims which are being actively worked by the owners. A telegram was received by the registrar stating that there will be a sitting of the supreme court at Nelson on Feb ruaray 6 and at R 13.—Nelson Miner. and at Rossland on February

FORT STEELE. It was reported last week that the Great Northern had two surveying out-fits in the field south of Tobacco This report is fully substanti-Mr. Campbell of Tobacco plains ated. says: "There are two surveying outfits engaged in making preliminary surveys; in the interests of the Great Northern railway, from the south. A party of surveyors are running a line from Jensurveyors are running a line from Jensurveyors." tings, Montana, following the meander-ing of the Kootenay river, and are now at a point on the river called ber's Roost. The second party in the Stillwater valley, in the ricinity of Striker's, and are trying to get a line through on the North Fork of the Stillwater. The objective point of both parties, is Fort Steele."—Fort Steele Prospector.

THE MILKMAN AT ATLIN, A. Herd of Milch Cows to Be Taken to

the New Gold Fields in March. has left the foothills, a herd of first class dairy cows will be making their way over the White Pass and the Log Cabin trail on their way to the new diggings. Mr. J. Masterson, who is at the back of the project, was in the city a few days ago and has left for Elgin Ore one of ago, and has left for Elgin, Ore., one of the very best dairy sections of that state, to buy cows for Atlin. When he gets to buy cows for Atlin. When he gets his herd to Atlin, Mr. Masterson expects to reap wealth from them at the rate of \$1 a quart for milk and \$10 a quart for cream. The rich bottoms of the creeks of the Atlin district will furnish abundant supplies of hay, and the dividends to the enterprising pioneer milkman ought to be large. Mr. Masterson arrive from the north

on the Cottage City a few days ago. He had been keeping a store at Skagway since he moved from Dyea a few months ago. Then the idea struck him that there was a fortune in selling fresh milk to Atlinders, and he immediately came south to arrange for sending up a

bridge across the Fraser, were a party belonging to the Dominion government From Skagway they will be driven Fraser river survey contingent, The Canadian Pacific Navigation Comover the White Pass trail and to Atlin

Mines and Mining.

Mines and Mountain, too, the Last Chance is being vigor to build a new wharf; but there is little edubt but what it will build a new wharf; but there is little object them until the snow fields. It will be effected to a neross the snow fields. It will be effected to build a new wharf; but what it will build a new wharf; but there is little edubt but what it will build a new wharf; but there is little outs for the next month or so. The necessity of the next month or so. The necessity of the next month or so. The necessity of the next month or so.

The Spokane Review in discussing of the next month or so.

The necessity doubt but what it will build a new wharf; but there is little edubt but what it will build a new wharf; but there ourse little outs for the next month or so.

The necessity doubt but what it will build a new wharf; but there ourse little outs for the next month or so.

The necessity doubt but what money into the business.

person come out from Atlin dissatisfied. with the exception of a few wholwent in on the first rush and did not stick a pick into the ground.

MALAHAT SCHOOL. Closing Exercises of the Malahat Public School, Shawnigan Laken, q

School had just been called to older at 10 o'clock, with a full attendance, when Mr. Netherby, the inspector, made his appearance. After a short time spent in reparing the work, the teacher proceeded to examine the classes. After a number of the classes had been examined in different branches, the inspector took charge and asked a numbe questions, and gave information that will always be remembered by the chil-dren. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the prompt and inmuch pleased with the prompt telligent answers of the pupils, and all adjourned until 1.15 p. m., when three of the trustees and others were present. The afternoon session ended wit reading of compositions. Subject Imaginary Trip Around the World," by the Misses Mary, Elizabeth and Ger-trude Rivers, and which were highly complimented by the inspector. The children were sent home to admit of the tree being put in place and trimmed. The teacher, with the assistance of Messrs. R. Frayne, S. and L. Hooper, Mesdaines Taggart, Cheals and Welsh; then prepared the tree for the evening Presents continued to arrive until after the programme had begun at 8 o'clock, the programme had begun at 8 o'clock, by a short address of welcome by Mary Rivers, the room being crowded. Mr. Netherby kindly consented to fill the chair. His speech on education was one long to be remembered by those present. He remarked that when brought to mind he thought it a remarkable coincidence that the Malahat school should be the very first in this school year that he had visited on opening day and that after visiting opening day, and that after visiting every school on the island and many on the adjacent islands, he should be with us on closing day, and was very pleased to see so many parents and friends pres-ent taking an interest in education, which was the foundation of all success. He closed his speech by the remark that 'a district was blessed indeed they secured the services of a teacher that devoted his or her whole soul to the purpose of education." The following programme was then gone through without a flaw:-

Part I.—Address, Mary Rivers; speech, chairman; recitation, Pearl Frayne; recitation, Ethel Rivers; recitation, Edith Freeman; song, Birdie's Ball, school children; recitation, Mary Ball, school children; recitation, Mary Rivers; recitation, George Taggart; re-citation, Mary Burnham; violin and guitar, Messrs. Barry and Fayne; re-citation, Olive Cheals; recitation, Gertie Rivers; mouth organ duet, Messrs. R. Elford and G. Frayne; recitation, Daisy Freeman; duet, guitar accompaniment, Pearl and Bert Frayne; exercise song, school children; recitation, Willie Rivers; song, T. Barry. Recess five or ten

minutes for social chat.
Part II.—Recitation, M. McIntyre: seng, guitar accompaniment, Pearl, Frayne, recitation, Lily Freeman, vio-lin and guitar, Messrs, Barry and Frayne; recitation, Alice Burnham; song, Britannia, school children; recita-

song, Britannia, school children; recitation, Lizzie Rivers.

During the last recitation Santa Claus heralded this arrival by several blasts of his trumpet, and after a few remarks to the children thought it best to unload the free and deliver the presents, and with the assistance of some present Santa Claus, and teacher delivered the presents, and indeed it would do anyone's heart good to see the happy faces of the little ones and also the parents of the little ones and also the parents and friends sharing in their happiness. After the tree, to her great Miss McIntyre, the teacher, her great surprise, r, was pre-toilet and sented with a beautiful toilet and manicure set by some friends, which was indeed appreciated; also a box pre-sented by some of the little pupils. After refreshments, which were in abundance—and here let me say that Mrs. Koenig deserves special mention Mrs. Koenig deserves special mention and thanks—a vote of thanks was tendered by the teacher to parents and friends for the interest and encouragement to the teacher and pupils, also to musicians. A vote of thanks to the chairman was also passed, and with (Cod Says the Open 2 to close all went to close, all went 'God Save the Queen,'

home well satisfied with the evening and the wee ones probably to dream of Santa Claus and talk of "our Christmas tree" for the next year. IN HIS OWN FIELD.

Canadian Pacific Credited With a De-sire to Get After Mr. Hall. Martin Markson, of Slocan City, B. C., is quoted in the Spokarie Daily Chronicle as follows:
"It's all right for Jim Bodfo terriabout invading Canadian Pacific territory: but while he is doing that the C. P. R. will not be asleep. There are strong indications that before another There are winter begins the Canadian road will be cutting across the line and fighting Mr. Hill in his own field.

"While I cannot state positively that the Canadian Pacific will build a new line into this state in 1899," continued Mr. Markson, "I can state positively that the plan is being considered by officials of the road. They talked about it quite freely while we were with them on excursion, and the Crow's Nest Pass while perhaps they did not think about the publication of their remarks, they made no attempts to pledge secrecy. "The plan as discussed is to start a branch from the new line mear the town of Midway, which is on the Kettle river, close to the international bound-This branch is to cross the boundary. ary and run south and west, following Okanagan valley for a distance and finally striking into the Chelan country. Such a branch you see would tap one of the richest sections of Washington and at the same time carry the war into the field of the Canadian Padific's dear-

est enemy, Mr. James J. Hill." THE PEACE TREATY

Washington, Dec. 17.-The president will submit the peace treaty to the sen ate during the present session. That much has been definitely determined up-The text will not reach before rext Saturday. Although desirous of placing it before the senate at the earliest possible opportunity the president will not be able to do so for a week after its receipt, for the reason that congress will be on the holiday recess. Meanwhile, the treaty will not be given to the public. Strong pressure has been decision, but a strict observance of all established custom in such cases will be followed in order to avoid exciting useless animosity against the treaty on the part of stickless for the observance of the courtesy due the senate.

By direction of the president Brigadier-General M. V. Sheridan, U.S.V., has been assigned to the temporary com-

mand of the department of the lakes, re-

United States, namely, our non-political and permanent civil service; the crown-

"So much for the home and the

school. Then comes the pulpit. Could

the pulpit do more than it is doing to-wards the 'preparation of our future citizens? Without wishing to arouse

opposition, I think it could-by being of

ten more simple and direct, and more in

sistent on the plain duties of man to man. We want something on Sundays

that we can take with us to our work on Mondays, and that will remain with

us during the whole of the week's trivial

vonng many a score of sermons did l

hear, many a learned discourse on justification by faith, on apostolic succession and verbal inspiration, but I never remember to have heard a ser-

mon on school-girl honor, or playground

ethics, or a plain discourse on those primitive commandments that l'e at

"How can the press promote good citi-

zenship? Can we begin to put a limit on the power of the press? So many

people take their thoughts at second hand and adopt the opinions of others ready-made. The conversation of most

ready-made. The conversation of most people, especially their political con-versation, is just the reflex of their own party paper. How can we all, then, parents and preachers, editors and

eachers, and society at large, help our

"First-By keeping carefully all the

wheel on the sidewalk and then boast

about it; your son will do the same thing on his very first opportunity.

Don't smuggle a pair of shoes in from

Seattle the next time you visit the Sound, and follow it up by saying in the presence of your own family that

there is no sin in cheating the govern-ment. Your action, no doubt, will have

little effect on the public credit, but it will have an effect on the standard of

right and wrong in your home. If you

are a man, don't violate the game law and slip the illegal brace of grouse or

string of trout under the seat of your dog cart and send your boy to gather

ferns with which to cover it up. If you do, and your boy is caught red-handed

next week robbing an orchard, be man-ly enough not to read him a moral lec-

ture about it. If you are an employer

of labor don't compound a felony by conspiring with the young men under

plement the new men's committee of fifty. What would be its scope? Well,

not aggressive. Much grumbling and

plenty of good sentiment is a poor off-set to the positive and strenuous active

force of the lawless. It is not necessary to make sweeping assertions against the

police will act along the line of least

ture citizens? Clearly not by showing them the steep and thorny path to

like that kindly old man who allured to

brighter realms and led the way. Some local possibilities I will leave with you

to think about, without remark:
"I'rst—A number of our future citizens attend no school. Are we respon-

citizens are putting in time in a so-called reformatory. Is their environ-

called reformatory. Is their environ-ment calculated to in any way reform

"Third-Small boys are on our streets

nightly, sometimes long past midnight. As they see the citizens of to-day coming out with unsteady steps from music

essons in citizenship are they learning?

strife and groaning
A broader and a juster brotherhood,
A deep equality of aim, postponing
All selfish seeking to the general good;
There shall come a time when each shall

to another Be as Christ would have him-brother

unto brother;
There shall come a time when knowledge
wide extended,
Sinks each man's pleasure in the general

health.

And all shall hold irrevocably blended

The individual and the commonwealth.

TWO POINTED QUESTIONS ANS-WERED.

greater in the aggregate.

What is the use of making a better

e tried and the public will very quick-y pass judgment on them and use only

This explains the large sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are contain

with exaggerated claims, but are certain

to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds

and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents. Victoria and Vancouver.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowers, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them

There shall come from out this noise

halls, gambling houses, saloons,

"To conclude:

Second-A number of our future

"How can we all, then, help our

law enforced, we can have it.

heaven, while ourselves the path of dalliance tread; but

resistance.

sible?

The police must and do reflect public sentiment. If we want existing

primrose

not lie: 'Thou shalt not steal.'

future citizens?

round and common task. When I

An Interesting Paper by Miss Camerou Read at the Recent Meeting of the Woman's Council.

The Duty of Women in Civic Upbuilding Discussed and Many Useful Hints

At the recent meeting of the Women's Council Miss Agnes Dean Cameron submitted the following very interesting paper on woman's part and place in municipal politics:

Miss Cameron's theme was "The Idea of True Citizenship-How Shall We Develop It?" She said:

"When Mary Stuart, half in pride and half in petulance, asked John Knox who he was that dared to question her ac-tions as Queen of Scotland, came back the answer, firm, even and dispassion-ate: 'Madame, a subject born within the same.' Should you demand of me by what right I presume to speak of mat-ters municipal in our (if somewhat bedraggled) beautiful city, I cannot do better than quote the sturdy reformer of Scotland: By what right do 1 speak? Madame, that of a subject born within

'My subject is a large one and must of necessity be suggestive rather than exhaustive. I shall try briefly to touch

"First—The responsibility of each individual, as an individual, to himself.
"Second—The idea of citizenship, how it was evolved, the various standards of enship in times past.

'Third-The standard of true citizenship to-day. "Fourth—How shall this idea of citi-

zenship be implanted and fostered in the home, the school, in society, from the pulpit and by the press? and,
"Fifth—Some local needs, aims and

Before man made us citizens, great nature made us men' and women and children. As individuals born into this world we all have duties that we cannot get away from. Should fate by flinging upon a shipwrecked spar to an uninhabited island decree that our whole life thereafter should be spent alone, the duty of making the best of it would still remain. We dare not violently end that life, nor must we sink to the level of the brutes around us. Nor would it be brave to sit idly on the shore, a sho brave to sit idly on the shore, a snip-wrecked sailor waiting for a sail. A philosophic mind would turn inward, and, like the banished Duke in Arden, find sermons in stones, books in the run-ing brooks and good in everything. But with ourselves in this case our duty would terminate. There is then an inwould terminate. dividual responsibility born with each one of us, whatever our environment, duty to one's self from which we cannot get away. And it seems to me that our right conception of this ideal and adherence to it largely determines our es-timate of our duty to our fellows and our true value as citizens-i.e., members of commonwealth.

"We are all born into familities, and so have family rights and privileges, with corresponding duties and responsibilities. It is a wish to get away from these family claims which are not of our cooking that has in all account hours." these family claims which are not of our seeking that has in all ages sent hermits to their caves, monks to their monasteries, and the world's John Storms to their various retreats. The persons who have individual responsibilities only are so few that we need not discuss them. Crusoe's responsibilities ceased to be individual the moment that Friday's footdividual the moment that Friday's foot-steps appeared upon the sand. And we cannot free ourselves from duties by run-ing away from them. When we bring ing away from them. communities realize the truth of the paradox that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts, mutual duties arising out of action and reaction become apparent to the most casual thinker. God intended us to learn the great lesson of mutual helpfulness, interdependence, and so we are born into families. The family (if large enough) will furnish opportunities for the exercise of all virtues and the re-straint of all vices, and so allow for the highest and fullest individual develop-ment; and so it is in the family that the first and most lasting lessons in citizen-ship must be learned. These lessons must then widen out until they take in the whole body politic. 'Man joined to man that they are brothers.'

"The three great nations of the past to develop the idea of citizenship were the Hebrews, the Greeks and the Romans. With the Hebrews the idea of citizenship hear with the families of the control of the past to develop the control of the past to develop the control of the past to develop the idea of citizenship were the control of the past to develop the idea of citizenship were the Hebrews, the Greeks and the Romans. citizenship began with the family, and it really never got away from the patriar-chal or family idea. While this is true, chal or family idea. it is also true that the maxims of po-litical economy in the Hebrew commonwealth have never been surpassed and never annulled. It is the inherent rightaess of the Jewish laws of filial duty, of personal purity and the sacredness of of personal purity and the sacredness of all life that has given a permanence and pre-eminence to them. The Greeks and Romans based their citizenship idea on the family, but expanded it till the city, the state, became the great cause for the welfare of which all, shoulder to shoulder, stood. Greek and Roman men were not men first and citizens afterwards. They were citizens after "And first the press?"

"And this be implanted a the school, in so by the press?"

"And first the afternament of the control of the control of the citizens after and greeks the control of the control of the citizens after the citizens and the citizens after the citizens and citizens after the ci wards. They were citizens first, last and for all time, and in this was their greatest glory. The boys were not sons and brothers, but rather citizens in embryo; and the matrons claimed respect and consideration only as mothers of future citizens. So we find Roman boys taken by their fathers to the senate house that they might by listening learn how their elders made laws and administered justice; and it is not without in-terest as a sign of those times to note why this practice was discontinued. The little boys returning home full of what they had heard, told all to their mothers, and that the women should know of state of affairs was not deemed fit-There was no Women's Councils

in Roman times. 'Among the Spartans the idea of citizenship dominated all else. Spartan youths were taken from their homes at

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. WYEARS THE STANDARD

had become great by the sacrifice and devotion of the individual, and that theirs was a glorious heritage; secondly, from this was deduced the great central idea of patriotism; thirdly, they were which Roman matrons were chiefly as schools is what is needed for future citizenship. These are the people who think that the build in itself is the key of all reforms. We must first know what is right (and that is a matter of education), and we must next earnestly dea state might become great by the strong crushing out the weak of its own members. So in Sparta we find sickly infants killed off. Helots tortured, and even-theft and treachery on the part of the individuals exalted, if for the apparent ad-

vantage of the state. "The early days of Christianity set a new standard. Then for the first time after, and be wondrous profitable for the was preached the importance of the indefence and maintenance of the state dividual. Then men began to learn that people were not by God considered in the mass; that as individuals they had lives to live and souls to save.

"Greeks and Romans in building up the state ignored, or rather subordinated, all claims of the individual to lead a full all claums of the individual to lead a full and true life as an individual. In the early years of the Christian era in the struggle for individual salvation, enthusiasts often retired from the world to sight of or ignoring the fact that they duties to the great human whole of which they formed a part.

"Now it seems to me, under my third head, the standard of true citizenship to-day, that in forming the ideal citizenship which shall fulfil all the needs of present we must recognize the good in both these standards and eliminate With the Greeks and the Romans we want national greatness, and we plead just as earnestly as did the early Christians for the salvation of the individual. But I claim that not only are these two not antagonistic, but it is to me the great inspiring thought of the age that each is the mathematical complemented of the other. The welfare of the whole is not complete until each lives his fullest and truest individual life, and it is only through unselfishly serving the whole that the individual can attain his own true good. In the final resolution of things, nothing which is selfish can last, be that selfishness national or individual. is selfish can last, be that selfishness national or individual. By spending our life only can we save it. This, you say, is the great recognized underlying principle of all Christian society to-day. It is necessary though that it should not remain underground. It must be brought to the surface and be made to fit into our daily lives. We can't make a Christian without making a citizan. With tian without making a citizen. our own homes we must all begin; our first duties are here and here is our influence greatest. But too many of us not only begin here, but end here. Such

people are good to their own and kind to everyone whom in social or business circles they individually touch. All responsibility beyond this they ignore. If you approach these people on any question of manicipal reform they say left. tion of municipal reform they say loftily: 'Oh, I never did meddle with such things; I never did meddle with such things; I never did take any interest in politics.' If you persist you will be told virtually that they 'leave politics alone,' and 'attend to their own business,' and very likely they will politely intimate that it wouldn't be a bad plan for you to do the same. to do the same.

"In a great conflict between good and evil forces, what would we think of the soldier nominally enrolled on the s de of soldier nominally enrolled on the s de of stained with combat) should come across, standing with sword unsheathed, we cannot live. How much better an opportunity we have than had the teach-Should he be allowed to participate in with the idea that we are parts of a cause, idealist as he was, he d'd not reself-governing whole, and as such have duties which we can ne ther ignore nor delegate to others. We cannot stand aside from that of which we are a part aside from that of which we are a part aside from that of which we are a part aside from that of which we are a part aside from that of which we are a part aside from that of which we are a part aside from that of which we are a part aside from that of which we are a part as he was, he d'd not research that of the individual with the corporate life of society.

"Do you mean to teach politics to children?" I hear some one ask. Yes and aside from that of which are the state of the same of the same and say we will take no interest in it. no. We must teach, the school act says, the highest morality in school. We must not incul ate any mo e of our own ment that shall be wholesome and he pful. City politics may seem small affairs,
but each city stands for so much of the
nution and small affairs,
to create an environteach
tions, nation, and every decade draws closer the connecting cords between civic and

"And this brings me to my fourth head—How shall the id a of citizen hip be implanted and fostered in the home, the school, in society, from the pulpit and

"And first the home. If babies could only choose their parents, what an immense advantage it would be to them! We have all our lives been taught that the sins of the fathers are visited upon the children to the third and fourth generations. It remained for Charles Dick-ens to ask, in his own inimitable way, if is not also true that the virtues of the mothers do occasionally descend direct line. Recognizing and intensifying this law of heredity, Bible pictures of men's lives usually begin before birth; the parents, and espe ially the mothers, are made to stand out clear upon the canvass that is about to become the 11luminated text of their children's lives. So it was with the Christ-child, in honor of whose birth 'the belfries of all Christendom' will soon 'ro'l along the unbroken song of peace on earth; good-

will to men.'
"The first scene of that old yet ever, new story of the Annunciation in the poor Galilean home, the rapt face of Mary turned heavenward, and the humble acceptive words, 'Be it unto me according to Thy word.' Between this scene and the manger in come the sweet strains of the Magnificat. 'He hath put down the mighty from their seat and hath exalted them or low degree.' Then draw near to the manger the shepherds, bringing with them the echo of the angel's song of that peace on earth goodwill towards men, the ideal citizensh p, for the coming of which we all work and wait, nothing doubting-keeping all these things, and, like Mary, pend ring in our healt; that strange mystery by which an immortal soul is sent to dwell in a mortal body. And as we look at the last scene of this

man, and doomed to the bitterness of death. May we not in this see that every baby born into the world has with

in him god-like possibil ties, which if h

learn to use them aright, will triumph

ken arcs, in heaven the perfect round.
"What can I hope to say or write of
the high privileges of motherhood that

theirs was a glorious heritage; secondly, from this was deduced the great central idea of patriotism; thirdly, they were helped to the most perfect physical development, so that they might as soldiers be most effective guardians and conservers of the national greatness. In Greece and Rome the one thing to be considered was the good of the whole, the preservation of the state, and herein lay their strength, because selfishness was crushed, and a field opened for the noblest and justice and love, of fathrulness and and Rome the one thing to be considered was the good of the whole, the preservation of the state, and herein lay their strength and their weakness. Their strength, because selfishness was crushed, and a field opened for the noblest acts of heroism where a man could devote himself to some cause outside his to be at the base of their true citizenship in the after-days. Sir Thomas ship in the after-days ship in the after-day of which always charms me), says: 'For they use with very great endeavor and citizen the working, too, of the munidiligence to put into the heads of their children, while they be yet tender and pliant, good opinions and profitable for the conservation of the weal public, which when they be once so ted in chil-

dren do remain with them al their life after, and be wondrous profitable for the defence and maintenance of the state of the same appointment of judges, and the independence of the judiciary. of the commonwealth.'

"From the home to the school is a natural gradation. In those earliest and only years in which the child entertains absolute and unquestioning faith in human life, it is his mother first and then his teacher who represents to him the laws of life. We regret our inchilty the laws of life. We regret our inability to choose our parents. Do we begin to realize that as citizens we have the choice of teachers in our own hands, and lead lives of prayer and fasting, losing to get even a faint glimmering of all that this means? When you through your agents (the s hool trustees) consider the application of a candidate for a teacher's position, you ask him several questions; you ask him what certificate he holds; you ask him if he is a gool classical scholar; you may ask him what salary he would be contented with; and you might go so far as to inquire what church he attends. I have spent all my life in a school room and I never vet heard these questions raised concerning a would-be teacher: 'Is he brave, aspir-

ing? Does he believe in anything? Is he capable of human emotion? Is he sympathetic? Has he the gift of insight into children's hearts? Has he a heart of his own? We fail to realize that education is nine parts inspiration and one part dril. 'The main point of education is the teacher: he alone has his finger on the pulse of future citizenship. His scho'ar-

ship is an important matter, but two qualifications must be considered before laws of our country, just because they are laws. To be specific—don't ride your "First-His conception of the great aim of all human life; that is, to make character and not merely to make a liv-

"Second-His ability to get close enough to the child to p'ant in him his

own high ideal.
"To think, to reason, to feel nobly, to see the relation of things to their causes, to discern the sources of power, to see the moral as governing the intellectual, and both as dominating the material, such is the education that will fit for truest cit z nship. Socrates and Dr. Arnold had this high ideal and also the close inspiring sympathy with their purity of the control of the close inspiring sympathy with their purity of the control of the close inspiring sympathy with their purity of the control of the close inspiring sympathy with their purity of the close inspiring sympathy with the close in pils, and it is this combination that made

them truest teachers.
"We hear much these days of technical education—the so-called practical education. The enthusiasts among the crusaders would teach every hoy to be a car-penter and every girl to be a cook. The age cries, 'Teach us how to get'a living!' Let us as teachers listen rather to the still small voice calling from the deep heart of humanity itself. 'Teach us how to live.' And if the mater alism of

ers of the past. Plato, perhaps the greatthe privileges so dearly bought by his est teacher of them all, built an ideal fellows? As ctz ns we must be filled republic and pronounced its doom, bewith the idea that we are parts of a cause, idealist as he was, he d'd not re-

must get such city government and ad- peculiar ideas of public cuestions than must get such city government and administration as shall help the weakest, the frailest, to live up to the best that is in him. If snares and of en tempt, tions assail the young, the ill-disposed and those that are halting between two opinions, we are responsible. We need to realize that in the deepest and truest sense we are our brothers' keepers. Unselve British government every citizen is der British government every citizen is rectly or indirectly, inculcate our own at once subject and juler, and it is his religious effect or unbelief, but we must highest p iv le e ly h's oan life by hs show those large and simple principles personal influence, and by the exercise upon which all religions rest; we must of the franchise, to create an environtions must be settled not by self-interest, but by justice, by merciful considera-

and not mercenary ones. "How is this to be done? Many never nation, and every decade draws closed the connecting cords between civic and national affairs, between national and universal.

"And this brings me to my fourth a true teacher behind it, would not educate. Are not the moral laws revealed in the Bible also impressed on the hearts of men? These laws were in full force and effect before the Bible was written. As soon as men begin to live in communities these laws begin to act. The facts of morality are stated in the Bible because they are true; they are not true because they are stated in the Bible. Every law of the decalogue is a natural law, and as such scientifi-cally verifiable. Moral laws and their workings can be as easily and conclusively taught as the laws of motion or of gravitation, or the trade winds. They can best be taught through and in the teaching of history. The most perplexing questions of to-day will be in the hands of our children for solution after we 'are dust and our good swords rust.' Can we help them better than by im-

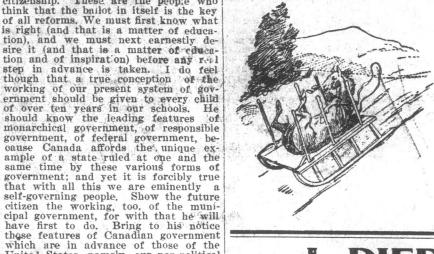
> If you are ill you need a doctor in whom you have confidence.

If you need a remedy you want one that has been tested for years; not an obscure, untried thing that is urged upon you, or on which you save a few cents—that is no consideration as against health,

For wasting in children or adults, Scott's Emulsion first Chr'stmas picture, we see the kings of Cod-liver Oil with Hypoof the East laying down at the manger cradle their three-old gifts of gold, tipi
phosphites has been the fying that He is King; incense that He is God, and myrrh, that He is also recognized remedy for twenty-five years.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

the age of six and placed in public institutes to be taught. And what was stitutes to be taught. And what was stitutes to be taught. And what was him the wider and fuller life of which righteousness exalteth a nation? Some will say that the teaching of what our American cousins call civics in our American cousins call civics in our



Prices are going. Down hill on a greased track. We are going to give you a cheap Xmas dinner. No use telling you of the quality, for you know we keep THE BEST. Prices speak for themselves.

1-lb. Carton Seeded Raisins, 10c. 1-lb. " Mince Meat. 10c. 1-lb. Drum Chopped Peel, 20c. 3 lbs. Muscatell Raisins, 25c.

3 lbs. Cleaned Currents, 25c. 7 lbs. Muscatell Raisins. 7 lbs. Cleaned Currants, \$1.15

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1 lb. Mixed Peel . . .

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The Second Annual Ball of the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment Was a Decided Success.

The Drill Hall Crowded to Its Utmost Capacity With the Numerous Friends of the Citizen Soldiers.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

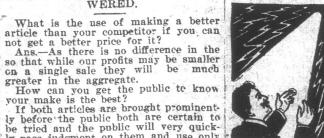
There was a sound of revelry night," as Byron puts it, in and about the dril! hall last night, for the big hall was crowded, a la street car at 6 o'clock, with a gaily arrayed whirling mob of dancers—guests of the non-com-missioned officers and men of the First Battalion, Fifth Regiment, Royal Canaman Artillery. As hosts the fame of the militiamen has been noised abroad, for so great a success did they make of their ball last year that the scramble for invitations was like the struggle of women for remnants at a bargain counter. Long before the oryou in their dishonest efforts to avoid paying the poll tax. Don't send your five-year-old boy to school labelled six to evade the School Act, and then chestra sounded the first strains, newly laid floor was so crowded that five-year-old boy to school labelled six to evade the School Act, and then mourn with the teacher over Johnny's untruthfulness. "This is what we must not do. How there only wanted space to stand and it can we positively help? I don't think was more convenient for them than for it would be a bad plan to form a law those who had an overlong train to safeand order league of 50 women to supplement the new men's committee of keep from under the tread of others. Dedan warrior-prophet, in religion fanation fifty. What would be its scope? Well, spite this sardine-box-like state of things, Ishould say such a league should first however, those present enjoyed themsharply restrict its operations to the enforcement of existing laws. We have little thing like a confined dancing space the Soudan and ended in the massacre serves. They had come to do so and a little thing like a confined dancing space did not bother them, and all offences against trailing silks and satins and disposed, with the law on their all well-disposed, with the law on their all serves. They had come to do so and a little thing like a confined dancing space did not bother them, and all offences against trailing silks and satins and chief town of Vernattoum. Aden the

disposed, with the law on their side, are The Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Geo. Langley.
Sergt.-Major Mulcahey and Mrs. Mc Mayor Redfern and Mrs. P. AE. Irv

> Lieut.-Col. Gregory and Mrs. Redfern The decorations were superb. Bunting had been spread lavishly and festions of flags covered the balconies and hid the walls; while, to add to the pictur esque appearance of the said walls and balconies, panels of swords and bayonets were hung at intervals. In the corners were stands of Lee-Enfield rifles and here and there field guns looked with open mouths on the floor. The hall was indeed in holiday array, fitly garbed for the meeting of Mars and Venus. To the spectator in the balconies the scene was one of splendor. The ladies friends, sweethearts and wives of soldiers, charmingly gowned, the bright uniforms, and the sombre evening dress of the civilians made up a splendid pic

The men of the regiment, as on the occasion of last year's ball, secured permission from Col. Peters, D.O.C., to face their tunics with satin, and thus trim-med, the were thrown open and mess uniform extemporised. There were several, however, whose true sense of militarism revolted at this levity with their uniforms and they danced with their tunics buttoned to the throat in true military fashion. The supper room was as prettily decorated as the gay ball-room, and to the sol-

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Happy Marriage, and Long Life. A magically effective appliance and a month's course of restorative rem-edies sent on trial and ap-

edies sent on trial and approval, without expense.

Not a dollar need be paid until results are known to und acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's Appliance and Remedies have been talked of and written about till every man has heard of them.

The highest medical authorities in the world have lately-commended them.

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They possess marvellous power to vitalize, develop, restore, and sustain.

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They stop drains that sap the energy.

They cure all effects of early evil habits, excesses, overwork.

cesses, overwork.

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diers who spent so much time a producing this good effect much due. There were four tables eatables, and at midnight there these tables a crowd ickets, for thus it was arranged were but four hundred seats, have a red ticket. The next dred had yellow tickets, and them came blues and greens. The committee, to whom all hor due for the big success of this, second annual ball, was compose Sergt.-Major Mulcahey (chair Sergt.-Major Mulcahey (chair Sergt. Watts, Sergt. Nevin, Sergt. yer (secretary), Gunner Stevenson, ner Williams, Gunner Howell, G Lawrie, Corp. McTavish, Gunner Williams, Gunner, Stack, Bomb. Bo Gunner Anderton, Bomb. Short, Corp. Dickinson, Corp. Wilson, Gunner Black Gunner Holmes and Gunner Vigor.

A GUARANTEE OF FAIR PLAY.

The Hon. N. Perodeau, member of t Legislative Council of the province (Quebec, and Hilaire Hurteau, ex-M.F supervise the monthly dray ings of The Canadian Royal Art Union Ltd., of Montreal. This means fair play

AGAINST THE TURKS.

A Formidable Native Rebellion Occurs In Arabia.

Cairo, Dec. 16.—The native rebellion against the Turks in Yemen, a chef division of Arabia, is b Thirty thousand Turkish have been mobilized in the Mahdi Dinin, the insurgent chief,

Write to DR. BOBERTZ, he is The Doctor Who Cures weakness of men. Expert schutific treat ment. Instructive book free. Address G. H. BOBERTZ, M.D.,

ATENTS free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch mode or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION. Experts. Temple Building, Montreal

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ABOUT HALF VALUE OR LESS—18 cres on the Koksilah river, three mile buth from Cowichan station, E. & N. Ry 40 acres enclosed, 50 acres pasture till the company of the compa of hy grass; 10 acres, clear house, barns and fences; gove good fishing, etc. Got to be owner leaves for Scotland. Stewart, Cowichan Station, British Columbia, who can me at the station. Come and see this prope and tell your price, etc.

NOTICE.

Rectification of Crown Grant.

Whereas, on the 3rd day of February, 1898, a Crown grant was issued to one William Ross Dick, for Lot 4, being subdivision of Section 42, Lake District but the said grantee was therein erron eously described as William Ross: Notice is therefore hereby given. pursuance of Section 86 of the Act," that it is the intention to cancel the defective Crown grant, and to issue a corrected one in its stead three months from the date hereof, unless good cause is shown to the contrary. C. A. SEMLIN.
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 3rd Nov., 1898.

Notice is hereby given that will be made to the Legislati of the Province of British Colu next session thereof, by Yukon Railway Company Yukon Rallway Company," f amending chapter 50 of the the said Province of British (the year 1898, entitled "An A Ing the Canadian Yukon Rai pany," by striking out of sa 50, section 40 thereof, or by an said section 40 by inserting "eighteen" in I'eu of the wor the first line of the said secti by inserting the figures 1900 the figures 1899 in the sixth is section 40. Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day o December, A.D. 1898.
FRANCIS B. GREGORY.
Sol'citor for the Canadian Yukon Rai way Company, the applicants.

WANTED-Energetic men and W cal or travelling, to introduce and ad tise new line; experience unnecess \$50 per month and expenses paid. Calvin Co., Toronto.

VOL. 17.

Frenzied Inmates . ing l

New York, Dec. two lives were lost a fatally injured tool in the brown stone 73r1 street, occupi mond, general assis Mutual Life Insur-house is a total lo-estimated at \$50,00 When the fireme not get into the bu-burst out in such a were driven back, pear at the upper could be heard. It Mr. and Mrs. Ra Mrs. Underwood, and the butler wer Mr. and Mrs. R windows on the Mrs. Underwood a dow. The domestic not to be seen.
to run a ladder to
William Doerr, volunteered Mrs. Raymond could be seen could be seen could the begged them to bered through the When Doerr was der Mrs. Underw him in the breas street with him. ed in and bore a while others remove wood was dead Both of their skull In the meantime

could not be rest had clambered out had seen Mrs. U she jumped. S smoke which folume from the she was discover be living, but crit A search was mestics. On the of Harriet Fee w clothing had been which was black f It was later as er servant had

in safety.

Mr. Raymond es by two firemen. ACQUITTED OF

Berlin, Dec. 20. York, of the char United States emd during the court pr

BANK WRECK Philadelphia, I former cashier of street national b tenced by Judge I

six months' impris A BERLIN Berlin, Dec. 20.-been caused here that the governm ciplinary proceed against Prof. Del tery in the Berli of his publication criticized the exp form Schleswig t

REVOLT OF FI Lividia, Greece Kouraptien, Russ now here, has bee the Czar at St. P as to the means of of Finnish soldier in the Russian

MARVELLOUS Davenport, Iowa Pillsbury, champio United States, play simultaneously las simultaneously ers from Davenpor tine, Iowa, Rock New Bridge, Illin five hours and a games out of the

YELLOW JAC New York, Dec the Herald from jack has claimed the American tro second volunteer of five days at Mario Monday. The rekeeping other so

RUMORED A Paris, Dec. 20.-Haytien received it is rumored the Peureaux has been attending a christian General Uliszs president of the mingo for about to type physically of negro. While in immensely wealthy ufacturing monop soap, the importat cally impossible. have taken place throwing Presider succeeded in putt trial. In the earl was reported that been assassinated San Domingo. Washington, De Minister Powell a cabled the state of President Heu